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GEIRIADUR CENHEDLAETHOL

Cymraeg a Saesneg.

A

NATIONAL DICTIONARY

OF THE

WELSH LANGUAGE,

WITH

ENGLISH AND WELSH

Equivalents.



BY W. OWEN PUGHE, D.C.L., F.A.S.

THE THIRD EDITION,

EDITED AND ENLARGED

BY ROBERT JOHN PRYSE.

DENBIGH:
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THOMAS GEE.

MDCCCLXVI.

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THE

INTRODUCTION

TO THE

FIRST EDITION,

WHICH WAS PUBLISHED IN THE YEAR MDCCCIII.

THERE are circumstances so immediately connected with the execution, and the subject, of this work, which, as they are scarcely known in the world, I consider it incumbent upon me to give a short account of them here.

Every one feels that partiality for his native country so distinctly working in his breast, as to require no kind of argument for its existence; but it probably assumes a more active sway over the mind of a people, whom the revolutions of the world have deprived of independency, and whose name appears on the verge of oblivion among the nations, who, in their turn, are rising into pre-eminence. Such an impulse had probably a considerable effect in first inducing me to undertake a Dictionary of the Welsh Language; and while this motive is acknowledged, it is hoped that its influence will not appear to have misled me in my pursuit. But, after having proceeded therein sufficiently far to perceive the magnitude of the labour required, I greatly doubt indeed whether such a passion alone would have encouraged me to complete the work; yet with the aid of other more powerful inducements, which became unfolded to my view as I advanced, and which created an interest and a pleasure, capable of provoking activity and perseverance, I had the gratification of coming to the end of it:—not however before nearly twenty years of my life had passed away; and which made many of my prudent friends often to condemn what they called so unprofitable a sacrifice of time as the collecting together the words of a nearly expiring language. Slighting all such discouraging admonitions, I obstinately persisted in the same track, satisfying myself in observing others influenced by some passions, whereby their days seemed as unprofitably passing away.

Of my favourite object of forming the Welsh Dictionary, I conceived something more agreeable than the dissipation of time however: I presumed that it might be the means of preserving the remains of a language of an ancient nation, whose fate, probably, is to become indiscriminately blended with their more powerful neighbours; and whose place may be overwhelmed in the vortex of human fluctuations. In addition to this consideration, there may be many things contained in such a thesaurus, capable of affording a gratification to the curious philologist; and, more especially, some important information to the philosophical historian. Under the impression made by these views of the subject, I cannot help remarking, that a work of the most beneficial consequence to the cause of truth yet remains to be executed; and which is, a comparison between the various languages of the world, in order to discover the affinity existing between them. This, however, ought not to be a superficial performance; but, on the contrary, the stores of every language should be explicitly brought to view, and collated together, so as to display accurately their connections and similarity of character. The result of such a work would be of the highest value, I conceive, from what I have discovered in the

Welsh tongue; and more particularly, as far as I was able, by comparing it with others; and that value of it would consist in establishing, most decidedly, the proposition, that all languages are derived from a common origin. In addition to this, it would likewise show which of them has preserved the character of their common parent with the least deviation.

It may probably be interesting to some well-wishers to this work, or at least not impertinent to the subject, to enter into a cursory detail as to the accomplishment of my plan. Early in the year 1785, I began to incorporate several small collections of words with the fullest printed dictionary; and afterwards I increased this stock by various means; but principally by bestowing about three years on the perusal of Welsh books, either printed or in manuscript. This swelled the materials to so great a bulk as to render it necessary to transcribe the whole, merely to obtain a more near approach to an alphabetical order, as the only way of proceeding farther. From such a transcript, continually augmenting in its progress, it was necessary afterwards to form another for the press, having its various parts to fill up with explanations, and with extracts for elucidating obscure, or important words, and their translations into English.

Those who have only been used to improve former dictionaries, already reduced to a system of tolerable arrangement, can scarcely form a just idea of the labour thus required, by which the contents of former vocabularies, not exceeding 15,000 in the number of their words, are augmented to about 80,000; and that too in addition to the introduction of more than 12,000 quotations, for illustrating the obscurities of the language, with the many difficulties of rendering them literally into English. In truth, it was a task so momentous for me to think of accomplishing, that many points in the execution, which might conduce to render it more perfect, I was induced to sacrifice to the result arising from calculating the probable duration of life;—

"Diffrwyth fan flodau dyffryn
A dawl wag-orfoledd dyn:
Hafal blodeuyn hefyd
Ein hoen fèr yn hyn o fyd."

Here I am inclined to seek the indulgence of the reader, to suffer me to cast a retrospective glance over the incidents which concurred to the undertaking and the completion of the work thus offered to his notice.

In reviewing the various remains of the Ancient Britons, by which we gain an acquaintance with their manners and customs, it is easily observed, that poetry and music were among the necessary accomplishments of education, and formed a conspicuous trait in their civil institutions. "Such an influence had music on their minds," as Giraldus remarks, "and its fascinating powers, that in every family the skill of playing on the harp was esteemed beyond any kind of learning; and that they excelled in rhyming songs and in extemporary effusions, both as to invention and elegance of style." What this writer found in Wales existed long before his time, and continued for ages after to be cherished there:—

'Awen dda———
Prawf yw hon o haelioni
Duw nef, a da yw i ni."

These rational amusements were cultivated, in a great measure, in consequence of the life of ease and of leisure which the Britons led. But in modern times, the talents of their descendants are called forth in labour, to provide for the multiplied wants attendant on a very different state of society; and thus a great alteration has been produced, so that most of our primitive customs, which required exertion of mind in the pursuit of them, have died away; and that, more remarkably, within the last thirty years, than probably in any other period of two centuries. However, the customs of singing with the harp, and the acting of rustic dramas are still preserved in some districts of Wales. But the science and the spirit of the former are almost lost; for to excel in it, so as to sing in recitative, or in counterpoint to the melody, and also to adapt various kinds of verse, required a correct ear, connected with a fundamental knowledge of the principles of music, which but few have there now the opportunities of acquiring.

The district of Meirion, or Merionethshire, is in that part of Wales which abounds more than any other, probably, with these ancient usages; and, being a native of it, I was necessarily initiated into them. I could not, when a child, have well escaped from imbibing a fondness for such customs, as my father used to be ranked in the first class of singers in that country; so that at home I frequently listened to parties exerting their skill in this art; and often else have I been attentive to the performance of the rural drama, or interlude. While these native scenes were forming indelible impressions upon my mind, I was sent to school, when about seven years old; and, for the first time, to begin an

acquaintance with the English tongue which then sounded passing strange in my ears. In trying to attain to a little smattering of this language, I soon was enabled to read my own; as my curiosity was frequently excited by the recital of various popular compositions in it; but what fixed my attention, more particularly than anything else, was the appearance of an elegant publication, under the title of *Gorchestion Beirdd Cymmru*, or The Beauties of the Welsh Bards, printed in 1773; and which I seized with avidity, being then in the fourteenth year of my age.

Out of a numerous family of children, I was the first that passed the threshold of our parents, to seek my fortune in the world; but it was under a sweetly delusive hope of soon revisiting my home, and again of joining with my brothers and my sisters in our accustomed sports. How vain, like many other hopes of man, was this! Yet without it, awful as the thoughts of death would the change have seemed to me thus to have left the scenes of infancy. Familiar with the name of London, from its being, in our rustic conversations, the primary point in the geography of the world, it became my second home in May, 1776. Here, though every thing seemed new, even the language, yet so powerful were the effects of early habits, that Welsh books still continued among the leading objects of my pursuits; and often would they produce such sad, though pleasing, retrospections, as made all the former scenes of my life to appear as it were another state of existence. I had continued in this great city until about the year 1782, without knowing that any other person in it, besides myself, ever thought of the Welsh language, or of its literature. Then it was that chance threw me in the way of ROBERT HUGHES, the poet and judicious critic: and whose death, I have to lament, occurred on the 27th day of February, 1785. He introduced me to Mr. OWEN JONES, and other founders of the Gwyneddigion Society; when I was astonished by discovering their treasures of British manuscripts, of which I did not know before that we had one in the whole metropolis. This gave new energy to my particular pursuits, and laid the foundation for this dictionary, besides opening various sources of information towards completing it. The progress of the work itself also increased the number of my Welsh friends, to encourage the execution of it; and from some of them I have derived assistance, whose names I take the liberty of mentioning here, as a token of my grateful remembrance.

To Mr. OWEN JONES, already mentioned, I am under obligations for pre-eminent acts of friendship and of confidence. Of him it may be truly said, that he has extended greater patronage towards preserving the literary remains of Wales than any other person in ancient or modern times.

For various communications, and for assistance of the most valuable kind, I am indebted to another fellow-labourer in exploring the treasures of Cymbric lore—my friend EDWARD WILLIAMS, the bard of Glamorgan, author of "Poems, Lyric and Pastoral," in two volumes. He is one of the last of those very few remaining, who have been regularly initiated into the primitive order of the Bards of the Isle of Britain—the only one now that is capable of unfolding its mysteries to the world; and if he be not fostered to accomplish his projected work of its history, the whole of that wonderful institution will be nearly forgotten.

The memory of the late PAUL PANTON, Esq., of Plas Gwyn, in Mona, who died the 24th of May, 1797, on the completion of the 70th year of his age, is dear to me, for his kindness and liberality, in permitting me the use of his valuable collection of Welsh manuscripts: and, whose patriotic spirit I have the pleasure to acknowledge to have found on every occasion to be inherited by his son, the present PAUL PANTON, Esquire.

THOMAS JOHNES, Esquire, Custos Rotulorum, lord lieutenant and representative in parliament for the county of Cardigan, claims my respectful obligation, for the liberal use of his valuable treasure of Welsh manuscripts.

And here I can take the pleasure of noticing, that the execution of the Welsh Dictionary introduced me to the friendship and society of strangers to the land of Wales; but whose ardent spirit for investigating the truth of history led them to seek for it in the unfrequented track leading to the recesses of the British bards; and from my endeavours to guide them onward, I obtained their confidence.

My grateful remembrance of obligation on this account is particularly due to GEORGE CHALMERS, Esq.; whose uncommon perseverance of research, united with learning and energy of mind, will, in his "Caledonia," by establishing one groundwork of British history, form a precedent, which succeeding writers may securely follow. This gentleman claims my respects and thanks also for various acts of friendship and kindness which, in his zeal to do justice to the credit of British remains, he has performed towards me.

I wish to express the pleasure that I have experienced in the confidential friendship of SHARON TURNER, Esquire, the learned and elegant historian of the Anglo-Saxons; and also the able vindicator of the authenticity of the Poems of the Ancient British Bards;

in whom I have beheld the character, animated with the love of truth, that has disdained to form or to follow systems founded upon prejudice: and, to enable himself to do so with respect to the Welsh bards, so that nothing might obstruct his designs, I am happy to announce his having attained a competent knowledge of their language.

I owe a grateful remembrance to GEORGE ELLIS, Esquire, the classical illustrator of the ancient literature of the English nation; and with pleasure I anticipate additional credit to our Welsh literary remains from his examination of them.

In expressing my obligation for the friendship of the Reverend WILLIAM COXE, I at the same time exult at his having turned his mind to the illustration of British history.

To my respected friend SAMUEL MIDDIMAN, Esquire, I am under obligations for the etched vignette, with which I am proud of ornamenting the title page of this work; as it displays the elegant execution of one of the first artists of the present age.[1]

The able coadjutors in English Topography, Mr. JOHN BRITTON and Mr. EDWARD WEDLAKE BRAYLEY, claim my esteem, for a candid display of judgment, in combining a proper use of our Cymbric Remains with their own researches, for the illustration of the Antiquities of Britain.

I beg leave to acknowledge the friendship of the Reverend WILLIAM GUNN, another illustrator of British history; who is now preparing a very valuable edition of Nennius.

I shall now briefly enumerate the sources from whence the materials of the Dictionary are derived, so as to furnish the reader with some general information respecting Welsh printed books and manuscripts.

The first printed work similar to this, is a small Welsh and English Vocabulary, of 154 pages, compiled by the illustrious scholar WILLIAM SALESBURY, and published by him in 1547.

But that, for its importance, which is most worthy of being noticed, was originally compiled, with Latin explanations, by the able antiquary THOMAS WILLIAMS, M.D., who died in 1620. A small folio edition of this work was printed after his death, in 1632, with an elaborate preface, and some additions, by the Reverend Dr. JOHN DAVIES, the ornament of his country and of the age in which he lived.

From the last-mentioned performance, the Reverend THOMAS RICHARDS compiled a Welsh and English Dictionary; to which he added a small number of words, so that it contained altogether about 15,000 words. This was printed in 1753.

A small octavo Vocabulary, Welsh and English, of about 350 pages, was published by THOMAS JONES, in 1688.

In the year 1710, the Reverend EDWARD LLWYD published his 'Archæologia Britannica," wherein he inserted a collection of a few hundred words, which were omitted in the dictionary of DAVIES.

A small, but useful, English and Welsh Dictionary was published in 1771, by the Reverend WILLIAM EVANS.

The Reverend JOHN WALTERS published the three last parts of his English and Welsh Dictionary, in 1794, which was but a little before his death. This is a very large, laborious, and useful work; and which the author had lying heavily on his hands for about thirty years; and some of it was printed about four and twenty years before the whole was completed.

In the year 1798, the Reverend WILLIAM RICHARDS published an English and Welsh Dictionary, in small octavo, which is a neat and useful performance.

After about three years had elapsed, a work similar in its plan and magnitude was printed by the Reverend THOMAS JONES.

In addition to the foregoing list, there have been several vocabularies compiled, which are preserved in manuscript, and remaining unprinted.

The most ancient of these is a short Welsh and Latin one, in the "Book of Llandav," in the British Museum—a valuable manuscript of the twelfth century.

The next is one compiled by the celebrated poet WILLIAM LLEYN, about the beginning of the sixteenth century.

In the middle of the same period, another vocabulary was formed by Dr. POWELL, the antiquary.

But the most valuable vocabulary, on account of its copiousness, was compiled about the beginning of the following century, by JOHN JONES, who spent about forty years of his life in transcribing ancient Welsh writings; and of whose labours many large volumes are still preserved in various collections; but chiefly in the valuable depository of Welsh books at Hengwrt.

Of the additions made to the Welsh Dictionary, in more recent times, the collections formed by the Reverend WILLIAM GAMBOLD, Mr. LEWIS MORRIS, the Reverend EVAN

[1] He died, Dec. 20th, 1831, five days short of completing his 81st year.

EVANS, Mr. ROBERT HUGHES, Mr. OWEN JONES, and Mr. EDWARD WILLIAMS, are the most important.

This closes the catalogue of the materials by which I was enabled to derive assistance from the labours of preceding compilers of Welsh dictionaries, and cultivators of the language.

The other source, by which was accumulated the principal stock of words, was the perusal of books, with that particular intention: and these books may be distinguished under two classes; that is to say, such as are printed, and those which remain in manuscript.

Respecting the printed books, in the Welsh language, it is not necessary to say much, any further than to announce, that we have about one thousand volumes of them, upon various topics; some of which have gone through several editions. Our catalogue, to be sure, is not large; but arising from the spirit for reading, among the peasants of a small mountainous country, it must acquire some degree of importance in the opinion of strangers, to whom the circumstance may be hitherto unknown altogether, that we should have any books in our language. For, to the rest of the world, we are nearly like the newly discovered asteroids, hardly recognized as moving in the system of the sun of literature; and our Cimmerian darkness, which above two thousand years ago was impervious to the Greeks, is still lowering round the mountains of the Cymmry, so that strangers perceive not the light within.

Abstracted from the world, and unknown as we are, it is no small gratification to ourselves that we taste of the feast of intellect, though unperceived; and more especially that we possess a sufficient number of useful religious books in the language—none of which however bear any proportion, in extent of circulation, to the Bible; for it may be remarked with pleasure, that the demand for the Scriptures has been extraordinary, and perhaps unparalleled, among so small a population. Since the Bible was first printed, in the year 1588, there have been nineteen editions of it; and the total number of impressions may be calculated at about one hundred and thirty thousand.

The invention of printing having obviated the necessity of using manuscript books, these are consequently diminishing gradually; some of them, it is true, only disappear by falling into the hands of those who have a taste for collecting them: but the greatest number perish through neglect. It is lamentable to reflect on the number of valuable old writings, which either have been lost or destroyed, within the last two hundred years, in Wales; not less, upon the lowest average, than two thousand, which is about equal to the number altogether now remaining.

The consequence of printed and manuscript books being so common in the country, has been to preserve a considerable avidity for reading among the people; being the relic of a taste formed under the influence of the Bards, when they enjoyed a patronage which was secured to them by the constitution of their country. But that protection being lost, the bardic institution gradually decayed, and the spirit of it has vanished from among us. And now, that the higher ranks of Welshmen having acquired English manners and attachments, by which means they are become more polished, they have also become more and more estranged from the people at large, which necessarily has had a tendency to render the latter more ignorant. Yet has the country not been wholly divested of its former character; to which might be applied the epithet of a community of literary rustics; for it has lately received a new impulse, in consequence of which a great number of schools have been established for teaching the Welsh tongue. Unfortunately for the unanimity of Wales however, it is in hostility to the cause arising from the derilection before noticed, and the policy thence arising, the object of which was the abolition of the vernacular tongue, and in its place to introduce the English: but, instead of producing such an effect, it has caused nearly an universal secession from the Established Church, under the denomination of Methodists, and various other sectaries. It is from this source that such a renovated spirit has arisen for the cultivation of Welsh reading; for the different sects are indefatigable in forming schools, and in printing cheap publications for the dissemination of their respective tenets; and the moderate and most sensible members of the regular Establishment are left to lament the cause of their former misguided policy; or the most violent and thoughtless are extending the effect, by the abuse and persecution of those sectaries, instead of abandoning that system out of which the evil arose.

Before that mistaken policy of forcing another language upon the inhabitants of Wales was acted upon to any great extent, the native chieftains, descended from their ancient princes, prided themselves in patronising the poets; and not only them, but the lords of the marches, and other powerful strangers, who had obtained possessions in that country, ingratiated themselves with the people, by adopting their customs, and even by cultivating their literature. Several of those strangers surpassed most of the natives in their zeal in that respect; for, among the most distinguished promoters of the learning of the

Cymmry, are to be named, in South Wales, JASPER, and the elder WILLIAM HERBERT, earls of Pembroke; Sir RICHARD BASSET, and RICHARD NEVILL, lords of Glamorgan. The first, besides being a munificent patron, formed one of the greatest collections of Welsh manuscripts, at Rhaglan Castle, of any in the country; but which was destroyed when the place was taken by the forces of Cromwell. To the three other personages we owe a grateful remembrance, for being the means of preserving one of the most curious treasures of ancient times, that any nation can boast of:—I mean the system containing the Institutes of the Bards of the Isle of Britain, generally known to the world under the name of Druidism. To accomplish their designs, these noblemen caused several congresses to be convened, inviting the bards to bring together all that had been delivered to them traditionally from their predecessors; and the results were carefully digested, and entered into books, by persons appointed to perform that office. A similar spirit prevailed also at those times in North Wales; where we find several illustrious strangers emulating the natives: and the families of the SALESBURYS, the MIDDLETONS, and the BULKELEYS, appear particularly conspicuous, as patrons and as writers of the vernacular language of the country.

It is to such a disposition that we are to attribute many collections of valuable manuscripts, which have been formed in different parts of Wales. Some of these still remain: and detached volumes are commonly to be found also in the hands of private individuals—being written in various periods, from the twelfth to the close of the sixteenth centuries. The most valuable of those collections are in the possession of some of the leading families in the Principality; yet several have been removed out of the country, by various means.[1]

The contents of these treasures of ancient British writings are to be classed under the following principal heads:—POETRY—BARDIC INSTITUTES—LAWS—HISTORY—THEOLOGY—ETHICAL TRIADS and PROVERBS—DRAMATIC TALES—GRAMMARS.

The first of these classes—the POETRY—is by far the most extensive. It may be computed to fill about eight parts out of ten of our old manuscripts. On this object I have made a calculation, which enables me to infer, having seen upwards of thirteen thousand poetical pieces of various denominations. The oldest manuscript of Welsh poetry that I am acquainted with is the "Black Book of Carmarthen," at Hengwrt; the first part of which appears to have been written as early as the eleventh century; but the latter part is more modern, being generally supposed to be the handwriting of the celebrated bard Cynddelw, about the year 1160, as one of his productions, composed in that year, is added at the end of it. The next deserving of notice, on account of their antiquity, are two volumes of the same collection, apparently written towards the close of the eleventh century; one of which contains the works of Aneurin, and the other those of Taliesin. Transcripts of the more early pieces are also numerously interspersed among the productions of the Bards who flourished under the latter princes of Wales; and of which there are many copies in the various collections, particularly in the "Red Book of Hergest," in Jesus' College, Oxford, written about the middle of the fourteenth century.

The BARDIC INSTITUTES were not regularly committed to writing until they were arranged together under the authority of the congresses, already mentioned to have been convened by authority, in South Wales; for it was against the principles of the system to do so, as all those who were initiated were obliged to commit the whole of its tenets and maxims of discipline to memory before their admission. The original manuscripts then drawn up of such Institutes are in the possession of Mr. TURBERVILLE of Llan Haran, and Mr. RICHARD BRADFORD, of Bettws, in Glamorgan, the son of the late venerable bard JOHN BRADFORD; and transcripts of these are also in several other hands.

Ancient copies, on vellum, of the Laws of the Britons, are common in most collections. There are eighteen of them at Hengwrt; four at Wynnstay; and seven or eight at the British Museum.

Of HISTORICAL DOCUMENTS, such as the Triads, Chronicles of the Kings of Britain, of the Saxons, and of the Princes of Wales, there are copies nearly equally numerous as the Laws, written at various times, in the twelfth, the thirteenth, and the fourteenth centuries.

Under the head of THEOLOGY, there are various tracts, besides legends and lives of saints, which began to appear in the fourteenth century.

Our PROVERBS began to be collected at a very early period:—Catwg the first abbot of Llan Carvan, in the sixth century, being the first of whose collections we have any remains. In the eleventh century, Cyrys of Ial appeared eminent in the same track: again, in the fifteenth century, Sypyn Cyveiliawg increased what his predecessors had done: and many others made additions afterwards. In the whole, there are upwards of twelve thousands of those ancient maxims of the Britons brought together.

[1] The reader is referred to the *Myvyrian Archaiology of Wales*, a new edition of which is now (1866) in course of publication by the publisher of this work, and to the 15th volume of the *Archaiology of the Society of Antiquaries of London*, for a more particular detail.

The MABINOGION, or Juvenile Amusements, are a species of dramatic tales, very singular and curious in many respects; and they are highly valuable, on account of the numerous traits of original manners, and of ancient British mythology, which they display. These, as I am induced to suppose, for several reasons, were the origin of romance in Europe; and I lament also that, owing to the credulity of our early chroniclers, or perhaps to their ignorance, in not being able to discriminate, the mythological incidents and high colouring of these tales were suffered to pervade our national history: and, hence it is that the Arthur of mythology, and the hero of the sixth century, who assumed that appellation, are represented as one and the same character. Many of these interesting productions are preserved. "The Red Book of Hergest," before noticed, contains several; and there is a splendid collection of them at Hengwrt.

Treatises on WELSH GRAMMARS are pretty numerous. I have seen about thirty, either in manuscript or printed. Among the former, that which deserves to be particularly noticed was composed about the close of the ninth century, by Geraint; revised by Einion, in the middle of the twelfth century; and again by Edeyrn, about the year 1260. The next in importance was composed by Davydd Ddu, about a hundred years afterwards. There are others extant, by Tudyr Aled, William Lleyn, and Simwnt Vychan, all poets of great celebrity in their times. Such Grammars as have been printed were by the following names:—Gruffydd Roberts, 1567; John Davydd Rhys, 1592; William Salesbury, 1547; William Middleton, 1593; Dr. John Davies, 1621; the Reverend William Gambold, 1727; John Rhydderch, 1728; and the Reverend Thomas Richards, 1753.

Thus I have briefly enumerated the various sources, and the means, by which were obtained the materials for embodying the Welsh language together into a form, which may enable strangers to perceive its copiousness, and also to appreciate many of its most prominent characteristics.

In the last place I have to add, that in the progress of compiling this Dictionary, I perceived a necessity for its being accompanied with a History of the Language; and an inquiry respecting the Antiquity of Letters among the Britons. Both these topics claimed my particular attention; and I therefore took much pains in collecting such materials as appeared useful towards the illustration of them. But upon reviewing the various things which were thus brought together, I found them accumulated to too great a bulk to be prefixed to the Dictionary; and as to giving them in an abridged form, I was apprehensive lest the object would thereby be in a great measure defeated. Under such a consideration, I have omitted those two subjects altogether, with a design of reserving them for an ample detail in a separate work.

ADVERTISEMENT

TO

THE SECOND EDITION.

THIS second edition of the Welsh and English Dictionary contains several thousands new words, and also numerous emendations, the result of about thirty years' attention to the work since its first appearance. The publisher has the sole interest therein; therefore, that he may suit the taste of the public in general, he is permitted to revert to the vulgar orthography of our language, as the most likely means, according to his opinion, of avoiding loss by the undertaking. To have preserved the character of the first edition, though only a make-shift, in respect to the letters representing the mutable consonants, would have been gratifying to the compiler, until some fortunate circumstance should give a bias to the minds of the Welsh readers to receive a perfect system of orthography. For giving effect to such a system, types have been formed on the analytical basis of our language, for representing the three characteristics of its mutable consonants, of soft, aspirate, and light sounds.

[Dr. Pughe gave a few specimens of the changes he proposed at the close of the above Advertisement in the second edition; but as there are no proper types to be found at present, the publisher is unable to give them. They have, however, never been adopted.—ED.]

PREFACE

TO THE

PRESENT EDITION.

In presenting to the public a third edition of Dr. Pughe's great work, the editor considers it proper that he should explain, as briefly as possible, the plan of the work as it appears at present, the changes which have been introduced, and the numerous additions which have been made to the work as it was left by its able author.

The design of the publisher was, to bring out as complete and useful a Welsh-English Dictionary as possible, and that at a price which would place it within the reach of a great number of his fellow countrymen: but the plan of the work was left entirely to the editor, with this single instruction, that it should contain the work complete, as it appeared revised by the late Dr. Pughe, in the second edition published by the present publisher's late father in the year 1832, excepting a number of the quotations from old authors, which, in the opinion of the present editor, might be spared.

It has been the opinion of the editor for many years that a Welsh-English Dictionary ought, in order to be generally useful to the Welshman, as well as to the English student who may wish to understand the language, to contain synonymous words in Welsh, as well as the English explanations; and he then intended to prepare the work as comprehensive in this respect as the following specimen:—

Adrodd, *v. a.* (ad—rhawdd) to relate, to recite, to rehearse, to speak.—Datgan, traethu, mynegi; adlefaru; hanesu; dywedyd, llefaru.

But it was soon found that, if every derivative word were explained as fully as the above, the dictionary would swell out far beyond the limits intended by the publisher, and that without affording a corresponding advantage to the purchaser. As it appeared also absolutely necessary that many thousands of words should be added which are in daily use in the Principality, in order to make it as complete as the present condition of the Welsh language admitted, it was necessary that some scheme should be adopted to abridge the Welsh explanations, and that without interfering but as little as possible with the original plan. After much consideration, it was decided that it would be sufficient for all purposes that the Welsh explanations be confined generally to some one word in each group. By a group of words is meant, words which are derived from the same roots or originals, such as—

Cymdaith, cymdeithaidd, cymdeithas, cymdeithaseg, cymdeithasfa, cymdeithasfaol, cymdeithasgar, cymdeithasgarwch, cymdeithasiad, cymdeithasiadol, cymdeithasog, cymdeithasol, cymdeithasoldeb, cymdeithasoli, cymdeithasrwydd, cymdeithasu, cymdeithaswr, cymdeithaswraig, cymdeithasydd, cymdeithfa, cymdeithfaol, cymdeithgar, cymdeithgarwch, cymdeithiad, cymdeithaidd, cymdeithio, cymdeithiog, cymdeithiogi, cymdeithiol, cymdeithiwr, cymdeith-wraig, cymdeithydd.

The above group contains thirty-two words, all of which are evidently derived from the same roots: the same general ideas are therefore contained in all. Such being the case, the student will require but a full and clear explanation of one in order to arrive at the general meaning of all in each group. But thirteen words have been explained in Welsh; and this Welsh explanation in itself gives an entire new feature to this edition, and makes it at once equally useful to the Welsh student, as to the English student who may desire to learn the Welsh language.

It is evident, as has already been observed, that all the words in each group are derived

from the same roots: it is therefore only necessary to insert the roots of the first or the principal word of the group; and this leads us at once to the changes which have been made in this edition. We will take the above group (which contains but eighteen words in the second edition, a difference of fourteen words in this group alone in favor of this edition) in order to explain the subject at present under consideration. Dr. Pughe, as will be observed by a reference to the second edition, inserts the roots after every word, and also the complete plural form of every substantive, excepting those only which form their plurals in *au:* thus—

Cymdaith, *s. m.*—*pl.* cymdeithion (cy—ymdaith), &c.
Cymdeithaswr, *s. m.*—*pl.* cymdeithaswyr (cymdeithas—gwr), &c.

This is the plan adopted throughout both his editions of his work; but we unhesitatingly threw out these pleonasms, not only for the sake of economizing space, but also as unnecessary. It is quite sufficient for every practical purpose that the roots be given after the principal word of a group, and that nothing but the plural termination be given, or as much of each word as changes in forming its plural, as follows:—

Cymdaith, deithion, *s.* (cy—ymdaith; C. *cawetha, kyuedhiad*) &c.
Cymdeithaswr, wyr, *s.* &c.

This change in the original plan alone has enabled us to add above 30,000 words more to the work than what appeared in the second edition; notwithstanding which the price is reduced to about one third that of the last edition—which can be accounted for only by a different typographical arrangement, and a more extensive sale.

Is is known that every word, as a general rule, has several different meanings. With the view of compressing the work, but without detracting from its value in the least as a work of reference, different English and Welsh equivalents are given for the substantive, the adjective, and the verb, &c., which are derived from the same stock; and these different equivalents may be considered as the equivalents of each word of the group.

The orthography, as will appear also, has been materially changed. Dr. Pughe was so particularly attached to the old Welsh of the middle ages—the Welsh of the *Cynfeirdd* (Bards of the first Epoch), and the *Gogynfeirdd* (Bards of the second Epoch), "Howell the Good's Laws," "The story of the Kings" (*Brut y Brenhinoedd*), the "Juvenile Romances" (*Mabinogion*), &c., that his Dictionary may in this sense be pronounced a dictionary of the old Welsh of these compositions, and the like, but in the orthography of a later date; and this is one reason why he left out so many thousands of the usual words of his day out of his valuable work. The same attachment to lingual antiquity also caused him to use the obsolete terminations, *aw, iaw; awg, iawg; awl, iawl; awr, iawr*, which have in this edition been almost always rendered as *o, io; og, iog; or, ior*. He was also so staunch a believer in the authority and adaptability of the Bardic Alphabet (*Coelbren y Beirdd*) to the Welsh language (although its existence has not been proved before the time of Llywelyn Sion, about B. A. 1601, neither has it been used by the people), that it in reality was his principal standard of spelling words: indeed, a peculiar adaptation of the Bardic Alphabet was the very orthography of his first edition of this work. The same love of antiquity caused the Dr. to adopt the plural termination *on* or *ion*, very often instead of *au:* the latter, of course, is used by us in the present edition, excepting where general usage favors the other.

The orthography of this edition is that which has been arranged by Mr. Thomas Stephens, of Merthyr Tydfil, and the editor, who were appointed to the task by a committee of bards and literati at the Llangollen Eisteddfod, held in September, 1858. This orthography was submitted to 174 of the principal Welsh scholars of the Principality, and approved of by five-sixth of those from whom replies were received; and is based upon that of the principal Welsh classical writers,[1] from Dr. Morgan down to Gwallter Mechain; and which, for the above reasons, ought to be considered as our national orthography. This change of orthography, of course, compelled us to change the places of a great number of words; owing to which, and other obvious reasons, we were obliged entirely to rewrite the work.

Dr. Pughe very frequently gives long quotations from the above mentioned old compositions, with translations into English; as, for instance, he has the following quotations under the adjective *Dir:*—

Ys dir i hael a roddo.

He is *sure* that gives to the liberal. *Adage.*

[1] See *Orgraph yr Iaith Gymraeg*, gan R. I. Prys, a Thomas Stephens, published in 1859 by the publisher of this work.

Cryd ar hen angen ys dir.

A fever on the aged is *certain* death. *Adage.*

A fo da gan Dduw ys dir.

What seemeth good to God is *certain*. *Adage.*

Tripheth dir y byddant; eithaf gallu, eithaf deall, ac eithaf cariad Duw.

Three things are *certain* to be; plentitude of power, plentitude of knowledge, and plentitude of the love of God. *Barddas.*

It is evidently desirable that quotations should be given as authorities for words which are obsolete, antiquated, or questionable; but we cannot see that amassing authorities for the same word, but for the sake of giving its different idioms, can answer any practical purpose: we therefore reduced the number of such quotations, and generally suggested the shortest as far as such could be effected without in the least detracting from the authority of the word. Hence, our quotation under the word *Dir* is only,

A fo da gan Dduw ys dir—what seems good to God is certain. *D.*

Dr. Pughe believed that letters, or combinations of two or three letters, had a philosophical signification, although such were not significant and usual words in the language; a notion which is contrary to the opinions of the chief linguists of the world. He considered such letters or unauthorized syllables also as roots of Welsh words. For this reason, the first part of his explanations on numerous words is nothing more than an explanation of imaginary roots. Accordingly Dr. Pughe derives the word *eglwys*, for instance, from *eg—glwys;* and his explanation on the substantive is "that is hallowed or sanctified; a church." It is evident that *eglwys* is a Welshification of the Greek *ecclēsia;* and its meanings are, an assembly, a congregation, a general assembly; a church, a Christian church, a church of God; a place of worship, a temple. Dr. Pughe therefore has left out the chief practical significations of this important word. "That is hallowed or sanctified" is merely his explanation of the supposed roots *eg* and *glwys;* the explanation therefore is as fanciful as the roots themselves. Notwithstanding, this is the principal idea which governed his explanation, not only of the substantive *eglwys*, but of the whole group derived from it; as,

Eglwys, *a.* (*glwys*) hallowed, solemn, fair.
Eglwysaidd, *a.* (eglwys) of a hallowed nature.
Eglwysaw, *v. a.* (eglwys) to hallow, to sanctify, to purify, &c.

We generally have left out such explanations altogether, in order to make place for those of a practical character both in English and Welsh; and in cases of doubt, we have inserted brief quotations from the standard authors of the language.

Dr. Pughe, from the considerations already mentioned, left out of his Dictionary every word he could not trace to roots which he considered purely Welsh, as well as all words which appeared to him to bear any relationship to foreign languages. We therefore search in vain, in both the former editions, for a great number of words which are at present in general use; and for this reason, those editions were to a great extent useless to the common reader. The following for example were all omitted:—

Abl, bendith, ceffyl, disgrifio, esampl, esiampl, or siampl, felly, ffafr, gras, hymn, ingc, lamp, llabyddio, moment, natur, ordeinio, palas, phîol, rheswm, sobr, talent, thus, usuriaeth, wermod, ysgeler, zêl.

And numbers of others under every letter of the alphabet—even words used in the Bible—the prinicpal standard of the present Welsh, without mentioning the Apocrypha, the Book of Common Prayer, the works of Edmund Prys, Morris Cyffin, W. Middleton, Charles Edwards, Edward James, Ellis Wynn, Edward Samuel, Hugh Owen, T. Jones, Morgan Llwyd, Rees Pritchard, Jer. Owen, Tim. Thomas, Theo. Evans, Hugh Morris, Goronwy Owen, Ieuan Brydydd Hir, Lewis Morris, Ed. Richards, W. Williams of Pant y Celyn, T. Jones of Denbigh, T. Charles, Gwallter Mechain, and others.

The editor has been from his youth impressed with this defect, not only in Dr. Pughe's Dictionary, but in all our other dictionaries as well; and he adopted the practice of recording all such words during the period he was reading the Welsh classics. Some were inserted in his small dictionaries; but by far the greater number were still in manuscript, until he undertook the task of editing the present work. The editor found also that Dr. Pughe had left out a great number of words used even by his favorite authors of the middle ages, as well as others of later date; such as D. ab Edmund, D. ab Gwilym, L. Glyn Cothi, Iolo Goch, Tudur Aled, Simwnt Fychan, &c. &c. Many other

words were omitted also which are found even in the dictionaries published before his time, by Dr. Davies, Ed. Llwyd, T. Richards, T. Jones, W. Evans, J. Walters, and others mentioned by him in his Introduction to the first edition of his Dictionary. The editor added those, of course, to his own collection.

Besides the sources already mentioned, and others of a similar nature, the editor received lists of words from several Welsh writers, amongst whom he would wish to name the Rev. John Owen, of Thrushington, Mr. Fenton, Prof. Rushton, Hirlas, Talhaiarn, Andreas o Fôn, &c., &c. He made use also of all the dictionaries published after the time of Dr. Pughe, compiled by Bardd Glas Morganwg, E. Griffiths, I. D. Ffraid, Arfonwyson, Caerfallwch, E. Jones, D. Silvan Evans, D. Hughes, W. Spurrel, &c. Great assistance also has been obtained, especially as regards Scriptural words, from the Dictionaries of J. Robert Lewis, T. Charles, W. Jones, W. Davies, Mathetes, the Scriptural Concordance, and the greatest work in our language, the "Encyclopædia Cambrensis" (*Y Gwyddoniadur Cymreig*), which is so ably edited by the Rev. John Parry of Bala, and is now in course of publication by Mr. Gee. In fact, no means obtainable by the editor were neglected in order to make the work as complete as possible; though no doubt, notwithstanding his labor and anxiety, there are other words which have escaped his notice in the Bible, as well as in the works of the best writers of the present day.[1]

The editor is not of opinion that it should be the principal object of a lexicographer to coin new words, but rather carefully to collect and explain the words used by the best ancient and modern writers of the language. Dr. Pughe, as has already been observed, ignored all words he could not trace to purely Welsh roots, and consequently left out all which he supposed to be of foreign origin, although such were in constant use by the best and most reputable writers. And had the editor of this edition acted upon this principle, he would have condemned many hundreds of words which even Dr. Pughe himself retained, as they in his opinion bear quite as close a relationship to foreign languages as many of those which were intentionally omitted by Dr. Pughe. The following brief list will no doubt suffice as a specimen :—

Aml (*amplus*), accen (*accentus*), awyr (*aer, air*), bwrdd (*board, bord*), canu (*cano, chanô*), cariad, (*charitas*), credu (*credo, chrêdô*), cyffin (*confinus*), efengyl (*euaggelion*), eglwys (*ecclêsia*) Duw (*Dieu, Deus, Theo*), ffaith (*factum*), ffenestr (*fenestra*), ffug (*fucus*), ffydd (*fides*), haul (*helios*), perffaith (*perfectus*), &c. &c.

The foreign words to which the Welsh words are in the opinion of the editor related, or from which they are derived, have been inserted after the roots as given by Dr. Pughe. The student will therefore be better able to form his own opinion upon them.

The editor is of opinion, and such is based upon the works of the first lexicographers, that a dictionary ought to contain both those words which are obsolete and antiquated, as well as others which are low or unworthy of being used; but which, notwithstanding, ought to be inserted if they are found in the works of standard authors, or in general use. The editor has carefully pointed out all obsolete words, as well as those which are of doubtful authority, with a † (and the authorities are generally annexed to them); and the young composer ought to be very careful how he employs them, even in poetry, as well as in his treatment of scientific or other subjects.

The editor is aware that he is blamed for inserting words which are considered of foreign descent in this work; but he feels he cannot do better than defend himself in this particular in the words of the learned MORRIS KYFFIN, which he will give in the original, lest they should suffer by translation :—

"Er maint fu fy ngofal a'm myfyrdod yn hyn o beth, etto, mi a wnaf gyfrif gael fy marnu a beio arnaf gan ryw fath ar goeg-ddynion, y rhai a graffant ar ymbell air yma ac acw, ac a ddywedant yn y fan, 'Wele, geiriau Seisnigaidd a geiriau Lladingaidd yw'r rhai 'n, yn d'wyno'r Gymraeg.' F' atteb i'r rhei 'ny ydyw'r Ddihareb—'Ni wyr, ni welodd, ni ddysg.' Druain Gwerin! ychydig a wyddant, llai a welsant, ac nid gwiw son am ddysgu iddynt. Myfi a faddeuaf i'r rhai hyn eu hanwybodaeth a'u ffolineb, a gadawaf i rai ereill chwerthin am eu penau. Hawdd yw gwybod am ryw eiriau Seisnig nad oes, ac na bu erioed eiriau Cymreig i'w cael; a hefyd, mai geirian yn dyfod o'r Ffrangcaeg yw'r rhan fwyaf o'r rhai y maent hwy yn tybied eu bod yn Seisnigaidd.

"Ac am y geiriau Lladingaidd, pwy nis gwyr nad yw 'r iaith Gymraeg yn eu herwydd ddim amgen onid hanner Lladin drwyddi? Mi allwn, pe bai genyf hamddem, wneuthur llyfr digon ei faint o'r geiriau Cymreig arferedig a fenthyciwyd, nid yn unig o'r Lladin a'r Ffrangcaeg, eithr o iaith Itali, ac, iaith Spaen hefyd, heb law 'r dafod Roeg ac Ebryw, a'r cyfryw. Rhyw rai di-ddysg di-synwyr, a ddywedant ddarfod i'r ieithoedd hyny fenthycio gan y Gymraeg, ac nid yr iaith Gymraeg genthynt hwy. Nid gwiw mo 'r ymresymu â'r fath ynfydion cynhwynol, namyn eu gadael mewn anwiredd ac oferedd."

[1] Respecting the present Welsh, and the difference between it and the old Welsh, see the *Introductio to the Welsh Grammar*.

Besides the additions already mentioned, the sound or accentuation of some few words, which may appear doubtful, has been annexed to the leading word, after a parallel (=) or between a parenthesis, in this manner:—

Â, =â, *prp.* &c.
Âb, =âb, od, oedd, *s. f.*, &c.
Âch, =âch, achau, achoedd, *s. f.* &c.
Chwyd (=chwŷd), au, *s. r.* &c.
Chwys (=chwŷs), *s. r.* &c.

The accentuated words, *â*, *âb*, *âch*, which occur in the three first lines, denote the from in which they ought to be written when in small letters in composition, whilst the accentuated words between parentheses (=chwŷd), (=chwŷs)—signify the *sounds* of the words only, which must not be accentuated in composition..

There is another addition which, in the opinion of the editor, is of some importance to the young writer; that is, the addition of the form, or termination of the future tense of the third person singular of the verb, when it possesses such form or termination, and which form or termination is also in general the imperative mood of the verb; as, for instance—

Canu, cân, *v.* &c.
Cerdded, cerdd, *v* &c.
Chwerthin, chwardd, *v.* &c.
Rhedeg, rhed, *v.* &c.
Troi, try, trydd, *v.*

This peculiarity belongs to the best Welsh writers, and is very concise and powerful. They but very seldom used the other unwieldy forms, *viz.*, *cana*, *cerdda*, *chwertha*, *rheda*, &c., which young writers are so fond of, and others who are unacquainted with the idioms of the language. The termination only will be annexed to other verbs, as,—

Cario, ia, *v.* &c.
Chwilio, ia, *v.* &c.
Cyflawni, a, *v.* &c.
Teyrnasu, a, *v.* &c.

The future tense of the third person singular of almost all other verbs, which have not been conjugated in the above manner, is the same as the original or the infinitive form of the verb; as, *lloffa*, *cardota*, *hela*, &c.

In conclusion, the editor can truly state, in the words of other far more eminent lexicographers than himself, that though he was not without experience in labor of this nature when he formed the design of this edition of the dictionary, he was not sufficiently impressed with the arduousness of the undertaking, but of which he has since had abundant occasion to be sensible. He is also satisfied that no amount of labor or diligence can render a dictionary of a living language, like the Welsh, faultless and free from defects. He however submits it, as it is, to an impartial public, hoping it will not be considered destitute of some merit at least both in its plan and execution.

BANGOR, *November*, 1866.

RHAGYMADRODD

r'n

ARGRAPHIAD HWN.

Gan mai er mwyn cenedl y Cymry, yn benaf, y cyhoeddir y Geiriadur Cenhedlaethol, yr hwn sydd yn cynnwys trydydd argraphiad o Eiriadur mawr y Dr. Pughe, barnwyd mai gweddus dywedyd ychydig yn Gymraeg am amcan y gwaith, y newidiadau a wnaed ynddo, a'r chwanegiadau lliosog a roddwyd ato.

Amcan y cyhoeddwr oedd dwyn allan Eiriadur Cymraeg a Saesneg mor gyflawn a defnyddiol ag y gellid, ac am bris mor fychan ag y byddai modd, fel y gallai fod yng nghyrhaedd yr holl genedl ddarllengar. Gadawodd gynllun y gwaith yn hollol at ddewisiad y golygydd, dan yr ammod yn unig ar iddo gadw holl eiriau arweiniol, a tharddiadau, a gwraidd geiriau Geiriadur mawr y Dr. Pughe i mewn.

Yr oedd y golygydd wedi meddwl er's hir flynyddau y dylai Geiriadur Cymraeg a Saesneg, tuag at fod yn fuddiol i'r Cymro uniaith cystal ag i'r un dwy iaith, ac i'r Sais a ewyllysio ddysgu Cymraeg, gynnwys eglurhâd Cymraeg ar y geiriau arweiniol, neu eiriau Cymraeg cyfystyr iddynt, yn gystal ag eglurhâd Saesneg; ac yr oedd wedi ffurfio cynllun o eiriadur o'r fath er's talm o amser. Saif y cynllun hwnw, er esampl, fel hyn:—

Adrodd, *v. a.* (ad—rhawdd) to relate, to recite, to rehearse; to speak.—Datgan, traethu, mynegi; adlefaru; hanesu; dywedyd, llefaru.

Yn ol y cynllun yma, gall y Geiriadur fod o fudd i Gymro uniaith yn gystal ag i un yn deall y ddwy iaith: ond canfyddwyd yn fuan ped eglurid pob gair tarddedig yn y dull yna, yr âi y Geiriadur ym mhell dros y pris y bwriadai y cyhoeddwr iddo fod, heb son am yr angenrhaid o chwanegu miloedd o eiriau arweiniol er gwneyd y gwaith yn gyflawn er atteb i sefyllfa y Gymraeg bresennol. Am hyny, bu raid meddwl am ryw ddull i dalfyru, gyda golwg ar yr eglurhâd Cymraeg, a hyny heb wneyd ond cyn lleied o niwed i'r cynllun ag y gellid. Y dull gan hyny a gymmerwyd oedd, rhoddi eglurhâd Cymraeg ar ryw un gair o bob mintai neu haib—ar y prif air, neu y cyntaf yn mhob mintai, os caniatâi lle, ac ar y geiriau hanedig yn ol fel y goddefai hyd y llinellau. Fel hyn, er engraff, mintai o eiriau y golygwn rai o'r un gwraidd neu haniad; megys,—

Cymdaith, cymdeithaidd, cymdeithas, cymdeithaseg, cymdeithasfa, cymdeithasfaol, cymdeithasgar, cymdeithasgarwch, cymdeithasiad, cymdeithasiadol, cymdeithasog, cymdeithasol, cymdeithasoldeb, cymdeithasoli, cymdeithasrwydd, cymdeithasu, cymdeithaswr, cymdeithaswraig, cymdeithasydd, cymdeithfa, cymdeithfaol, cymdeithgar, cymdeithgarwch, cymdeithiad, cymdeithiaidd, cymdeithio, cymdeithiog, cymdeithiogi, cymdeithiol, cymdeithiwr, cymdeith-wraig, cymdeithydd.

Dyna 32 o eiriau yn y fintai yna. Y maent oll yn tarddu yn amlwg o'r un gwraidd, ac am hyny y mae yr un ystyr cyffredinol yn rhedeg trwyddynt oll; ac ni raid i'r craffus gael ond eglurhâd goleu ar un o honynt er ei alluogi i ddeall yr ystyr cyffredinol sydd i'r holl fintai. Er hyny, gan fod hyd y llinellau, &c., yn goddef, rhoddwyd eglurhâd Cymraeg ar 13 o eiriau y fintai uchod; ac y mae yr eglurhâd Cymraeg dan sylw ei hunan yn rhoddi gwedd hollol newydd i'r Geiriadur Cenhedlaethol, ac yn ei wneuthur ar unwaith yn fuddiol i'r Cymro unieithog, yn gystal ag i'r un dwyieithog, ac i'r Sais a ddymuna ddysgu Cymraeg.

Gan fod pob mintai o eiriau, fel y crybwyllwyd, yn hanu o'r un gwraidd, yr hyn oll sydd angenrheidiol er gwybod gwraidd y cyfan ydyw gosod gwraidd neu wreiddyn y gair cyntaf, neu y prif air, yn y fintai ger bron; ac y mae hyn yn ein harwain at y newidiadau a wnaed yn y trydydd argraphiad hwn o Eiriadur mawr y Dr. Pughe. Cymmerwn y fintai uchod i egluro hyn etto; yr hon fintai, gyda llaw, ni chynnwys ond 18 gair yn yr ail argraphiad—llai o 14 o eiriau yn y fintai yma yn unig nag sydd yn yr argraphiad presennol. Y mae y Dr. nid yn unig yn gosod y gwraidd i lawr ar ol pob

gair, ond yn dodi pob enw sydd yn y fintai i lawr ddwywaith yn gyflawn, fel unig a lliosog, oddigerth yn unig y rhai sydd yn terfynu yn lliosog yn *au*, fel hyn :—

Cymdaith, *s. m.*—*pl.* cymdeithion (cy—ymdaith), &c.
Cymdeithaswr, *s. m.*—*pl.* cymdeithaswyr (cymdeithas—gwr), &c.

Ac felly trwy yr holl Eiriadur. Bwriasom y dulliau amleiriog hyn allan yn ddibetrus, nid yn unig er cynnilo lle, ond fel pethau cwbl afreidiol, gan roddi y gwraidd i lawr ar ol y prif air yn y fintai yn unig, a chwanegu dim ond y terfyniad lliosog, neu gymmaint o'r gair ag a newidio er ffurfio rhif lliosog, fel hyn :—

Cymdaith, deithion, *s.* (cy—ymdaith ; C. *cawetha*, *kywedhiad*), &c.
Cymdeithaswr, wyr, *s.*, &c.

A'r cyffelyb trwy yr holl waith. Galluoga hyn yn unig ni i chwanegu dros 30,000 o eiriau yn fwy nag sydd yn yr ail argraphiad yn yr un faint o le, heb son am dalfyriadau a newidiadau ereill, a mander llythyren yr argraphiad hwn mewn cymmhariaeth i'r ail, a'r swm mawr a rydd y cyhoeddwr am arian—dim llai na 64 td. 8 plyg am swllt, fel y ceir y gyfrol gyntaf o'r argraphiad yma am tua 10*s.* 6*c.*, er ei bod yn cynnwys mwy o dros 20,000 o eiriau a brawddegau nag a gynnwys y gyntaf o'r ail argraphiad—pris yr hon oedd yn 1*p.* 11*s.* 6*c.*, tra yr oedd un gyfrol o'r argraphiad cyntaf, 4 plyg, yn 2*p.* 12*s.* 6*c.* —yr holl waith yn *bum gini*.

Y mae 'n hysbys fod i bob gair, fel rheol gyffredin, amryw ystyrau gwahanol. Er mwyn crynhoi y gwaith, heb ei waethygu fel llyfr i gyfeirio iddo, rhoddir gwahanol eiriau Saesoneg a Chymraeg i egluro yr enw, yr ansoddair, y ferf, &c., a fyddont yn tarddu o'r un gwraidd; a gellir ystyried y gwahanol eiriau cyfystyr hyn fel rhai cyfystyr i bob gair yn y fintai.

Rhaid sylwi hefyd ein bod wedi newid yr orgraph. Yr oedd y Dr. Pughe mor hoff o hen Gymraeg y canoloesoedd—Cymraeg y Cynfeirdd a'r Gogynfeirdd, *Cyfreithiau Hywel Dda*, y *Mabinogion*, *Brut y Brenhinoedd*, &c., fel nad yw ei Eiriadur ef, mewn gwirionedd, lawer amgen na Geiriadur o hen Gymraeg y cyfansoddiadau hyny, a'u cyffelyb, mewn orgraph ddiweddarach ; a dyma un achos ei fod wedi gadael allan gynnifer mil o eiriau arferedig y Gymraeg bresennol o'i Eiriadur llafurfawr, tra y mae yn frith o gyfrediaid a dyleddfaid (*gerunds and supines*), a llu o ddulliau hynafol sydd yn hollol ddiarfer yng Nghymraeg y dydd heddyw. Ffrwyth yr hoffder yma at hynafiaeth ydyw yr *aw*, *iaw ; awg*, *iawg ; awl*, *iawl ; awr*, *iawr*, &c., sydd drwy y Geiriadur oll, y rhai a droisom ni yn *o*, *io ; og*, *iog*, &c., yn ddieithriad, ond pan y byddo persain yn gofyn eu cadw, megys yn *cyffroawl*, *crynhoawl*, a'r cyffelyb.

Yr oedd y Dr. hefyd yn gredadyn mor gadarn yn awdurdod a chyfaddasrwydd cynllun Coelbren y Beirdd i'r Gymraeg (yr hwn gynllun nad oes dim prawf ei fod yn hynach na Llywelyn Sion, tua 1601, nag iddo erioed fod ar arfer gwlad), fel mai y cynllun diawdurdod hwnw oedd ei brif safon ef i lythyrenu geiriau. Yn wir, rhyw fath o gyfaddasiad o'r cynllun Coelbrenaidd ydyw gwir lythyraeth yr argraphiad cyntaf o'i Eiriadur a'i Rammadeg.

Yr orgraph a ddilynwn ni yma, yw yr un a drefnwyd gan Mr. T. Stephens a'r golygydd, ar appwyntiad pwyllgor o feirdd a llenorion a ymgynnullasant yn Llangollen, yn ystod yr eisteddfod a gynnaliwyd yno yn Medi, 1858, yr hon orgraph a fu dan ystyriaeth 174 o lenorion De a Gogledd Cymru ; a chafwyd attebion oddi wrth 29 yn Ngwynedd—deg o honynt yn perthyn i'r pwyllgor ; ac oddi wrth 30 yn Neheubarth, a naw o honynt yn bwyllgorwyr—oll yn 59 o nifer : 48 o'r rhai oedd o blaid y llythyraeth a ddefnyddir yn yr argraphiad hwn o'r Geiriadur ; yr hon lythyraeth sydd wedi ei seilio ar orgraph prif awduron y Gymraeg bresennol, o'r Dr. Morgan, cyfieithydd y Beibl, hyd Gwallter Mechain ;[1] a'r hon, o blegid y pethau uchod, y dylid ei hystyried fel ein horgraph genhedlaethol. Yr un tuedd at hynafiaeth a barodd i'r Dr. ddefnyddio *on* neu *ion*, fel terfyniad lliosog, lle y defnyddia y Gymraeg bresennol y terfyniad *au:* yr olaf, wrth gwrs, a ddefnyddir genym ni yn yr argraphiad presennol, ond pan fyddo *on* neu *ion* gan ein prif awduron. Gorfododd newidiad yr orgraph ni, o angenrhaid, i newid lle lliaws mawr o eiriau ; fel y bu raid i ni, o blegid hyny, a phethau ereill, ail ysgrifenu y Geiriadur drwyddo oll.

Y mae gan y Dr. Pughe yn fynych ddifyniadau meithion o'r hen gyfansoddiadau a nodwyd, yn nghyd â chyfieithiad Saesneg o honynt, ar ol lliaws o eiriau ; megys, er esampl, y mae ganddo y difyniadau canlynol ar ol yr ansoddair *Dir* :—

Ys dir i hael a roddo.

He is *sure* that gives to the liberal. *Adage.*

[1] Gwel *Orgraph yr Iaith Gymraeg*. Gan R. I. Prys a Thomas Stephens. Cyhoeddedig gan T. Gee, Dinbych, yn y flwyddyn 1859.

Cryd ar hen angen ys dir.
A fever on the aged is *certain* death. *Adage.*

A fo da gan Dduw ys dir.
What seemeth good to God is *certain*. *Adage.*

Tripheth dir y byddant; eithaf gallu, eithaf deall, ac eithaf cariad Duw.
Three things are *certain* to be; plentitude of power, plentitude of knowledge, and plentitude of the love of God. *Barddas.*

Yr ydym yn credu fod awdurdod dros eiriau, yn enwedig hen eiriau diarfer, a geiriau ammheus, yn dra dymunol; ond nis gwelwn fod pentyru awdurdodau dros yr un gair, oddigerth yn unig er dangos y gair mewn gwahanol ieithweddau, yn atteb nemawr ddiben; ac nid yw difyniadau hirion yn gwneyd gair yn ddim mwy awdurdodol. Gan hyny, yr unig ddifyniad sydd genym ni dan yr ansoddair *dir* yw:—

A fo da gan Dduw ys dir—what seems good to God is certain. *D.*

Ac yn gyffelyb trwy yr holl waith: nid ydym yn difynu dim ond y llinell neu y dryll ymadrodd a gynnwys y gair, oddigerth pan fo genym rywbeth mewn golwg heb law awdurdod y gair, megys ei rif, ei ryw, ei dreigliad, neu y cyffelyb. Y mae hyn yn rhoddi lle i rai miloedd o linellau trwy gorph yr holl waith, a hyny heb wanhau dim ar awdurdod y geiriau.

Yr oedd y Dr. Pughe yn credu fod ystyr athronyddol i lythyrenau a chyfuniadau neillduol o lythyrenau; yr hyn sydd groes i farn ieithyddion penaf y byd: ac yr oedd efe yn cyfrif y cyfryw lythyrenau a sillau fel gwraidd geiriau, er na byddo y cyfryw yn eiriau arferedig yn yr iaith. O ganlyniad, nid yw y rhan flaenaf o'i eglurhâd ef ar llawer o eiriau ddim amgen nag eglurhâd ar ystyr gwraidd dychymmygol a diawdurdod, ac felly yn hollol fympwyol. Yn ol y mympwy yma, y mae y Dr. yn tarddu y gair *eglwys*, er engraff, o *eg—glwys;* a'i holl eglurhâd ar yr enw cadarn yw—*that is hallowed or sanctified; a church.* Y mae yn amlwg mai Cymreigiad destlus ydyw *eglwys* o'r Gr. *ecclêsia;* a'i brif ystyron, yn Saesneg, yw—*an assembly, a congregation, a general assembly; a church, a Christian church, a church of God; a place of worship, a temple.* O ganlyniad, gadawodd y Dr. brif ystyron awdurdodol ac ymarferol y gair pwysig yma allan, a rhoddodd yr eglurhâd mympwyol, '*that is hallowed or sanctified*' yn eu lle, fel esboniad ar y gwraidd dychymmygol *eg* a *glwys;* a dyma brif-eglurhâd y Dr., nid yn unig ar yr enw *eglwys*, ond ar yr holl fintai sydd yn tarddu o hono; megys, er engraff:—

Eglwys, *a.* (glwys) hallowed, solemn, fair.
Eglwysaidd, *a.* (eglwys) of a hallowed nature.
Eglwysaw, *v. a.* (eglwys) to hallow, to sanctify, to purify.

A'r cyffelyb am y lleill. Yr ydym ni yn gadael yr eglurhâd hwn allan yn gyffredin, er mwyn cael lle i eglurhâd ymarferol ac awdurdodol, Saesneg a Chymraeg; ac mewn amgylchiadau ammheus, yr ydym yn dwyn esamplau i mewn o brif awduron y Gymraeg bresennol.

Parodd yr hoffder a nodwyd at hynafiaeth, ac eiddigedd dros burdeb dychymmygol y Gymraeg, i'r Dr. adael pob gair nas gallai efe ei olrhain i wraidd a ystyriai yn Gymraeg bur, a phob gair yr ymddangosai iddo ef ei fod yn hanu o ieithoedd estronol, allan o'i Eiriadur godidog. Am hyny, ofer ydyw chwilio y ddau argraphiad blaenorol am gannoedd, os nad miloedd, o'r geiriau mwyaf arferedig a fedd y Gymraeg bresennol; ac o herwydd hyn, yr oedd yr argraphiadau hyny yn ddifudd, i raddau mawr, i'r darllenydd cyffredin. Nodwn ychydig o esamplau:—

Abl, bendith, ceffyl, disgrifio, esiampl neu esampl, felly, ffafr, gras, hymn, ingc, lamp, llabyddio, moment, natur, ordeinio, palas, phïol, rheswm, sobr, talent, thus, usuriaeth, wermod, ysgeler, zêl.

A llawer ereill dan bob llythyren, hyd yn oed o eiriau y Beibl, prif safon y Gymraeg bresennol, heb son am yr Apocrypha, y Llyfr Gweddi, gwaith Edmund Prys, Morus Cyffin, W. Middleton, Charles Edwards, Edward James, Elis Wyn, Edward Samuel, T. Jones, Morgan Llwyd, H. Owen, Rees Pritchard, Jer. Owen, Tim. Thomas, Theo. Evans, Huw Morus, W. Williams o Bant y Celyn, Gronwy Owain, Ieuan Brydydd Hir, Edward Richards, L. Morris, T. Jones o Ddinbych, T. Charles, Gwallter Mechain, a lliaws ereill.

Canfu y golygydd y diffyg yma er pan yn ieuangc, nid yn unig yn Ngeiriadur y Dr. Pughe, ond yn ein holl Eiriaduron ereill hefyd; ac arferodd gofnodi y geiriau nas ceid ynddynt hwy mewn llyfr, yn ystod ei ddarlleniad o wahanol gyfansoddiadau. Defnyddiodd rai o honynt yn y Geiriaduron bychain a gasglodd; ond yr oedd y nifer mwyaf o

lawer yn aros fyth mewn llawysgrifen, hyd oni ymgymmerodd â golygu yr argraphiad presennol o Eiriadur mawr y Dr. Pughe. Canfu y golygydd hefyd fod y Dr. wedi gadael lliaws mawr o eiriau allan a ddefnyddid hyd yn oed gan ei hoff awdwyr o'r canoloesoedd, cystal ag awdwyr ychydig diweddarach, megys D. ab Edmund, D. ab Gwilym, L. Glyn Cothi, Iolo Goch, Tudur Aled, Simwnt Fychan, ac ereill; ïe, a llawer o eiriau a geir hyd yn oed yn y Geiriaduron a gyhoeddwyd cyn ei amser ef, megys rhai y Dr. Davies, Ed. Llwyd, T. Richards, T. Jones, W. Evans, J. Walters, ac ereill a noda efe yn ei *Introduction to the first edition* o'i Eiriadur. Chwanegodd y golygydd y rhai hyny, wrth reswm, at ei gasgliad ei hun o eiriau.

Heb law y ffynnonellau a nodwyd, ac ereill cyffelyb, cafodd y golygydd restrau o eiriau oddi wrth y Parch. J. Owen, Thrussington; Mr. Fenton; y Proff. Rushton; Hirlas; Talhaiarn; Andreas o Fôn, &c. Gwnaeth ddefnydd hefyd o'r holl Eiriaduron a gyhoeddwyd ar ol amser y Dr. Pughe, o gasgliad Bardd Glas Morganwg, E. Griffiths, Arvonwyson, Caerfallwch, E. Jones, D. Silvan Evans, D. Hughes, W. Spurrell, &c. Cafwyd cynnorthwy nid bychan hefyd, yn enwedig gyda golwg ar eiriau ysgrythyrol, yn Ngeiriaduron John Robert Lewis, T. Charles, W. Jones, W. Davies, Mathetes, y *Mynegair Ysgrythyrol*, a'r gwaith mawr hwnw a olygir mor alluog gan y Parch. J. Parry, Bala, *Y Gwyddoniadur*. Ar fyr, nid esgeuluswyd unrhyw foddion cyrhaeddadwy i'r golygydd er gwneyd y gwaith yn gyflawn; ond er maint fu ei lafur a'i ofal, nid fyw am hòni ddarfod iddo lwyddo i gofnodi yr holl eiriau a ddefnyddir hyd yn oed gan brif awduron y Gymraeg bresennol;[1] eithr y mae yn lled hyderus nas gadawodd allan odid air a geir yn ein prif lyfr—Y Beibl Cyssegrlan.

Nid yw y golygydd yn credu mai cymmhwysder penaf geiriadurwr ydyw gallu i lunio geiriau newyddion; ond yn hytrach o lawer, gofal a manylwch i gasglu ac egluro geiriau prif ysgrifenwyr y genedl yn y cyfnodau o'i flaen, a'r cyfnod y byddo efe yn byw ynddo. Cred hefyd mai camsyniad trwyadl ydyw, y dylai geiriadurwr bigo rhyw nifer o eiriau i'w dodi yn ei Eiriadur, y tybia efe eu bod yn gynnwynol i'r iaith, gan adael allan bob geiriau y dychymmyga efe fod arogl estronol arnynt, fel y gwnaeth y Dr. Pughe, er i'r cyfryw eiriau gwrthodedig gael eu defnyddio gan brif ysgrifenwyr cymmeradwy y genedl. Yn wir, pe dilynasai y golygydd yr egwyddor hŵyrgam yma, bwriasai allan gannoedd lawer o eiriau sydd hyd yn oed gan y Dr. ei hun i mewn; y rhai sydd yn perthyn, yn ol barn y golygydd, i ieithoedd estronol yn llawn mor amlwg a lliaws o'r rhai a adawodd efe allan. Nodwn ychydig o'r cyfryw eiriau:—

Aml (*amplus*), accen (*accentus*), awyr (*aer, air*), bwrdd (*board, bord*), canu (*cano, chanô*), cariad (*charitas*), credu (*credo, chrêdô*), cyffin (*confinus*), efengyl (*euaggelion*), eglwys (*ecclêsia*), Duw (*Dieu, Deus, Theo*), ffaith (*factum*), ffenestr (*fenestra*), ffug (*fucus*), ffydd (*fides*), haul (*helios*), perffaith (*perfectus*), a chant a mil o'r cyffelyb.

Mewn gwirionedd, camgymmeriad mawr, a cham â'r myfyriwr, ydyw gadael geiriau a ddefnyddir gan brif awduron y genedl o Eiriadur, o blegid y gellir olrhain eu perthynas âg ieithoedd estronol; canys os gadewir hwy allan o Eiriadur, i ba lyfr arall y try darllenydd cyffredin am eglurhâd arnynt? Ein cred ni gan hyny ydyw (ac y mae esamplau prif eiriadurwyr y byd yn seiliau i'n cred), y dylai geiriadur, y bwriedir iddo fod yn agoriad cyfaddas i'r holl lyfrau Cymraeg a ddarllenir, gynnwys nid yn unig llawer o hen eiriau diarfer, a llawer o rai israddol ac estronol o ran eu tarddiad, ond llawer hefyd o rai nad gweddus eu defnyddio ar hyn o bryd, y rhai er hyny y dylid eu hegluro mewn Geiriadur am eu bod yng ngwaith ein prif ysgrifenwyr. Cymmerodd y golygydd ofal, hyd y gallodd, i nodi yr holl eiriau diarfer, a'r rhai o awdurdod ammheus, â † (ac yn gyffredin gesyd yr awdurdodau wrthynt), y rhai y dylai y cyfansoddwr ieuangc fod yn bur ofalus wrth eu defnyddio, hyd yn oed mewn barddoniaeth a gwyddoriaeth.

Yr ydys yn gwybod y ceblir ni gan rai coegfeirniaid, y rhai sydd wedi dechreu ar y gorchwyl eisoes, o blegid llawer o eiriau sydd yn y Geiriadur, y rhai a ystyriant hwy yn estronol, &c.; ond attebwn y cyfryw foneddigion yn ymadroddion ffraethlym y dysgedig Forus Cyffin:—

"Er maint fu fy ngofal a'm myfyrdod yn hyn o beth, etto, mi a wnaf gyfrif gael fy marnu a beio arnaf gan ryw fath ar goeg-ddynion, y rhai a graffant ar ymbell air yma ac acw, ac a ddywedant yn y fan, 'Wele, geiriau Seisnigaidd a geiriau Lladingaidd yw y rhai 'n, yn d'wyno 'r Gymraeg.' F' atteb i'r rhai'ny ydyw 'r Ddihareb, 'Ni wyr, ni welodd, ni ddysg.' Druain Gwerin! ychydig a wyddant, llai a welsant, ac nid gwiw son am ddysgu iddynt. Myfi a faddeuaf i'r rhai hyn eu hanwybodaeth a'u ffolineb, a gadawaf i rai ereill chwerthin am eu penau. Hawdd yw gwybod am ryw eiriau Seisnig nad oes, ac na bu erioed eiriau Cymreig i'w cael; a hefyd, mai geiriau yn dyfod o'r Ffrangcaeg yw y rhan fwyaf o'r rhai y maent hwy yn tybied eu bod yn Seisnigaidd. Ac am y geiriau Lladingaidd, pwy nis gŵyr nad yw 'r iaith Gymraeg yn eu herwydd, ddim amgen onid hanner Lladin drwyddi? Mi allwn, pe bai

[1] Am y Gymraeg bresennol, a'r gwahaniaeth rhyngddi a'r hen Gymraeg, gwel yr *Introduction to the Welsh Grammar*.

genyf hamdden, wneuthur llyfr digon ei faint o'r geiriau Cymreig arferedig, a fenthyciwyd nid yn unig o'r Lladin a'r Ffrangeeg, eithr o iaith Itali, ac iaith Spaen hefyd, heb law 'r dafod Roeg, ac Ebryw, a'r cyfryw. Rhyw rai di-ddysg, di-synwyr, a ddywedant ddarfod i'r ieithoedd hyny fenthycio gan y Gymraeg, ac nid yr iaith Gymraeg genthynt hwy. Nid gwiw mo'r ymresymu â'r fath ynfydion cynhwynol, namyn eu gadael mewn anwiredd ac oferedd.'

Heb law y chwanegiadau a nodwyd, rhoddwyd sain neu acceniad ambell air a ddichon ymddangos yn ammheus, ar ol y gair arweiniol, ar ol=, neu rhwng ( ), fel hyn:—

A, =â, *prp.* &c.
Ab, =âb, od, oedd, *s. f.* &c.
Ach, =âch, au, oedd, *s. f.* &c.
Chwyd (=chwŷd) au, *s. r.* &c.
Chwys (=chwŷs), *s. r.* &c.

Y mae y geiriau accennodol, *â, âb, âch,* yn y tair llinell flaenaf, yn arwyddo ma felly y dylid eu hysgrifenu â mân lythyrenau mewn cyfansoddiad; ond y mae y geiriau accennodol sydd rhwng ymsangau, megys (=chwŷd), (=chwŷs), yn arwyddo sain y geiriau yn unig, ond nad oes achos eu haccenodi mewn cyfansoddiad.

Hefyd, chwanegwyd y geiriau estronol, i'r rhai y dichon fod geiriau Cymraeg yn perthyn, neu wedi tarddu o honynt, ar ol y gwraidd a ddyry y Dr. Pughe, gan ystyried fod hyny yn llawer mwy buddiol na honi, ar gam, fod pob gair sydd yn y Gymraeg yn tarddu o wraidd Cymraeg pur.

Chwanegiad arall a ystyria y golygydd o gryn bwys i'r ysgrifenydd ieuangc ydyw, rhoddi ffurf, neu derfyniad amser dyfodol y trydydd person o'r ferf, pan fyddo yn meddu y cyfryw, yr hon hefyd, yn gyffredin, yw ffurf modd gorchymynol y ferf; megys:—

Canu, cân, *v.* &c.
Cerdded, cerdd, *v.* &c.
Chwerthin, chwardd, *v.* &c.
Rhedeg, rhed, *v.* &c.
Troi, try, trydd, *v.* &c.

Dyma ddull cryno, ieithrymus y prif awduron. Anfynych iawn y defnyddient hwy 'r dull amrosgo arall, sef *cana, cerdda, chwertha, rheda,* &c., sy mor hoff gan ysgrifenwyr ieuainge, a rhai anwybodus o ieithweddau y Gymraeg. Y terfyniad yn unig a chwanegir at ferfau ereill; megys:—

Cario, ia, *v.* &c.
Chwilio, ia, *v.* &c.
Teyrnasu, a, *v.* &c.

Y mae amser dyfodol trydydd person agos yr holl ferfau sydd heb eu dynodi yn y dull uchod, yr un a dull cyntefig neu annherfynol y berfau; megys, *lloffa, cardota, hela,* &c.

Heb law y rhan ddychymmygol o eglurhâd y Dr. Pughe, a seiliwyd ar ystyr y gwraidd y tybiai efe fod geiriau wedi eu cyfansoddi o honynt, ond a adawyd allan genym ni yn fynych, fel yr awgrymwyd eisoes, er mwyn cael lle i eglurhâd neu eiriau cyfystyr Saesneg a Chymraeg mwy ymarferol. Canfyddir hefyd fod llawer o'r geiriau Saesneg sydd ganddo ef yn ei eglurhâd yn hen a diarfer. Yn y cyfryw amgylchiadau, yr ydym naill ai wedi nodi ei eiriau Saesneg diarfer ef â †, gan chwanegu geiriau Saesneg diweddar atynt, neu wedi eu gadael allan, a rhoddi ereill yn eu lle, yn ol fel y caniatâai hyd y llinellau. Yn y rhan bwysig yma o'r gwaith, cymmerasom yr holl ofal ar a allem i ddethol y geiriau Saesneg mwyaf cydweddol âg ystyr presennol y geiriau Cymraeg, yn gystal a'r rhai mwyaf ymarferol, heb ofalu cymmaint am eu hystyron gwreiddiol ac athronyddol, gan y credwn fod y rhai hyny yn bur fynych yn ddychymmygol. Y geiriaduron a ddefnyddiwyd yn y rhan yma o'r gwaith, gan mwyaf, yw yr *Imperial Dictionary,* gan y Dr. Ogilvie; y *New Universal Etymological and Pronouncing Dictionary,* gan Gilbert; y *Royal Dictionary-Cyclopœdia,* gan T. Wright; y *New Pronouncing Dictionary,* gan B. H. Smart; a'r *Universal Critical and Pronouncing Dictionary,* gan J. E. Worcester.

Fe allai y dylid dywedyd gair etto am orgraph y Saesneg. Y mae yn hysbys i'r darllenydd Saesneg craffus fod dwy ysgol orgraphyddol yn mysg y Saeson y dydd heddyw, cystal ag yn mysg y Cymry, y rhai y gellir eu galw yn Ysgolion Martin a Johnson, heb son am yr ysgol hynafol a ddilynid gan Bacon, Locke, Shakspeare, Milton, &c. Y mae y ddwy ysgol a nodwyd yn gwahaniaethu yn benaf gyda golwg ar y ddau ddosbarth o eiriau sydd yn terfynu yn *ic* neu *ick,* ac yn *or* neu *our;* megys *music, public,* neu *musick, publick; favor, honor,* neu *favour, honour.* Yr oedd Johnson, yn ol arfer gyffredinol, er nad dieithriad, ei oes, yn ysgrifenu y geiriau hyn â'r *k* a'r *u,* tra y gwrthodai Martin hwy, yn enwedig y *k* ormodol.

Y mae y *k*, yn y dosbarth cyntaf a nodwyd, yn cael ei chadw fyth mewn argraphiadau diweddar o Eiriadur Johnson; a hefyd yn ngeiriaduron Sheridan, Walker, Jameson, a Richardson; ond mewn Geiriaduron ereill a gyhoeddwyd ar ol amser Johnson y mae y lythren hon yn cael ei gadael allan; ac y mae Walker, er ei fod yn ei chadw yn ei Eiriadur, yn condemnio yr arfer o honi, gan sylwi fod ei gadawiad allan yn rhy gyffredinol i gael ei wrthweithio hyd yn oed gan awdurdod Johnson. Y mae yr arfer gyffredinol yn awr mor gref dros ei gadael allan, medd Worcester, fel y mae yn llawn bryd ei bwrw ymaith o'r geiriaduron. Pa wedd bynag, cedwir hi etto mewn geiriau unsill; megys, *stick, brick, lock;* ac mewn rhai geiriau lliaws-sill yn terfynu yn *ock;* megys *hillock, hemlock*, &c. Ysgrifenir y berfau, *to frolic, to mimic*, a *to traffic*, heb y *k* yn yr amser presennol: ond wrth gymmeryd sill ychwanegol i ffurfio yr amser gorphenol, a'r cyfraniad, rhaid defnyddio y *k* i gadw yr *c* yn galed; megys *trafficked, trafficking.*

Y mae y llythyren *u*, mewn geiriau yn terfynu yn *or* neu *our—favor, honor*, neu *favour, honour*—yn cael ei dilyn gan fwy o anhawsder. Ymddengys fod y rhan fwyaf o eiriau y dosbarth yma yn dyfod yn wreiddiol o'r Lladin i'r Saesneg, ond trwy y Ffrangcaeg, yn yr hon y terfynant yn *eur*, megys *faveur, honneur;* a dyma'r rheswm a rydd Johnson dros gadw yr *u* i mewn. Ond y mae efe ym mhell o fod yn gysson wrth gymmhwyso yr egwyddor yma; canys am y geiriau sy'n meddu y terfyniad *or* yn Lladin, ac *eur* yn y Ffrangcaeg, y mae efe yn rhoddi yr *u* mewn 59 o honynt sydd yn ei Eiriadur ef; megys *ambassadour, ferrour, possessour*, &c., ac yn ei gadael allan o 40 o honynt; megys *actor, director, inspector*, &c.

Yr oedd y Dr. Pughe yn dilyn llythyraeth Johnson gan mwyaf, er nad yn gysson, ac yn defnyddio yr *our;* ond dewisach genym yr *or*, nid yn unig am ei fod yn nes i'r gwir wraidd Lladin, ond am ei fod yn symlach hefyd; ac yn hyn, fel mewn pethau orgraphyddol ereill, yr ydym yn dilyn Worcester, geiriadur yr hwn, nid yn unig ydyw un o'r rhai diweddaraf, ond, yn ein bryd ni, y cyssonaf hefyd o ran llythyraeth.

Wrth derfynu, goddefer i'r golygydd ddatgan, er nad oedd heb gryn brofiad blaenorol yn y maes geiriadurol, etto nad oedd yn ddigon hysbys, pan yn ffurfio cynllun yr argraphiad hwn o'r geiriadur helaethaf yn yr iaith, o eangder y llafur gofynol er ei ddwyn ben, o'r hyn y mae weithian yn eithaf profiadol. Cred hefyd nas gall unrhyw lafur na diwydrwydd wneuthur geiriadur iaith lafaredig a chynnyddol yn gwbl ddiddiffyg; a dau fod hwn yn agored i helaethiad a diwygiad. Pa wedd bynag, cyflwynir ef fel y mae i sylw y cyhoedd ammhleidgar, gan obeithio na fernir ef yn gwbl amddifad o deilyngdod, o ran na chynllun na chyflawniad.

BANGOR, *Tachwedd*, 1866.

GEIRIADUR CENHEDLAETHOL CYMRAEG A SAESNEG.

A NATIONAL WELSH-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

A, *s. f.* the first letter (being also the first vowel) of the Welsh alphabet, has the same sound as the English *a* in the words *man* and *father*: as an abbreviation, A stands for Athraw, as A. C.=Athraw yn y Celfyddydau—Master of Arts.

A, *c.* (C. *a*, *ha*) and; also; both.—Ac. The conjunction *a* is generally used before words beginning with a consonant: *ac*, its equivalent, precedes words that have vowels for their initials. When it stands before any pronoun, there is generally an ellipsis of the initial of the latter; as a'm, a'th, a'i, a'n, a'ch, a'u, a'r; for *a fym*, *ac eith*, *ac ei*, *ac ein*, *ac eich*, *ac eu*, *ac yr*. It is often used as an expletive.

A,=â, *prp.* with.—Ag=âg, gyda, gyd â, gydag, gyd âg. The preposition *â* generally precedes words that begin with a consonant, as *âg* goes before vowels. Pronouns following it have the same ellipsis as in the conjunctive *a*; as, â'm, â'th, â'n, â'ch, â'u, â'r.

Parth â Llundain—towards London.

A'th lawn hwde—with thy utmost exertion.

A, *ad.* when; whilst; as long as.—Ac.

A, *prf.* very, great; un, im, in, ir, dis.—Tra; an-. In some instances, it is prefixed to enhance the force of words; as *aball*, *achar*, *achrwm*; much like the word *arise* in English. It is also of the nature of the French *y* in *Il y a pas*. In old writings, it is often found in common with *i* and *y*, for *o*; as *a dan*, *i dan*, *y dan*, for *o dan*, underneath. Whenever a verb active follows its governing substantive, this *a* comes between them, and points out their relative connection.

A, *in.* Oh! It is expressive of sorrow, surprise, or pain.—O! ha! ow! och!

Aaronaidd, [aronaidd] *a.* (H. *Aaron*), Aaronic, Aaronical, pertaining to Aaron; relating to the priesthood of Aaron.—Aaronol, Aaronig; perthynol i offeiriadaeth Aaron.

Ab, *s.* a son. It is used in expressing the names of men before vowels and soft consonants; as Cynan ab Owain=Cynan the son of Owen; Dafydd ab Gwilym=David the son of William. When the Welsh adopted the use of surnames, *ab* was, in many instances, merged in the name it preceded; hence come *Bowain*, *Belis*, or *Bowen*, *Bellis*, for *ab Owain*, *ab Elis*, and several others. It was conveniently used in pedigrees.—Ap, mab, fab.

Ab,=âb, od, oedd, *s. f.* (a root denoting aptness and celerity, or quickness of motion: it is used as a prefix in composition) a monkey, an ape.—Epa, gwrâb.

Mal yr âb am ei chenaw—like the ape for her cub. *D.*

Ab, *s.* (*H.*) Ab: the eleventh month of the Jewish civil year, and the fifth of the ecclesiastical year, answering to a part of July and a part of August; in the Syriac calender, *Ab* is the name of the last summer month.

Abad, ebyd, *s.* (Arm.; C. *abaz*, *abai*; H. *ab*, *aboth*; Syr. *abba*; L. *abbas*) an abbot, an abbe: the superior or governor of an abbey or monastery.—Arfynach, penfynach.

Abadaeth, au, *s. f.* an abbacy, an abbotship, an abbey.—Arfynachaeth.

Abades, au, *s. f.* an abbess: a female superior of a nunnery or convent of nuns.—Penfynaches, penlleian.

Abadwy,† *a.* defective; unprivileged.—Diffygiol; anfreiniol. *B. G. M.*

Abadyddol, *a.* abbatical, abbatial.—Mynachlogol, cyfeiniol. [aidd.

Abaidd, *a.* (âb) apish; foppish.—Epaol, gwrab-

Abaits,† *s. pl.* (C. *kavatsh*; Fr. *cabus*) cabbage.—Bresych, cawl. *H. D.*

Aball, oedd, *s.* (a—pall) a failing; a want; defect; destruction; default.—Pallder, diffyg, eisieu.

Aballadwy,† *a.* defectible; defeasible.—Diffygiadwy.

Aballedig,† *a.* failing; destructive.—Methedig; distrywiedig.

Aballedigaeth,† au, *s. f.* failure; deficiency; ruination.—Palliant; mallder.

Aballiad,† au, *s.* defection.—Diffyg.

Aballu, a, *v.* to fail; to perish; to extirpate.—Methu; dyfetha.

Aballus,† *a.* failing, fallible; defective.—Hyfeth; diffygiol.

Aballwr,† wyr, *s.* a defaulter.—Methwr.

Aban,† ebyn, *s.* (a—ban) a din; tumult; uproar.—Eban, rhyfel.

Aban, *s.* corn marigold, yellow ox-eye.—Gold, golt, gold yr yd, graban yr yd.

Abant, *a.* (a—pant) low, hollow, depressed.—Isel, pantiog.

Abar,† au, *s.* (ab—ar) a carcase, a dead body.—Buria, burgyn.

Abarth, *s.* (a — parth) a part, a side. — Parth.

Abarth Duw—on the side of God.

Abassi, *s.* (Per.) abassi; a Persian silver coin nearly equal in value to a shilling sterling.—Swllt Persiaidd.

Abatty, abattai, *s.* (abad—tŷ) an abbey, a monastery; a convent; a house adjoining a monastery; a church attached to a convent.—Mynachlog; mynachlys; mynachlan.

A B C, *s.* the A B C; the Alphabet; the battle-door book; a little elementary book.—Yr egwyddor, y llyfr corn.

Abcedilros, *s.* the alphabet, the ten primary letters. — Yr egwyddor; y deg llythyren gyntaf; Bacedilros; Bacadilres.

Abediw,† iau, *s.* (L. *obitus*) a heriot.—Ebediw, obediw; daered.

Abeiddrwydd, *s.* (âb) apishness.—Gwrabeiddrwydd; coegyndod.

Abeio,† *v. a.* to bring under subjection, to bring into obedience.—Darostwng. *L. G. C.*

Abeliaid, [*sing.* Abeliad] *s. pl.* (H. *abel; habal*) Abelians, Abelonians, Abelites; a sect in Affrica which arose about A. D. 390.—Abeloniaid. *G.*

Abell,† *a.* (a—pell) far-away, distant.—Pell.

Aber, *s. f.* oedd, ebyr (ab; a—ber) a confluence of water; the junction of rivers; the fall of a lesser river into a greater, or into the sea; a port, a harbour. Many towns situate at the fall of rivers have their names from this word; as, *Aberystwyth*, the fall of the river *Ystwyth*; *Aberffraw*, the fall of the river *Ffraw*, on which was the principal residence of the princes of *Gwynedd*.—Deulif-gyfarfod, cymmer, cydffrwd; rhyd, ffrwd; porthladd.

Aberedig, *a.* disembogued.—Ymarllwysedig.

Aberiad, au, *s.* disemboguing, disembogueement.—Ymarllwysiad.

Aberog, *a.* abounding with harbours.

Aberth, au, ebyrth, *s.* (a—berth) wealth, riches, property; a sacrifice, oblation.—Golud, cyfoeth; offrwm, arllad.

Aberth dirprwyol—vicarious sacrifice.
Aberth dros bechod—sin-offering.
Aberth dyhuddol, } expiatory sacrifice.
Aberth iawnol, }
Aberth hedd—peace-offering.
Aberth lloas—burnt-offering.
Aberth moliant—thank-offering.

Aberthadwy, *a.* that may be immolated.—Offrymadwy.

Aberthedig, *a.* immolated; sacrificed.—Offrymedig.

Aberthedigaeth, au, *s.* the act of sacrificing; immolation.—Offrymiad.

Aberthedigol, *a.* sacrificial.—Offrymiadol.

Aberthiad, au, *s.* an immolation.—Offrymiad.

Aberthin,† *a.* abounding with riches or sacrifices.—Offrymog; llawn aberthau.

Mynydd Aberthin—a mountain so named where it is supposed druidical sacrifices were offered.

Aberthog, *a.* that offers sacrifice; rich.—Offrymog.

Gwr aberthog—a rich man.

Aberthol, *a.* sacrificial.—Offrymol.

Aberthu, a, *v. a.* to sacrifice; to immolate; to consecrate, to dedicate.—Offrymu; cysegru.

Aberthu gwylfa—to establish or consecrate a festival.

Aberthwr, wyr, *s.* he that offers or sacrifices; a priest; a mass-priest.—Offrymwr; offeiriad.

Aberu, a, *v.* (aber) to disembogue, to run out.—Ymarllwys.

Abib, *s.* (H.) Abîb; the first month of the Jewish ecclesiastical year.—Abib.

Abientwydd, *s. pl.* (L. *abientinæ*—gwydd) a family of the coniferæ, including the pine, fir, larch, araucaria, &c.—Conwydd.

Abisidariaid, *s. pl.* (E. *a, b, c*) Abecedarians; a name given to poetical compositions in which the lines or sections are alphabetically arranged; a term of reproach applied to some of the early Anabaptists. *G.*

Abl, *a.* (S. *abal;* C. *habal;* L. *habilis*) able, sufficient, powerful; wealthy. — Galluog; cyfoethog.

Abledd, au, *s.* ability, sufficiency.—Gallu, medr; digonolrwydd.

Abo,† *s.* (a—po) the carcase; a carrion.—Abwy, ysgerbwd.

Abod,† *s.* (a—bod) being, existence. — Bod, hanfod.

Abod,† au, *s.* (a—pod) carrion, putrid flesh.—Celain, burgun.

Abracadabra, *s.* the name of a deity worshipped by the Assyrians; a cabalistic word. *G.*

Abrahamaidd, *a.* (H. *Abraham*) belonging to Abraham.—Abrahamig.

Abrahamiaid, [*sing.* Abrahamiad] *s. pl.* Abrahamites; sects of heretics so called after their respective leaders.

Abraidd,† *ad.* (a—braidd) scarcely; hardly.—Braidd.

Abred, au, *s.* (a—pred, ab—rhed; Gr. *erebos*) a vile state; evil; the state which, according to the druidic doctrine of metempsychosis, the soul traversed before it inhabited the human body.—Drwg; erchwyn.

Abredawg,† *a.* vile; evil.—Drwg.

Abrediad, au, *s.* the progression of the soul in the circle of evil; transmigration; metempsychosis.—Trawsfudiad; erchwyniad.

Abredig,† *a.* evil; vile.—Drwg.

Abredu,† *v. a.* to pass through the circle of evil or brutal life; to transmigrate.—Trawsfudo, trawssymmud; erchwyno.

Abron,† *s.* (a—bron) a fore garment; an apron.—Arffedog, barclod.

Abrwysg,† *a.* (a—brwysg) unwieldy; heavy; drunk; surfeited by over-loading the stomach.—Meddw.

Abrwysgadwy,† *a.* liable to become drunk.—Meddwadwy.

Abrwysgedig,† *a.* drunken.—Meddwedig.

Abrwysgiad,† au, *s.* a heavy sluggish motion; ebriety.—Syrthni; meddwdod.

Abrwysgl,† *a.* (a—prwysgl) very large; huge; immense.—Amrosgo, anferth.

Abrwysgo,† *v. a.* to make drunk; to inebriate, to become drunk.—Meddwi.

Ahrwygol,† *a.* heavy in motion; drunk.—Swrth; meddwol.

Absen, au, *s.* (ab—sen) an aptness to chide or to taunt; slander, detraction.—Athrod, sarhâd.

Absen drwg—calumniation, backbiting.

Absen, au, *s.* (L. *absens*) absence; carelessness, inattention.—Amhresennoldeb, asswyn; ancofaledd.

Absendod, au, *s.* absentment; the state of being absent.—Asswyniad, esswyndod.

Absenneb, *s. f.* a furlough, a temporary leave of absence.—Ymabsenneb, cenad ymabsen.

Absenniadol, *a.* absentaneous, absent.—Aswyniadol, esswyniadol.

Absennol, *a.* absent; inattentive.—Anwyddfodol, esswynol; disylw.

Absennoldeb, *s.* absence, the state of being absent.—Anwydd, absent.

Absennoli, *a, v.* to absent, to withdraw.—Amhresennoli, asswyno.

Absennoliad, au, *s.* absenteeism.—Esswyniad, ymabsennoliad.

Absennolwr, wyr, *s.* an absentee=one absent from his station, employment, or country.—Asswynwr; anghywiad.

Absent, *s.* absence.—Absen, anwydd.

Absena, a, *v. a.* (ab—sen) to slander, to backbite.—Athrodi; senu, sarhau, ysglandro.

Absenw,† au, *s.* (ab—senw) deceitfulness.—Gogan, llysenwad.

Absenwr, wyr, *s.* a slanderer, a backbiter.—Athrodwr, enllibiwr, ysglandrwr.

Absenwr drwg—a calumniator, a malicious detracter.

Abstinentaidd, *a.* (L. *abstinentia*) relating to the Abstinentes.—Perthynol i'r Abstinentiaid; ymarbedol.

Abstinentiaid, *s. pl.* Abstinentes, Abstainers=a sect which appeared in France and Spain in the third century.—Ymarbediaid. *G.*

Abwy,† on, *s.* (a—pwy) a carcase; a carrion.—Abo, ysgrwd.

Abwyol,† *a.* of the nature of carrion.—Burgunaidd.

Abwyd, [*sing.* abwydyn] *s. ag.* (a—bwyd) a bait; sustenance; meat to allure.—Amwyd, ebran.

Abwyd gwyn—The bait; bleak=a small fish found in the river Thames.

Abwyd y ddaear—earth-worms.

Abwydadwy, *a.* what may be baited, allured with a bait.—Amwydadwy.

Abwydedig, *a.* baited; feeding.—Porthedig.

Abwydiaid, Abwydogion, *s. pl.* annelids, annelidans, annelidæ.—Rhwyogion, modrwyogion.

Abwydo, a, *v. a.* to bait, to feed.—Amwydo, porthi.

Abwydwr, wyr, *s.* a baiter; one who gives food.—Amwydwr, porthwr.

Abwydyn, *s. dim.* a small bait; a worm.—Amwydyn, pryf.

Abyrgof,† ion, *s.* (a—byr—cof) short memory.—Anghof, byrgof.

Abyrgofiad,† au, *s.* a forgeting.—Anghofiad.

Abyrgofio,† *v.* to forget; to remiss.—Anghofio.

Abyrgofus,† *a.* forgetful: remiss.—Anghofus.

Ac, *c.* (L. *ac*; C. *ag, hag*; Gr. *cai*) and; also (generally used before words beginning with vowels).—A; hefyd.

Ac, *ad.* also, likewise; while, until.—A; tra; hyd.

Ac,† *s. f.* language.—Iaith.

Acaciaid, [*sing.* Acaciad] *s. pl.* (L. *Acacius*) Acacians, Acatiani; certain sects so denominated from their leaders, Acacius of Cesarea, and Acacius of Constantinople.

Academaidd, *a.* (academiad) belonging to the academic sect.—Academig, athrofyddol.

Academiaeth, *s. f.* (academiad) the doctrine of the academic philosophy.—Athrofiaeth; Platoniaeth.

Academiaid, [*sing.* academiad] *s. pl.* (Gr. and L. *academia*) those who belonged to the school or adhered to the philosphy of Socrates and Plato.—Athrofyddiaid, Athrofiaid. *G.*

Acadfydd,† *ad.* (ac—ad—bydd) peradventure, perhaps.—Ysgatfydd.

Acat, *s.*=Agat.

Acatoedd,† *ad.* (ac—at—oedd) likely enough; possibly.—Digon tebyg; fe allai.

Accan, ion, *s. f.* (ac—cân; L. *ad—cano*; C. *cân*; Ir. *canaim*) a saying; an accent.—Diareb; accen.

Yr oedd hyny yn accan gan bawb—that was a proverb with every body.

Accen, au, ion, *s. f.* (accan; L. *accentus*) an accent; a particular stress of voice on a certain syllable; the modulation of the voice in reading or speaking; a mark on a syllable to direct the modulation of the voice.—Gorddygan; pwyslais, pwyslais ar sill bennodol; pwysleisiad (mewn darllen neu lefaru); pwysleisnod, nod accen.

Accen amgylchedig — circumflexed accent (^).

Accen ddisgynedig—grave accent (`).

Accen ddyrchafedig—acute accent (´).

Accenadwy, *a.* accentable.

Accenedig, *a.* accented, accentuated.

Acceniad, au, *s.* accentuation.—Aceniadaeth.

Acceniadaeth, Acceniaeth, Accenyddiaeth, *s. f.* the act of placing accents in writing, or of pronouncing them in speaking; accentuation; prosody.—Tonyddiaeth; pwysleisiad.

Accenol, Acceniadol, Accennodol, *a.* accentual, relating to accent; enunciative.—Tonyddol; pwysleisiol; ynganol.

Accenu, Acceniadu, Accennodi, *s, v. a.* to accentuate, to accent; to place the accent properly.—Toniadu, tonio; llefaru, cynanu.

Accniadur, on, *s.* a pronouncing dictionary.—Geiriadur cynaniadol, cynaniadur.

Accennod, au, *s.* the mark of accent; an accent.—Nod accen.

Accennodiaeth, *s. f.*=Acceniadaeth.

Accenydd, ion, *s.* an accentor; one who sings the leading part (in music).—Achanor; perorlyw.

Acdo,† *ad.* (ac—yd—o) there also; with it.—Hagen, hefyd.

Acephaliaid, [*sing.* Acephaliad] *s. pl.* (Gr. *a—cephalê*=di—ben) a sect of levellers who acknowledged no chief or head.—Ambenogiaid.

Acoemitiaid, [*sing.* Acoemitiad] *s. pl.* (Gr. *acoimêtae*) Acœmetæ, Watchers; an appellation given to certain monks in the ancient church.—Gwyliedyddiaid. *G.*

Acolythiaid, [*sing.* Acolythiad] *s. pl.* (Gr. *acolouthel*) Acolythists, Acolothists, Acolytes: certain subordinate officers who assist the ministers at solemn service in some churches.—Dilyniaid. *G.*

Acsus,† *s.* (E. *access*) an ague (thus used in North Wales, from which it appears that th

distemper in question was not formerly known in that country).—Tairth, y cryd.

Actau, *s. pl.* (Gr. *ago ;* L. *ago, actum ;* egni ; Ir. *aige ;* Fr. *agir ;* It. *agire*) acts, deeds, performances; edicts of a legislature; a statute. — Gweithredoedd; gosodiadau ; ystatudau. *Ll. G.*

Actau yr Apostolion — the Acts of the Apostles.—Gweithredoedd yr Apostolion. *B.*

Actio,† *v. a.* to act.—Gweithredu. *Ll. G.*

Actwn,† *s.* a coat of mail.—Llurig, curas.

Acw, *ad.* (ac—w, or oc—w; Gr. *ekei*) yonder, there ; in that place.—Dacw ; draw.

Acwariaid, [*sing.* Acwariad] *s. pl.* (L. *aqua ;* It. *acqua*; Arm. *eague* ; Goth. *ahwa* ; Ir. *oig, oiche* ; gwy) Aquarians, Water-drinkers; a sect of Christians who consecrated water in the eucharist instead of wine.—Dyfrogiaid. *G.*

Acwn,† acynau, *s.* a coat of mail.—Actwn.

Ach-, *prf.* it enhances the force of words like the intensive or augmentative Greek *a*, or the Hebrew ה emphatic, or the English augmentative *em-, im-, en-, in-*.

Ach, *aff.* as an affix or termination to adjectives in the comparative degree; its signification, of course, is augmentative, and coincides with the English termination *er ;* as gwyn*ach* —whit*er ;* byr*ach*—shorter : as a plural termination, it implies contempt; as dynion*ach* —mean little men; pobl*ach*—low people: when it is a noun termination, it tends to signify diminution and endearment; as, cyfrin*ach*—a secret; cyfeill*ach*—friendship ; cein*ach*—a hare.—Dr. Pughe explains it as "what closes on ; fluid; water," which, perhaps, may be considered as its abstract signification.

Ach=âch, au, oedd, *s. f.* (C. ; H. *iachas*) a stem; a pedigree, lineage of one's ancestors; a root, the root of a tree; a river (hence Clud*ach*, Mawdd*ach*).—Cyff ; gwelygordd, llinach, tadogaeth ; bonedd, bon ; afon.

Ach,† *s. f.* a daughter (used only in nomination like *ab* or *ap ;* as, Eurgain ach Maelgwn—Eurgain the daughter of Maelgwn).—Merch.

Ach,† *prp.* by ; near.—Wrth ; ger ; yn agos at.

Ach ei law—by his hand.

A'ch, *pr. c.* (ac—eich) and your.

A'ch=â'ch, *pr. prp.* (âg—eich) with your.—Gyda'ch, gyd â'ch.

Achadw,† *v. a.* (a—cadw) to preserve ; to keep. —Cadw.

Achain,† *a.* (a—cain) very precious; splendid. —Ysblenydd.

Achan,† au, *s. f.* (a—cân) a hymn, a song.—Emyn, llafargan.

Achanawl,† *a.* hymning, chaunting; antiphonal, antiphonic.—Emynol ; côr-geiniol.

Achaniad,† au, *s.* a chaunting.—Côr-ganiad.

Achanog,† *a.* (anghenog, a—can, or a—chwannog) needy, indigent.—Rheidus, anghenus.

Achanor, ion, *s.* (achan) an accentor.—Accenydd.

Achanu,† *v. a.* to chaunt, to utter.—Côr-ganu ; ynganu.

Achanwr, wyr, *s.* a chaunter. — Achanor.

Achar,† *a.* (a—câr) affectionate; loving.—Serchus.

Achary,† *v. a.* to love much.—Tracharu.

Achas,† au, *s.* (a—cas) extreme hatred.—Trachas :—*a.* hateful ; very odious.—Gorgas.

Achat, *s.*=Agat.

Achaws,† *s.*=Achos.

Achef,† *s. pl.*=Acheu,† Achau ?

Achel,† ion, *s.* (a—cel) hiding place ; a skulk. —Ymguddfa ; llech.

Achen,† au, *s. f.* (ach—en) lineage; kindred family ; a nation ; a coat of arms.—Ach, echen ; gwelygordd ; cenedl ; cwnsallt.

Achenawg,† *a.* having kindred.—Cystlynog.

Achenawg syberw—un o gas bethau gwyr Rhufain.

Achenedd,† au, *s. f.* (a—cân) a singing in concert.—Côr-ganiad.

Achenu,† *v. a.* (a—canu) to sing.—Canu.achanu.

Acherw,† *a.* (a—cerw) stern.—Sarug, surlym.

Aches,† oedd, *s. f.* (ach—es) a stream ; the impulse of the soul ; the mind, the muse ; froth, spume. — Ffrwd ; dyfrydiad, awen ; ewyn. *Ll. H.*

Achfen, oedd, *s. f.* (ach—man) groin.—Gwerddyr, cesail morddwyd.

Achfre,† on, *s. f.* (ach—bre) a shelter; shade. —Cysgodfa.

Achilio, ia, *v. a.* (a—cilio) to drive away, to hunt down, to chase.—Gyru ymaith, hely.

Achipio, ia, *v. a.* (a—cipio, L. *accipio*) to snatch. —Cipio.

Achlaer, *a.* (a—claer) clear, bright, shining.—Claer, disglaer, ysblan. *Dr. W.*

Achlaf, *a.* (a—claf) sickly.—Claf, afiach.

Achlai, *s.* (a—clai) clay.—Clai, llaid.

Achlais,† achleisiau, *s.* (a—clais) a blackening ; a wheal, a stripe.—Clais ; chwysigen.

Achlais, achleisiau, *s.* (ach—llais) a rumour ; a voice.—Son, chwedl, llais. *E. P.*

Achlân,† *ad.* (ach—glân) altogether, all without exception.—I gyd, i gyd oll.

Achlau,† *a.* (a—clau) sincere, diligent.—Clau, diwyd. *T. Der.*

Achledawr,† achledorion, *s.* (a—cled) a refuge, protection.—Noddfa, amddiffyn.

Achles, oedd, *s. f.* (ach—lles ; H. *chalac*) a place of succour and refuge, where one is made much of ; defence ; manure.—Noddfa, amddiffynfa ; gwrtaeth.

Achlesedig, *a.* succoured, protected.—Amddiffynedig.

Achlesfa, feydd, *s. f.* an asylum ; conservatory. —Noddle ; ceidwadfa.

Achlesiad, au, *s.* a succouring, a giving refuge. —Amddiffyniad.

Achlesog, } *a.* protecting ; guarding.—Diffynol,
Achlesol, } gwarchodol.

Achlesu, a, *v. a.* to protect, to defend ; to cherish.—Amddiffyn, coledd.

Achleswr, wyr, *s.* a protector, a patron, a defender.—Amddiffynwr, noddwr.

Achlesydd, ion, *s.* a cherisher ; protector ; conservative.—Ceidwadwr ; coleddwr ; noddydd.

Achlesyddiaeth, *s. f.* protection ; conservatism. —Amddiffyniaeth ; ceidwadaeth.

Achliw, *s.* (ach—lliw) a stain ; a reproach.—Lliwied ; gwarthnod ; gwarthrudd ; gwarth.

Achliwed, *s.*=Achliw.

Achliwed, *v. a.* to stain ; to reproach.—Lliwied ; gwarthruddo.

Achliwio, a, *v.*=Achliwed.

Achlod,† au, *s.* (a—clod ; an—clod ?) disgrace. —Anghlod.

Achlod iti—shame upon thee !

Achlud,† oedd, *s.* (ach—llud; Gr. *achlus*) a convert, a concealment.—Dirgel, cudd.

Achludaw,† *v. a.* to cover with darkness, to hide.—Celu.

Achludiad,† au, *s.* a concealing.—Celiad.

Achludol,† *a.* concealing, obscuring.—Ymgeliadol.

Achludwr,† wyr, *s.* a concealer, one who covers over.—Celwr, amlenwr.

Achludd,† ion, *s.* (ach—lludd) obstruction; a foiling, a stopping; opposing.—Rhwystr, attal; gwrthwynebiad.

Achludd,† *v. a.* to impede, to obstruct.—Rhagod, rhwystro. [Achludd.

Achluddaw,† *v. a.* to obstruct, to hinder.—

Achluddiad,† au, *s.* obstruction.—Attaliad.

Achluddol,† *a.* obstructive, impeding.—Llesteiriol.

Achluddiwr,† wyr, *s.* an obstructer; one who hinders.—Rhwystrydd.

Achlun, *s.* (ach—llun) form, shape.—Llun.

Achlust, *s.* (a—clust) a giving year to; hearing.—Clustfeiniad, gwrandawiad.

Achlwm, *v. a.* (a—clwm) to tie a knot.—Clymu, rhwymo.

Achlwyr, *a.* (ach—llwyr) utter, entire, complete.—Llwyr, cyflawn.

Achlysur, on, au, *s.* (ach—llys; a—clysur) a cause, motive, occasion; season, opportunity.—Achos; cyfleusdra.

Achlysur drwg—the bone of contention.

Achlysuro, a, *v.* to occasion.—Digwyddo.

Achlysurol, *a.* occasional, incidental.—Damweiniol.

Achlysuroldeb, *s.* opportunity.—Cyfleusdra.

Achlyw,† *s.* (a—clyw) a hearing.—Clywedigaeth.

Achofydd, ion, *s.* (ach—cfydd) armourist, a blazoner, a herald; a herald at arms.—Arwyddfardd, arfebydd.

Achofyddiaeth, au, *s. f.* armoury; coat of arms; heraldry.—Arfeg; pais arfau; herodraeth; arfofyddiaeth, arwyddfarddoniaeth.

Achofyddol, *a.* armorial, heraldic.—Arfarwyddol, arfofyddol, herodrol.

Achofyddu, a, *v. a.* to blazon arms, to emblaze.—Arfebu, arwyddfarddoni; arfegu, achlunio.

Achol, *a.* (ach) genealogical.—Achresol.

Achon,† *s.* (a—con, ach—on) a river; pedigree; pomp, a being lifted up.—Afon; llinach; rhwysg; dyrchafedd.

Achonawg,† *a.* superb; pompous, grand.—Godidog; rhwysgfawr.

Achor,† *a.* (a—côr; ach—côr: Dr. D.) encircled, choral; small, slender; dwarfish.—Amgylchedig; coraidd; eiddil; côraidd, corynaidd.

Achorn, *s.* (a—corn) a promontory.—Penrhyn.

Achos, ion, *s.* (a—caws? a—cais? L. *causa*—the primary sense is to urge, press, impel. Dr. Og.) a cause; effecting power; that which produces an effect; that which produces any thing; the reason or motive that urges; a suit.—Paraeth, peri; cynnyrchydd; achlysur; cynghaws, hawl.

Achos crog—capitalness.
Achos dybryd—a foul crime.
Achos galwedigol—vocative case.
Achos gwarthrudd—disworship.
Achos twyll—mischievous cause, fraudulent plau; deception, fraud. *B. C.*

Achosadwy, *a.* effectible, effective.—Paradwy, effeithiol.

Achosai, } *s.* a causal; a word that expresses
Achosair, } a cause or introduces a reason.—Achosog, peiriad.

Achosddadl, *s. a priori:* a mode of reasoning by which we proceed from the cause to the effect.—Difynddadl; oddi wrth yr achos, oddi wrth yr achos at yr effaith.

Achosedig, *a.* effected, caused.—Effeithiedig, peiriadedig.

Achosedigol, *a.* effectuative.—Effeithiadol.

Achoseg, au, *s. f.* etiology, aitiology; the theory which shows the causes of things.—Peiriadeg, clwyfachoseg, damcaniaeth achosion pethau.

Achosegol, *a.* etiological; pertaining to etiology.—Peiriadegol; perthynol i achoseg.

Achosi, a, *v. a.* to cause; to effect.—Peri; effeithio.

Achosiad, au, *s.* efficiency.—Peiriad, effeithiad.

Achosiadol, *a.* causative.—Paryddol.

Achosiaeth, au, *s. f.* causation; the act of causing.—Achosiadaeth, achosedigaeth; pariant.

Achosioneg, au, *s. f.* etiology.—Achoseg.

Achosionol, *a.* etiological.—Achosegol.

Achosog, ion, } *s.* a causal.—Achosai.
Achosol, ion, }

Achosol, *a.* efficient; effectual.—Peiriad; digonol.

Achosoldeb, } *s.* effectiveness; casuality.—
Achosolrwydd, } Effeithioldeb; peiriadoldeb.

Achoswr, wyr, *s.* one who causes.—Achosydd.

Achraith,† achreithiau, *s. f.* (a—craith) a great scar.—Ergraith.

Achre,† *s.* (ach — rhe) origin, beginning.—Dechre; dechreuad; cychwyniad.

Achre,† on, *s. f.* a covering, raiment, a garment.—Gwisg, achref, achwre.

Achre,† *ad.* but rather; yea rather; nay rather.—Echre, yn hytrach.

Achred,† ion, *s. f.* (a—cred) credibility, oath.—Crediniaeth; credyd; llw.

Achrediad,† au, *s.* creditableness.—Credinolrwydd.

Achref,† *a.* (a—cref) suppliant, entreating; craving.—Erfyniol; crefol.

Achrefiad,† au, *s.* supplication.—Deisyfiad.

Achrefol,† *a.* craving, supplicant.—Eiddunol.

Achrefu,† a, *v. a.* to supplicate.—Dymuno ar.

Achrefwr,† wyr, *s.* a supplicant.—Erfyniwr.

Achres, au, *s. f.* (ach—rhes) a row, a rank.—Rhestr, ach.

Achresol, *a.* genealogical.—Achyddol, achol.

Achretai, achreteion, *s.* (achred) the person to whom a credit is given; a bailee.—Un y rhoddir credyd iddo.

Achretawr,† achretorion, } *s.* a creditor, one
Achretwr, achretwyr, } that gives his faith; one that pledges his troth.—Credyddwr, credydd, coeliwr, ymddiriedwr.

Achreth,† au. *s. f.* (a—creth) a trembling; nature; disposition.—Echryd, cryndod; natur; teithi.

Achreth y cryd—a fit of the ague.

Achris,† iau, *s.* (ach—rhis) a covering.—Tudded, gwisg.

Achrwm, *a.* (a—crwm) crooked, bent, bowing.—Crwca, cam.

Achrwydd,† *a.* (ach — rhwydd) commodious, free, easy.—Cymmesur; hawdd.

Achrwym, au, *s.* (ach—rhwym) restraint; a tie, a band.—Rhwystr; rhwymyn, cwlwm.

Achrwys,† au, *s.* (ach—rhwys) increase; plenty, fruitfulness.—Cynnydd; digonedd.

Achrwysedd,† au, *s.* plenteousness.—Digonolrwydd.

Achrwysiad,† au, *s.* fruition.—Ffrwythlondeb.

Achrwyso,† *a*, *v.* to become fruitful.—Ymffrwythloni.

Achrwysol,† *a.* fruitful; plentiful.—Ffrwythlawn; digonol.

Achryd,† *s.* (a—cryd) a shivering.—Cryndod.

Achrydial, *v.* to shiver.—Crynu.

Achrydian, *v.* = Achrydial.

Achryf,† *a.* (a—cryf) strong, potent.—Nerthol.

Achryfiad, au, *s.* a strengthening.—Cryfhâd.

Achu,† *v. a.* (ach) to secure; to save; to preserve.—Sicrhau; achub.

Achub, *v. a.* (a—cub; ach—ub; achu; ach—hwb; L. *occupo*) to save, protect, deliver, defend; to seize upon.—Gwaredu, arbed; noddi.

Achub y blaen—to get foremost.

Achubadwy, *a.* that may be saved; savable.—Cadwadwy.

Achubaid,† *v. a.* to save.—Achub.

Achubaw,† a, *v. a.* to save; to deliver.—Achub.

Achubedig, *a.* saving; delivering; keeping.—Gwarededig; cadwedig.

Achubedigol, *a.* salvatory.—Gwaredigol.

Achubiad, iaid, *s.* a saviour; provider.—Gwaredydd; darparwr.

Achubiaeth, au, *s. f.* salvation.—Gwaredigaeth, iechydwriaeth.

Achubol, *a.* saving; delivering.—Arbedus; cadwedigol.

Achubwr, wyr, *s.* a saviour.—Gwaredwr.

Achubwriaeth, *s. f.* saviourship; the office of a saviour.—Ceidwadyddiaeth.

Achudd,† ion, *s.* (a—cudd) a secluded place; a cloister.—Neillduedd; clwysdy.

Achuddiol,† *a.* claustral.—Clasorol; mynachlogaidd.

Achul,† *a.* (a—cul) lean; narrow; very poor; squalid.—Teneu; cul; tlawd.

Achur,† iau, *s.* (a—cur) a disease, pain.—Clefyd, poen.

Achusiaid,† *a.* (L. *accusativus*) accusative, noting a case in which the force of the active verb terminates; objective.—Cyhuddol, cyhuddiadol. *D. Dd. H.*

Achusiaid achos a arwyddoca cyhuddaw—the accusative case signifies to accuse. *D. Dd. H.*

Achwaed, au, *s.* (ach—gwaed) progeny; descent; kindred.—Cydwaedoliaeth, cyttras; ach.

Achwaen,† *ad.* (a—chwaen) presently, anon.—Ar fyr, yn ddiattreg; weithian.

Achwaith,† achweithion, *s.* (a—chwaith) scurness.—Surni.

Achwaneg,† *a.* (a—chwaneg) more, additional.—Mwy, chwaneg, ychwaneg.

Achwanegadwy,† *a.* that may be enhanced.—Chwanegadwy.

Achwanegawl,† *a.* augmentative.—Mwyhaol, ychwanegol.

Achwanegiad,† au, *s.* enhancement.—Mwyhâd.

Achwanegu,† *v. a.* to augment, to add.—Mwyhau.

Achwanegwr,† wyr, } *s.* augmentor.—Mwyhâ-
Achwanegydd,† ion, } wr.

Achwedl,† au, *s. f.* (a—chwedl) a story, tale report.—Ystori; chwedl.

Achwedd,† au, *s. f.* (ach—gwedd) a descent, a pedigree; kindred.—Ach; carennydd.

Achwelig, *a.* (ad—chwel) returning.—Dychwelawg.

Achwerig,† *a.* (ach—gware; a—chwerig) playful; dilatory; slow.—Chwarengar; hwyrfrydig.

Achweryd,† au, *s.* (ach—gware; a—chware) divertisement.—Difyrwch, boddhâd.

Achwng,† *a.* (ach—wng) very near; contiguous.—Cyfagos.

Achwlwm, achlymau, *s.* (a—cwlwm) a tie; a band.—Rhwym; dyryswch:—*a.* entangled; intricate; perplexed.—Dyrysedig.

Achwmmwl,† achymmylau, *s.* (a—cwmmwl) obscurity.—Caddug, afagddu.

Achwr, wyr, *s.* (ach—gwr) one skilled in pedigrees; a genealogist.—Achydd; arwyddfardd, achofydd.

Achwre,† au, *s.* (ach—rhe) shelter; a fence; a rail.—Cysgodfa; amgae; rhail, eilgant.

Achwre allor—altar screen.

Achwrëedig,† *a.* sheltered; fenced; empaled.—Cysgodedig; amgauedig.

Achwy,† *a.* (ach) having a tendency to be foremost.—Blaenaf, rhagfed.

Achwyddfa, *s. f.* (ach—gwyddfa) heralds' college, college of heralds.—Coleg herodron, clasgor heroduriaid, achyddfa.

Achwyddiaeth, *s. f.* heraldry, blasonry.—Herodraeth, achofyddiaeth.

Achwyddol, *a.* heraldic.—Herodyddol, arwyddfarddonol.

Achwyddwr, wyr, *s.* a herald.—Arfofydd.

Achwyn, ion, *s.* (a—cwyn) a complaint; an accusation.—Cwyn; cynghaws; cyhuddiad.

Achwyn, *v. a.* to complain; to accuse.—Cwynfan; cyhuddo.

Achwyn rhag achwyn rhagddo—to complain lest he should himself be complained of. *D.*

Achwynadwy, *a.* that may be complained of.—Cwynfanadwy.

Achwynaw,† *v. a.* to complain, to accuse.—Achwyn, ymliw.

Achwynedig, *a.* that is complained.—Cwynfanedig.

Achwynedigaeth, au, *s. f.* expostulation, the act of complaining.—Ymliwiad; cwynfaniad.

Achwynedigol, *a.* expostulatory.—Ymliwiol.

Achwyngar, *a.* (achwyn—car) querulous; complaining.—Cwerylgar; cwynfanus.

Achwyngarwch, *s.* querulousness.—Cwyngarwch.

Achwyniad, au, *s.* a complaint.—Grwgnachiad.

Achwyniaeth, au, *s. f.* accusation.—Cyhuddedigaeth.

Achwynog, *a.* apt to complain.—Grwgnachlyd.

Achwynol, *a.* plaintive; apt to grumble.—Cwynfanus; tuchanol.

Achwynwr, wyr, *s.* a complainer; a plaintiff.—Cyhuddwr; achwynydd, erlynydd.

Achwys,† *s.* = Achos.

Achydd, ion, *s.* (ach) a herald, an emblasoner; a genealogist.—Herodwr, arfofydd, arwyddfardd.

Achyddfa, oedd, *s. f.* college of heralds.—Herodfa; coleg arfarwyddion.

Achyddiaeth, au, *s. f.* heraldry, emblasonry.—Herodyddiaeth, achofyddiaeth, arfeg.

Achyddol, *a.* heraldic, relating to blasonry.—Herodol, arfofyddol.

Achys,† *a.* (a—cys) unfeeling; cruel; desperate.—Creulawn; diobaith. *H. S.*

Ad, *prf.* indicating generally a return of a subsequent form, or action, to its origin; re-; un-, in-.—Ail, eil-; an-; ym-; ed-.

Adach, au, *s.* (L. *adax, addace*) a species of antelope.—Math ar grychgorn. *P.*

Adachos, *s.* (ad — achos) secondary cause; secondary operation.—Ail achos.

Adadaw, a, *v. a.* (ad—gadaw) to warrant again.—Ail adael.

Adadeiniog, *a.* (ad—adain) impennous, wanting wings.—Anasgellog, diedyn.

Adaddaw, a, *v. a.* (ad—addaw) to promise again.—Ail addaw.

Adaddawiad, au, *s.* a second promise.—Ail addawiad.

Adaddef, *v.* (ad—addef) to acknowledge again.—Ail addef.

Adaddefiad, *s.* re-acknowledgement.—Ail addefiad.

Adaddewid, ion, *s.* (adaddaw) a second promise.—Ail addewid.

Adaerwch,† *s.* (a—taer) entreaty; importunity.—Deisyfiad, dyfalgais; taerineb.

Adaf,† edyf, *s. f.* (a—taf; H. *iad;* Ch. *ieda;* Ar. *iadon*) a pinion; a hand.—Angell, aden; carn; llaw.

Adafael, iau, *s.* (ad—gafael) an attachment; a distraining.—Ail afael; attafaeliad.

Adafael, a, } *v. a.* to attack, to seize.—Attafael,
Adafaela, } attafaelu; cipio, treisgipio.

Adafaeledig, *a.* attached; distrained.—Attafaeledig, ymafaeledig.

Adafeiliad, au, *s.* a distraining.—Attafaeliad.

Adafaelu, adafael, *v. a.* to attach, or to seize.—Atafael, attafaela; goresgyn.

Adafeddog, *s. f.* (adaf) cudweed; a plant of the genus Graphalium. — Edafeddog, yr edafeddog.

Adafrod, au, *s. f.* (adaf—rhod) a pinion; a wing; a small toothed wheel which plays in the teeth of a larger one.—Echelrod, adeinrod, echeldroell; aden, adaf.

Adagio,† *s.* (It.) a slow movement.—Arafawd: —*ad.* Slowly.—Yn araf. *I. G. G.*

Adail, adeilian, *s. f.* (ad—ail) a building, edifice, structure. — Its primary signification was wattling rods, to wattle the roofs of houses; and it is still used in that sense.—Adeilfa, adeildy, adeilad, adeiladaeth; magwyriad; ty.
Adail benagored—hypæthal.
Adail bum colofn—pentastyle.
Adail dedwydd yn ddiddos—the house of the happy is secure. *D.*
Adail ddwyadsiniog—dipteral.
Adail gron—rotunda; a thole, tholus.

Adain, *s.* (C. *adën*) both sides of a leaf, both pages.—Wyneb a gwrthwyneb.

Adain, adeinian, adeinydd, adenydd, adanedd, *s. f.* (adaw; Ar. *adan*) a wing; a bird.—Asgell, angell, ffilog; aderyn, edn.
Adain pysgodyn—a fin.

Adain-redyn, *s. aq.*=Adeinredyn.

Adalw, *v. a.* (ad—galw) to recall, to call again.—Ail alw, gwrthalw.

Adalwad, au, *s.* a calling back; a recall; a revocation. —Galwad yn ol; ailalwad; dadalwad, gwrthalwad.

Adalwedig, *a.* that is recalling.—Ailalwedig, dadalwedig.

Adamant, *s.* (Celt.; Gr.; L. *adamas*) adamant, the diamond; loadstone: a word no longer employed as a scientific term, but chiefly as a poetical expression, or to convey an idea of extreme hardness. — Cellt, diemwnt; tynfaen, hedfaen.
Adamant garw—a brait, a rough diamond.

Adamantaidd, *a.* adamantean, adamantine.—Celltaidd, adamantig.

Adamantog, *a.* full of adamant; diamond.—Celltog, diemyntog.

Adammeg,† au, ion, *s. f.* (a—dammeg) a riddle, enigma, saying. — Dammeg, grymeg; dychymmyg.

Adammegol, *a.* enigmatic; obscure; ambiguous. — Dammegol, dychymmygol; tywyll; amwys.

Adammegu, a, *v.* to enigmatize; to deal in riddles. — Dammegu, cymmygu; siarad ar ddammegion.

Adammegwr, wyr, *s.* an enigmatist. — Dammegydd, dyfalwr.

Adan, edyn, adenydd, *s. f.* (adaw, Ar. *adan*) a wing; the fin of a fish; the spoke of a wheel. — Aden, angell; asgell pysgodyn; ysbâg olwyn, rhodadain.

Adanadl, au, *s.* (ad—anadl) a second breath, a respiring again.—Ail anadl.

Adanadliad, au, *s.* a second respiration, a rebreathing.—Ail anadliad; adanwyddiad.

Adanadlog, *a.* that respires again.—Ail anadlog; adanweddog.

Adanadlu, a, *v. a.* to respire again.—Ail anadlu.

Adanerch, ion, *s. f.* (ad—anerch) resalutation. — Adgyfarch, ail anerch:—*v. a.* to re-salute, to greet again.—Ail gyfarch.

Adanerchiad, au, *s.* a re-salutation. — Adgyfarchiad, adymanerch.

Adanerchol, *a.* complimenting:—Adgyfarchol.

Adanerchu, adanerch, *v. a.* to salute again.—Adgyfarch, ail anerch.

Adanfon, *v. a.* (ad—anfon) to send again; to re-send.—Ail anfon, adyru.

Adanfonadwy, *a.* that may be sent again; returnable.—Adchweladwy.

Adanfoniad, au, *s.* a second mission; a sending again. — Adgenhadaeth; adchweliad, ail anfoniad.

Adanfonol, *a.* sending again.—Ail anfonol.

Adannog, *v.* (ad—annog) to re-incite; to urge again.—Ail annog.

Adannos, *v.* (ad—annos) to excite or set on again.—Ail annos.

Adansonia, *s.* (from *Michael Adanson*) Ethiopian sour gourd, monkey's bread, African calabash-tree; the Baobab. It is considered to be the broadest tree in the world; the stem rises not above twelve or fifteen feet, but is from sixty-five to seventy-eight feet in circumference: some specimens on the coast of Africa are said to indicate an antiquity of five thousand years.—Bara 'r epa; y Baobab.

Adar, [*sing.* aderyn], *s. aq.* (a—tar; Ch. *taiar*) birds, fowls. — Ednogion, ednod, ednaint, ednain; hediaid, ehediaid, dofadar, dofednod, heladar.
Adar o'r unlliw a hedant i'r unlle—birds of a feather flock together. *D.*

Adar adenfyr—brevipennes.
Adar asgellog—winged fowls.
Adar ban—mountain birds.
Adar byrbig—brevirostres.
Adar cân—warblers, singing birds.
Adar cigysol—carnivorous birds.
Adar clug, Adar clugiol, } the perchers (including the scansores and passores of Cuvier).
Adar crafu—the rasores, the scratchers.
Adar cyfandroed — water-fowl, aquatic fowl.
Adar dofion—poultry, domestic fowls.
Adar dringol—scansores, scansorials, the climbing birds.
Adar drudws Catai, Adar drudws Seina, } kaaling; a species of starling found in China.
Adar gwarddofion—domestic fowls; poultry.
Adar gwyrain, Adar gwyran, } lepadites, barnacles.
Adar gylfinfain — tenuerostres, slender-beak; the fourth family of passerine birds in the arrangement of Cuvier.
Adar gylfinhir—scolopax; a genus of birds of the order grallæ, including woodcock and snipe.
Adar hely—game.
Adar hiradeiniog—longipennes; Cuvier's family name for the long-winged oceanic birds.
Adar hirgoes—the grallatores, the waders, wading birds; M. Vigors' fourth order of birds; including the cranes, herons, plovers, snipes, rails, coots, &c.
Adar mynydd, Adar y mynydd, } mountain birds.
Adar nawf, Adar nofiol, } natatores; Illiger's name for the swimming birds, as swans, ducks, geese, &c.
Adar ollysol — omnivores; Temminck's name for an order of birds which feed on both animal and vegetable substances, as the starling.
Adar paradwys — paradisea, paradisea, birds of Paradise; a genus of passerine birds found in the East Indies and New Guinea.
Adar pighirion — longirostres; Cuvier's name for a family of wading birds having long bills including the ibis, numenius, scolopax, &c.
Adar pig mynawyd—recurvirostra, recurvirostres, avosets, avosetta; a Linnæan genus of birds belonging to the order grallatores.
Adar pryfysol—vermivorous birds.
Adar rheibus—birds of prey.
Adar symmudol, Adar tramwy, Adar treigl, } migratory birds, birds of passage.
Adar y drudwy—sturnus, the starling; a genus of insessorial birds.
Adar y dwr — water-fowl = Adar cyfandroed.
Adar y ddrycin, Adar y frochell, } storm-birds, storm-petrels, the petrels; procellaria; a Linnæan genus of birds which is the type of Cuvier's longipennate palmipedes.
Adar y llwch gwin—vultures.
Adar yr eira—the snow-birds, snow bunting, snow-fleck; species of emberiza nivalis, which is a genus of birds belonging to the order of passers.
Adar yr haul—sun-birds, the cinnyridæ.
Adar ysgig=Adar cigysol.
Adar ysglyfaeth, Adar ysglyfaethus, } birds of prey=Adar rheibus.

Adar, *s.* (H.) Adar: Hebrew month answering to the latter part of February and the beginning of March. *G.*

Adara, *v. a.* (adar) to catch birds; to go a fowling.—Saethu adar, ffowlio.

Adaraidd, *a.* birdlike, resembling a bird.—Adarol, tebyg i aderyn.

Adaraul, adareulon, *s.* (adar—aul) guano: a substance found upon the western coast of South America, and upon certain small islands off the coast of Southern Africa, which are the resort of large flocks of birds, and chiefly composed of their excrements in a decomposed state. — Adardom, adardail, adareulon, gwano, giwano.

Adarbaith, adarbeithiau, *s.* (adar—paith) a bird's-eye view, a bird-eye view: a mode of perspective representation, in which the objects appear as they would do if viewed from above, as by a bird.—Golwg aderyn, golwg oddi uchod, llorwel.

Adarbib, au, *s. f.* (adar—pib) zuffolo; a little flute which is used to teach birds.—Pibellau; chwibanogl fechan i ddysgu adar.

Adaroon, au, *s.* adaroon: a Jewish gold coin worth about twenty-five shillings sterling.

Ad-archoll, *s.* (ad—archoll) a second wound.—Ail archoll.

Ad-archolli, a, *v. a.* to wound again.—Ail archolli.

Ad-archwaeth, *s.* (ad—archwaeth) second taste or savour.—Ail archwaeth.

Ad-archwaethu, a, *v. a.* to retaste, to savour again.—Ail archwaethu.

Adardail, *s.* (adar—tail) Adardom, *s.* (adar—tom) } guano.—Adaraul.

Adardy, au, adardai, *s.* (adar—ty) an aviary; a bird cage, a coop.—Adargell.
Adardy hedeg—volary, a bird-cage large enough for birds to fly in.

Ad-ardystiad, *s.* (ad—ardystiad) a second protestation.—Ail ardystiad.

Ad-ardystio, ia, *v. a.* to certify or witness a second time.—Ail ardystio.

Ad-arddangos, *v. a.* (ad—arddangos) to reindicate; to demonstrate again.—Ail arddangos.

Ad-arddangosiad, *s.* a second demonstration.—Ail arddangosiad.

Ad-arddelw, a, *v. a.* (ad—arddelw) to reassert; to reclaim.—Adhoni, ail arddelwi.

Ad-arddelwad, au, *s.* a re-assertion; a warranting again.—Adhoniad, ail arddelwad; adwiriad.

Adarddewin, iaid, *s.* (adar—dewin) an augur, orniscopist, one who pretends to predict by the flight of birds; a soothsayer.—Ednarmesydd, adargoeliwr; dewin.

Adarddewiniad, *s.* augury, auguration; the foretelling of events by the chattering and flight of birds. — Ednarmesiad; dewiniad, daroganiad.

Adarddewinol, *a.* augural.—Ednarmesol; adargoelus; dewinol.

Adarddryll, iau, *s.* (adar—dryll) a fowling-piece.—Gwn adar, dryll adar, gwn adara.

Ad-arddúniad, *s.* (ad—arddúniad) a second ornamenting, a re-ornamenting.—Ail arddúniad.

Ad-arddúno, a, *v. a.* to reornament; to dignify or honour again.—Ail addurno.

Adareg, au, *s. f.* (adar) ornithology; the science of fowls.—Adaryddiaeth, ednofyddiaeth, ednogaeth, hanes adar.

Ad-areithio, ia, *v. a.* (ad—areithio) to reharangue, to speechify again.—Ail areithio.

Ad-arfaeth, *s.* (ad—arfaeth) a second design, a second purpose.—Ail arfaeth.

Ad-arfaethu, a, *v. a.* to redesign, to purpose again.—Ail arfaethu.

Ad-arfogi, *v. a.* (ad—arfogi) to put on armour again; to reharness; to arm a second time.—Ail arfogi.

Ad-arfogiad, *s.* an arming again.—Ail arfogiad.

Adaren, od, *s. f.* (adar) a female bird, a hen bird.—Aderyn benyw.

Adareulon, *s. pl.* guano.—Adaraul.

Adarfa, oedd, *s. f.* ornithon, a poultry-yard: a building for the keeping of fowls.—Adardy, adargell.

Adarfaen, adarfeini, adarfain, *s.* (adar—maen) ornitholite: the name given to fossil birds.—Adar wedi ymgaregu.

Adarfrisg, ion, *s.* (adar—brisg) ornithicnite: the footmarks of birds which occur in different strata.—Ol traed adar wedi ymgaregu.

Adargaes, ydd, *s.* (adar—caes) a cage, a bird-cage.—Adargell, ffrongo adar, adargut; adarfa.

Adargan, au, *s. f.* (adar — cân) the song of birds; the warbling of birds.—Cân adar, telori adar.

Adargell, oedd, au, *s. f.* (adar—cell) ornithon, a bird-cage.—Adarfa, adardy, adargaes.

Adargi, adargwn, *s.* (adar—ci) a bird dog; a setting dog; a spaniel.—Ci adar; gosodgi; yspaniel.

Adarglap, iau, *s.* (adar—clap) bird-clapper.—Clap adar.

Adargoel, ion, *s.* (adar—coel) augury, ornithomancy.—Ednarmes, adarddewiniaeth.

Adargoelio, ia, *v. a.* to augurize, to augur; to predict.—Ednarmesu; darogan, rhagfynegi.

Adargoeliwr, wyr, *s.* orniscopist, one who divines by birds.—Adarddewin, ednarmesydd.

Adargoelus, *a.* depending on augury, augural.—Adarddewinol, ednarmesol; dewinol.

Adargop,†iau, *s.* (adar—cop) a spider, an insect that spins a web for flies.—Adrop, pryf copyn, cor, còryn, copyn, cyffinen.

Adargopwe, oedd, au, *s. f.* (adar—cop—gwe) a spider's web.—Gwe 'r cor, gwe 'r copyn, adropwe.

Ad-argraph, au, *s.* (ad—argraph) a book printed according to the original, a reprint; any single book; a copy.—Ail argraph; adlun; copi.

Ad-argraphiad, au, *s.* a reprint, a second edition.—Ail argraphiad, ad-argraph.

Adargut, iau, *s.* (adar — cut) a bird-cage, an ornithon; a cage.—Adardy, adargell.

Ad-ariannu, a, *v. a.* (ad—ariannu) to lay over with silver again, to regild.—Ail ariannu.

Ad-ariannìad, *s.* reargentation, regilding.—Ail ariannìad.

Adarlef, au, *s. f.* (adar — llef) a birdcall.—Pibell adarwr, chwibanogl adarwr.

Adarlud, ion, *s.* (adar—glud) stelochite, osteocolla, birdlime; a carbonate of lime; a fossil formed by incrustation on the stem of a plant. — Esgyrnlud, ysgroling, ysgrawling; ulyfaint calch.

Ad-arlwyad, *s.* (ad—arlwyad) a second preparation, a providing again.—Ail arlwyad.

Ad-arlwyo, a, *v. a.* to prepare again, to provide a second time.—Ail arlwyo.

Adarofydd, ion, *s.* (adar—ofydd) ornithologist, a describer of birds.—Ednofydd, adarydd.

Adarol, *a.* (adar) relating to birds.—Adaraidd.

Adarorgan, au, *s.* (adar—organ) a bird-organ, a small barrel organ used in teaching birds to sing.—Ednorgain; orgain fechan i ddysgu adar i ganu.

Adarsaeth, au, *s. f.* (adar—saeth) bird-bolt.—Saeth lydanben i ladd adar.

Adaru, a, *v. a.* (adar) to catch birds; to deal in birds; to breed birds.—Dal adar; gwerthu adar; magu adar; adara.

Ad-aru, *v.* (ad—aru) to re-plough.—Ail aru.

Adarwerthwr, wyr, *s.* (adar—gwerthwr) a poulterer.—Ednwerthydd.

Adarwch,† *s.* (a—taer?) an intreaty.—Cynnadleddiad.

Adar-wn, ynau, *s.* (adar—gwn) fowlingpiece, a light gun for shooting fowls. — Adarddryll, gwn adara, dryll adar.

Adarwr, wyr, *s.* (adar—gwr) a fowler; a bird-catcher.—Adarydd.

Adarwriaeth, au, *s. f.* the practice of fowling; bird-catching.—Celfyddyd adara.

Adarydd, ion, *s.* a birder, a birdman; ornithologist. — Adarwr; ednofydd, adarofydd.

Adaryddiaeth, au, *s. f.* ornithology, the science of fowls. Cuvier classifies birds into six orders—palmipedes, grallæ, accipitres, gallinaceæ, passeres, scansores.—Adareg, ednogaeth, ednofyddiaeth, hanes adar.

Adaryddol, *a.* ornithological.—Ednofyddol.

Adaw,† *v. a.* (ad—aw; gadaw) to glide away; to fly.—Gadael, gado; caniatau; ehedeg.

Adawiaeth,†au, *s. f.* evolation, the act of flying away.—Gadawiad; ehediad ymaith, ffwrdd-hediad.

Adbawr, adborion, *s.* (ad — pawr) a second chewing; the chewing of the cud; a leaving.—Adgnoad, cnoad cil; gweddill, gwarged.

Adbeiriad, iaid, *s.* (ad—peru) secondary operator.—Ail weithredydd.

Adbenaeth, iaid, *s.* (ad—penaeth) vice-principal.—Isbenaeth, rhagbenaeth.

Adbeniad, au, *s.* (ad—penu) reassignment.—Ail bennodiad, attrosiad.

Adbenawd, adbenodau, *s.* (ad-penawd) a head, a division; subdivision.—Ail benawd; rhaniad; adran.

Adbennodi, a, *v. a.* (ad—pen—nodi) to subdivide.—Adranu.

Adbenu, a, *v. a.* (ad—penu) to reassign.—Ail bennodi; attrosi.

Adberell, au, *s. f.* (ad—perell) double flagelet.—Chwibanell ddyblyg.

Adberi, *v. a.* (ad—peri) to cause a second time.—Ail-beri.

Adberwy, on, *s.* (ad—perwy) perkin, ciderkin.—Adosai.

Adbigiad, au, *s.* (adbigo) a repicking.—Ail bigiad; adfrathiad.

Adbigo, a, *v. a.* (ad—pigo) to repick, to pick again.—Ail bigo; adfrathu.

[illegible]

Adhwen, an, *s.* (ad—chwen) a blast, a puff.—(Chwythiad, pwff.

Adchwaeth, adchwaithion, *s.* (ad—chwaeth) a relish.—Archwaeth.

Adchwalu, adchwal, *v. a.* (ad—chwalu) to re-scatter, to spread again.—Ail chwalu.

Adchwanegawl, a. ad—chwanegu re-augmentative.—Adchwanegol.

Adchwanegiad, an, *s.* reaugmentation.—Adchwanegedigaeth.

Adchwanegol, a. augmenting.—Adchwanegiad, adchwanegedigaeth.

Adchwanegu, *v. a.* to reaugment.—Adchwanegiad, adchwanegedigaeth, adchwanegol.

Adchwedl, au, *s.* ad—chwedl a report, a rumour.—Ail chwedl, adroddiad, chwedl.

Adchwedliad, *s.* a rumouring; a report, a tale.—Adchwedl, ail, adroddiad.

Adchwedlu, *v. a.* ad—chwedl to gossip again.—Ail chwedlu.

Adchwel, ion, *s.* ad—chwel a return.—Dychweliad, adchweliad.

Adchweladwy, *a.* returnable.—Dychweladwy, adferadwy.

Adchweledig, *p.* returned; relapsed.—Adtychweledig, adchwelwedig.

Adchweliad, au, *s.* a returning.—Adtychweliad, adchwel.

Adchwelig, *a.* returning; recurring.—Adtychwelgar, adchwelol.

Adchwelu, *v. a.* to return.—Adtychwelyd, adferu; adchwelu.

Adchwiliad, au, *s.* ad—chwiliaw) a searching again.—Adchwiliad.

Adchwiliaw, *v. a.* ad—chwiliaw. hissing again.—Adsiarsio, adsyniadu.

Adchwiliaw, *v. a.* to kiss again.—Adsiò, adchwiliaw.

Adchwil, ion, *s.* ad—chwil a research, inquiry, search; a review.—Adchwilfa, ymchwiliad, ymchwiliad; adchwiliad.

Adchwil Feirniadol—the Critical Review.

Adchwilfa, gwaith, *s. f.* a research; a review.—Adchwil, cyfadchwiliad; adolygiad.

Adchwilfa Feirniadol—the Critical Review.

Adchwiliad, au, *s.* a research, search; examination; investigation; criticism.—Adchwil, adchwilfa, chwiliad; ymchwiliad, ohrheiniad; beirniadaeth.

Adchwiliaeth, au, *s. f.*=Adchwiliad.

Adchwiliad, a. researching.—Ymchwiliadol.

Adchwiliadwy, a. reviewable; reviewable.—Adolygadwy.

Adchwiledig, a. researched; reviewed.—Olrheiniedig.

Adchwiliedydd, ion, } *s.* a researcher; a review-
Adchwiliwr, wyr, } er.—Ymchwiliwr; adolygydd; beirniad.

Adchwilio, ia, *v. a.* to research, to examine; to review.—Archwilio, olrhain; adolygu; adgyweirio.

Adchwyl, iau, *s.* (ad—chwyl) a circumvolution.—Amdreigliad, cylchrediad.

Adchwyladwy, a. revolvable.—Amdreigladwy, chwyldroadwy.

Adchwyledig, a. that is revolved.—Amdreigledig; attreigliol.

Adchwylfa, on, *s. f.* a revolving place; a revolution.—Adchwylfan; amdreilfa, amdreigledigaeth.

Adchwylog, a. revolving.—Amdreiliog.

Adchwysiad, au, *s.* (ad—chwysu) resudation.—Ail chwysiad.

Ad-dafodiaith, ad-dafodieithoedd, *s. f.* (ad—tafodiaeth) subdialect.—Ail dafodiaeth, adlafarwedd.

Ad-ddeigladeth, au, *s. f.* (ad—deigladeth) circu-

lating decimals. — Ad-ddegiadau, corddegiadau.

Ad-ddegiadau, *s. pl.*=Ad-ddegiadaeth.

Ad-ddodi, *v. a.* (ad—dodi) to replace, to reset, to put again.—Ail ddodi, ail osod.

Ad-ddodiad, *s.* a replacing.—Ail ddodiad.

Ad-ddolef, *s. f.* (ad—dolef) a second shout.—Ail-ddolef.

Ad-ddolefain, *v.* to shout again.—Ail ddolefain.

Ad-ddwyn, ad-ddyga, *v.* (ad—dwyn) to carry back.—Adgywain, adgludo, attwyn.

Ad-ddychwelyd, ad-ddychwel, *v.* (ad—dychwel) to come again, to return.—Adchwelyd, attychwelyd.

Ad-ddyddanu, a, *v. a.* (ad—dyddanu) to reconsole, to solace again, to amuse a second time.—Ail ddyddanu.

Ad-ddystylliad, au, *s.* (ad—dystyllu) dephlegmedness; a state of being freed from water.—Annyfredd.

Ad-ddystyllio, ia, } *v. a.* to dephlegmate, to co-
Ad-ddystyllu, a, } hobate, to redistill; to rectify.—Annyfreiddio, adferino, ad-ddyferu.

Adef,† *s. f.* edyf, (a—tef) a mansion, a dwelling.—Trigfan, preswylfod; maenordy.

Adeg, au, *s. f.* (ad; at) an opportunity; seasonable time; a season.—Cyfleusdra; amser cyfaddas, madws, tymmor.

Adeg y lloer—the wane of the moon; decrease of the moon.

Adegin, *s.* (ad—egin) reappearance of seed.—Ail egin.

Adeginiad, *s.* the second budding.—Adflaguriad, ail eginiad.

Adegino, a, *v.* to bud a second time.—Adflaguro, adflaendarddu.

Adegluro, a, *v. a.* (ad—egluro) to explain over again.—Ail egluro.

Adeilad, au, *s. f.* (adail) a building; edifice.—Adeiladaeth, adeilwaith, adeilfa; magwyriad; ty.

Adeilad ddwyaden—Adipteral; a building having two wings.

Adeilad llongau—shipbuilding, the art of building ships.

Adeiladaeth, au, *s. f.* construction; edification; architecture.—Cyfansoddiad; saerniaeth; adeilwaith, adeiladwaith; adeilyddiaeth.

Adeiladaeth pontydd—pontifice, bridgework.

Adeiladaidd, *a.* appertaining to building; constructional.—Adeiladol; cyfluniol.

Adeiladedig, *a.* builded, constructed.—Adeiledig, cyfuniedig. [yddes.

Adeilades, au, *s. f.* an architectress.—Adeil-

Adeiladiad, au, *s.* the act of building, construction.—Adeiladwaith, cyfadail.

Adeiladol, *a.* edifying; architectural.—Addysgiadol, hyfforddiadol; adeilyddol, pensaeriannol.

Adeiladoldeb, } *s.* edifyingness. — Addysgol-
Adeiladolrwydd, } deb.

Adeiladu, a, *v. a.* to build, to construct.—Adeilio, cyfluniо.

Adeiladwaith, *s.* (adeilad—gwaith) construction.—Adeiladiad.

Adeiladwr, wyr, *s.* a builder.—Adeilydd, adeiliwr, saer.

Adeiladwr tai—house-wright; a tradesman who builds houses.

Adeiladwy, *a.* that may be built or reared.—Saerniadwy.

Adeiladydd, ion, *s.* an architect.—Adeilydd, corfinydd, pensaer.

Adeiladydd llongau—ship-builder.

Adeiladdurn, au, *s.* (adail—addurn) a corb, an ornament in a building.—Corbed.

Adeilaidd, *a.* pertaining to building.—Adeiladaidd.

Adeilbarth, au, *s.* (adail—parth) a groundwork; a building.—Adeilfa.

Adeildwdd, adeildyddan, *s.* (adail—twdd) a jettee, a coin; a projecting portion of a building.—Adeildwddf; naddfaen cornel; corbal; gorysgwydd.

Adeildwddf, adeildyddfau, *s.* (adail—twddf)=Adeildwdd.

Adeildy, au, adeildai (adail—ty) a building.—Adeilad, adeiladaeth.

Adeildyol, *a.* edificial.—Adeiladaidd, adeilaidd.

Adeiledig, *a.* (adail) wattled; builded; reared.—Cydblethedig; adeiladedig.

Adeileg, au, *s. f.* Architectionics: the science of architecture. — Adeiloniaeth, adeilyddiaeth.

Adeilfa, oedd, } *s. f.* a ground-plot; a building.
Adeilfan, au, } —Adeilbarth; adeilad.

Adeilfawr, *a.* (adail—mawr) finely built.—Adeildeg, adeilwych.

Adeilgarwch, *s.* (adail—carwch) constructiveness.—Cyflunedd.

Adeilglwyd, i, *s. f.* (adail—clwyd) a scaffold, scaffolding.—Esgynlawr, esgynglawr, ysgaffald, atteglawr.

Adeiliannol, *a.* (adailiant) architective, architectionic.—Adeilyddol, pensaeriannol.

Adeilio, ia, *v. a.* to wattle; to build.—Cydblethu; adeiladu.

Adeiliog, *a.* placed alternately; wattled.—Plethog; adeiliedig.

Adeilior, *s.* an ædile, a surveyor of buildings.—Swyddog Rhufeinig a ofalai am yr adeiladau cyhoeddus.

Adeiliwr, wyr, *s.* a builder.—Adeiladwr.

Adeiloniaeth, au, *s. f.* architectionics, the science of architecture.—Adeileg, adeilyddiaeth.

Adeiloniaeth Gristionogol—Christian architecture.

Adeilonol, *a.* architective.—Adeiliannol.

Adeiloriaeth, au, *s. f.* an ædileship.—Swydd adeilior.

Adeilran, au, *s. f.* (adail—rhan) compartment.—Cymmarth, rhandy.

Adeilres, i, *s. f.* (adail—rhes) constructure, a pile.—Cyfadail, adeiladaeth.

Adeilwaith, adeilweithiau, *s.* (adail—gwaith) compacture, compagination; construction; edifice.—Adeiladaeth, adeilad, adeiladwaith; cofadail, adeildy.

Adeilweb, au, *s. f.* (adail—gweb) façade; a frontispiece.—Adeilwyneb, talwyneb.

Adeilwydd, [*sing.* adeilwydden] *s. ag.* (adail—gwydd) timber for building; rafters.—Ceibrenau; tylathau.

Adeilydd, ion, *s.* (adail) a builder.—Adeiliwr.

Adeilyddes, au, *s. f.* architectress. — Adeiladres.

Adeilyddiaeth, au, *s. f.* the art of building; architecture.—Adeiladaeth; adeiloniaeth; adeileg.

Adeilyddiaeth Fwraidd—Moorish architecture, Moresque architecture.

Adeilyddiaeth ganoloesedd, } mediæval
Adeilyddiaeth y canoloesoedd, } architecture.
Adeilyddiaeth Gristionogol—Christian architecture.
Adeilyddiaeth llongau—shipbuilding.
Adeilyddiaeth Normanaidd, } Norman
Adeilyddiaeth Norwyol, } architecture.
Adeilyddiaeth wledig—rural architecture.

Adeilyddol, *a.* architective.—Adeiliannol.

Adeinbedogion, *s. pl.* (adain—pedog) pteropoda: Cuvier's tenth class of the winged-footed molluscs.—Adenbedogion, adenbedogod.

Adeindroed, *a.* (adain—troed) pinnatiped, fin-footed.—Cyfandroed, adendroed.

Adeinfarch yr Awen—Pegasus; the winged horse on which Bellerophon is fabled to have ridden.
Yr Adeinfarch—a constellation in the northern hemisphere figured in the form of a flying horse; the sea-dragon; a species of fish which inhabits the Indian seas.

Adeinfawr, *a.* (adain—mawr) full-winged, strong-winged, ready for flight.—Llawnadeiniog, cryfadeiniog, parod i hedfan.

Adainfwsogl, *s.* (adain—mwsogl) } the wing-
Adeinfwswn, *s.* (adain—mwswn) } moss, the pterogonium.—Adenfwsogl, adeinfwswg, adeinfwswgl.

Adeinfyr, *a.* (adain—byr) brachypterous, short-winged.—Byradeiniog.

Adeinfyrogion, *s. pl.* brachypteris: the short-winged birds generally known by the name of divers.—Byradeinogion; ymsuddogion, trochiedyddion.

Adeinfysogion, *s. pl.* (adain—bysog) pterodactyles: an extinct genus of flying reptiles.—Math ar edwigod hedegog sydd wedi diflannu.

Adein-goch, *a.* (adain—coch) redwinged.

Adein-goch, *s.* the redwing: a species of thrush.—Yr adein-goch, yr aderyn adein-goch, coch yr aden, tresglen goch.

Adeinholltog, *a.* (adain—holltog) pinnatifid: divided transversely by oblong horizontal segments, reaching nearly to the midrib.—Pluholltog.

Adeinhwyl, *s.* (adain—hwyl) a studding-sail, the steering-sail: a sail that is set beyond the skirts of the principal sails when the wind is light.—Hwyl yr adain, hwyl eithafol.

Adeiniad, au, *s.* (adain) an using with wings, a furnishing with wings, a winging.—Asgelliad, ymadeiniad.

Adeiniaidd, *a.* fin-like; like wings.—Pysgadeinaidd, adeiniol; asgellaidd.

Adeinigog, *a.* pinnulate, pinnate; sub-divided into leaflets.—Asgelligog.

Adeinio, ia, *v. a.* to wing; to set on wings.—Asgellu; ehedeg.

Adeiniog, *a.* winged; pinioned.—Asgellog; Adeiniog pob chwant.—every desire has wings. *D.*

Adeiniol, *a.* winged; like a wing.—Adeinaidd, asgellaidd; asgellog.

Adeinlu, oedd, *s.* (adain—llu) flank company.—Asgelldorf, ystlyslu, ystlysrawd.

Adeinredyn, [*sing.* adeinredynen] *s. ag.* (adain—rhedyn) the brakes, the female fern.—Rhedyn eryraidd, rhedyn benyw.
Adeinredyn eryraidd—common brakes, the pteris aquilina.
Adeinredyn y chwarelau—stone-fern, curled stone-fern, rock-brakes; the pteris crispa.

Adeinrod, au, *s.* (adain—rhod) a pinion. a small toothed wheel which plays in the teeth of a larger one.—Adafrod, echelrod, echeldroell, troell.

Adeinwain, adeinweiniau, *s. f.* (adain—gwain) the elytron, the elytrum: a winged sheath (or upper crustaceous membrane) which forms the superior wing of a tribe of beetles.—Aesgrawen, aesgrofen, asgellwain, adenwain, aeswain.

Adeinweinaidd, *a.* elytriform.—Adenweinaidd, ar ddull adeinwain.

Adeinyddiaeth, au, *s. f.* alation.—Adeineg.

Adeiriad, au, *s.* (ad—geirio) tautology; repetition of the same words; expression of the same meaning in different words.—Mynycheb, ailadroddiad, mynych ddywediad.

Adeiriadol, *a.* tautologic.—Adeiriog.

Adeiriedydd, ion, *s.* tautologist.—Adeiriwr.

Adeiriog, *a.* repeating of words; tautological, tautologous.—Adeiriadol, ailadroddol; cyfystyr.

Adeiriogiad, au, *s.* a making a tautology.—Adeiriad.

Adeiriwr, wyr, *s.*=Adeiriedydd.

Aden, ydd, *s. f.* (adaw) a wing; a fin.—Adain, asgell, angell.
Aden gwyr—the wax-wing; the Bohemian wax-wing=the chatterer; the American wax-wing=the cider-bird; the Japanese wax-wing=the red-winged chatterer.
Aden ledryw—bastard-wing.
Aden pysg—a fin.

Adenbedogiaid, } *s. pl.* (aden—pedog) the pter-
Adenbedogod, } poda.—Adeinbedogion.

Adenblu, *s. pl.* (aden—plu) the coverts.—Teisblu, tuddedion, nulbluf, pluf adenydd.
Yr adenblu isaf—the under coverts: the feathers that line the inside of the wings.
Yr adenblu lleiaf—the lesser coverts: the small feathers which lie in several rows on the bones of the wings.
Yr adenblu mwyaf—the greater coverts: the feathers that lie immediately over the quill-feathers and the secondaries.

Adenbysg, *s.* (aden—pysg) the fin-fish: a species of slender whale.—Asgellbysg.

Adendroed, *a.* (aden—troed) aliped, wing-footed; pinnatiped, fin-footed, fin-toed.—Llofadeiniog; buandroed; cyfandroed, adeindroed.

Adendroed, *s.* an aliped: an animal whose toes are connected by a membrane, and whose feet thus serve for wings, a cheiropter.—Adeindroed, y llofaden.

Adenedig, *a.* (ad—genedig) born again; regenerated.—Adgenhedledig, ailenedig, adanedig.

Adenedigaeth, au, *s. f.* regeneration.—Adgenhedliad, ailenedigaeth.

Adenedigol, *a.* being born again; regenerative.—Ailenedigol; adgenhedliadol, adgenhedlog.

Adenfarch, adenfeirch, *s.* (aden—march) hippogriff, a winged horse: a fabulous monster, half horse and half griffon.—Marchruffwn, marchruffyn; march adeiniog.

Adengregyn, *s. pl.* (aden—cragen) pinna, wing-shells.—Yr adeingregyn.

Adeni, *v.* (ad—geni) to regenerate, to be reborn.—Adgenhedlu, ailgenhedlu; ail eni, geni drachefn.

Adennill, *v.* (ad—ennill) to regain, to gain anew. —Ail ennill, adoresgyn, adfeddiannu.

Adenog, *a.* (aden) having a wing, winged.—Adeiniog, aegellog.

Adenrwymo, a, *v. a.* (aden—rhwymo) to pinion, to bind the wings; to cut off the first joint of the wing.—Angellu, angellgaethu, tori blaen adain.

Adenw, au, *s.* (ad—enw) an adnoun, an adjective.—Ansoddeb, ansoddair, enw gwan.

Adenwain, adenweiniau, *s. f.* (aden—gwain) elytron.—Adenwain; gwain aden.

Adenweiniog, *a.* elytriform.—Adeinweinaidd.

Adenwi, a, *v.* (ad—enw) to name a second time, —Ail enwi, enwi drachefn.

Adenwol, *a.* cognominal, pertaining to a surname, having the same name.—Atenwol, gorenwol; cyfenwol, cydenwol.

Aderbyn, *v. a.* (ad—erbyn) to receive back.—Ail ddderbyn, daderbyn, derbyn yn ol.

Aderyn, adar, *s.* (adar) a bird; a fowl.—Edn, ednog, ednan, ednant, ehedyn, dofedn.

Gwell aderyn yn y llaw na dau yn y llwyn —A bird in hand is worth two in the bush. *D.*

Aderyn adein-goch, Yr adein-goch, } the redwing.

Aderyn bach—a young bird.

Aderyn bach y si—the hum-bird, the humming-bird: a very small and beautiful American bird, of the genus trochilus.

Aderyn benyw—hen-bird, she-bird.

Aderyn bras y cyrs—rise bunting, rise bird.

Aderyn bras yr eira—snow-bird; snow-bunting, snow fleck.

Aderyn bras yr yd—the bunting, the common bunting: a bird of the genus emberiza.

Aderyn brith—speckled bird; a person of doubtful character. *B.*

Aderyn brith y fuches—the wagtail, pied wagtail.

Aderyn Canaria—canary, a canary bird.

Aderyn coch, Yr aderyn coch, } the red bird.

Aderyn coed—the wood-bird.

Aderyn cornbig—the rhinoceros-bird.

Aderyn cyfandroed, Aderyn troedgyfan, } the palmiped: the fowl that has webbed feet, or the toes connected by a membrane.

Aderyn cyssegredig yr Aipht—the ibis: a genus of grallutory birds.

Aderyn glas—the blue-bird: a small American bird, a species of motacilla.

Aderyn Gwacharo—the guacharo-bird: a South American bird of the genus steatornis.

Aderyn gwangc—the ravener: one of the hawk-tribe.

Aderyn Iau—the bird of Jove; the eagle.

Aderyn môr—a sea-bird, a sea-fowl.

Aderyn mudlais, Aderyn mwngialog, Aderyn myngialog, } the hum-bird = Aderyn bach y si.

Aderyn nos, Aderyn y nos, } a night-bird, a bird that flies only in the night.

Aderyn pâl—the puffin: a water fowl of the genus alca, and of the genus procellaria, or petrels.

Aderyn paradwys—the bird of Paradise: a native of isles in the East Indies and of New Guinea.

Aderyn penfelyn—the yellow-hammer, the yellow bunting, the yellow teedring: a passerine bird of the genus emberiza.

Aderyn pen-goch—the redpole: a bird of the genus fringilla.

Aderyn pig y gwellaif—the shear-bill, the black skimmer=Gwalch y penweig.

Aderyn pludroediog—the plumiped.

Aderyn rhawn-goch—the redstart, redtail, red warbler, red robin.

Aderyn to, Aderyn y to, } the sparrow, the thatch sparrow: a small bird of the genus fringilla.

Aderyn unig—the solitaire: a bird allied to the dodo.

Aderyn y bwmp, Aderyn y bwn, } the bittern, the mire-drum: a fowl of the grallic order.

Aderyn y bwn brith—the tiger-bittern: a bird of South America, of the genus tigrisoma.

Aderyn y cnau—the nut-cracker: an insessorial bird rarely seen in Britain.

Aderyn y corph—the lich-owl, the screech-owl.

Aderyn y cyrs—the reed bird=Aderyn bras y cyrs.

Aderyn y droell—the door-hawk, fern-owl, night-hawk, night-jar; goat-sucker; wheel-bird; whip-poor-will: a foul of the genus caprimulgus.

Aderyn y ddrycin, Aderyn y frochell, } storm-bird, storm-finch, storm-petrel, stormy-petrel, procellaria, the petrel: a bird of the genus thalassidroma, well known to seamen by the name of Mother Carey's chickens.

Aderyn y gadlong—man-of-war bird: a species of albatross.

Aderyn y llaid—mud-lark: a man who cleans out common sewers.

Aderyn y si—the hum-bird=Aderyn bach y si.

Aderyn y to—the sparrow=Aderyn to.

Aderyn y to benyw—hen sparrow.

Aderyn yr hesg—the sedge-bird: a species of emigrant warbler.

Aderyn y rhisyd—the reed-bird=Aderyn bras y cyrs.

Aderyn yr ia—the icebird: a bird of Greenland.

Aderyn y seirph—the snake-eater=Aderyn yr ysgrifenydd.

Aderyn yr Ynysoedd Dedwydd—the canary=Aderyn Canaria.

Aderyn yr ysgrifenydd — the secretary bird: an African bird of prey, of the genus gypogeranus.

Adessenariaid, *s. pl.* (L. *adesse*) Adessenarians: a sect who held the real presence of Christ's body in the eucharists, but not by transubstantiation. — Cydsylweddiaid, Cyssylweddiaid.

Adethol, ion, *s.* (ad—ethol) refuse; what is rejected; leaving.—Gwrthodion, ysgubion, sothach.

Adethol, *v. a.* to choose, to select.—Dewis, attethol, dethol.

Adfach, adfeichiau, *s.* (ad—mach) counter-security.—Gwrthfach, meichiai cyferbyniol, adfeichiai.

Adfach, au, *s.* (ad—bach) the beard of a dart,

a hook.—Gwrthfach, gafaelfach, hwg; craff, creffyn.
Adfach angor—a flook, a fluke.

Adfachgeneiddio, *v.* (ad—bachgenaidd) to become a child again, to get into second childhood.—Ymfachgeneiddio.

Adfachiad, au, *s.* (adfach) the bearding of a hook; a rehooking. — Gwrthfachiad; ail fachiad.

Adfachog, *a.* bearded, barbed.—Gwrthfachog, gafiachog; adfachedig.

Adfael, iau, *s.* (ad—mael) a perquisite; an allowance in addition to wages.—Damweinfael, eilfael, swyddfael, rhoddfael; anrheg.

Adfaelog, *a.* perquisited. — Swyddfaelog, eilfaelog.

Adfaeth, ion, *s.* (ad—maeth) a repast, a collation.—Cyfluniaeth, ad-wledd, cynarmerth.

Adfai, adfeiau, *s.* (ad—bai) a double crime.—Attrosedd, bai dyblyg.

Adfail, adfeilian, adfeilion, *s.* (ad—mail) the fall of a building; decay; ruin.—Dadfail, darfodiant, methiant.
Adfeilion adail—the ruins of a building.

Adfal, adfelau, adfelion, *s.* (ad—mal) a person; personification; character; simile, metaphor. —Person, dynsawd, ansawd; personiad, dynsodiad; nodwedd; cyffelybiaeth; trawsymddwyn. *Yn.*

Adfalu, adfal, *v. a.* (ad—malu) to regrind, to grind over again.—Ail falu.

Adfan,† edfyn, *s.f.* (ad—man) a foreigner; one coming from another place; a place to retire to; a retreat; station.—Alldud, dieithryn; pererin; encilfa; gorsaf.
Adfan cil—the wane of the moon; the decrease of the moon. [moon.
Adfan cynnydd—the second quarter of the

Adfanach, od, *s.* (ad—manach, ad—monach) a monk; a recluse.—Adfynach, adfonach; meudwy.

Adfanig, au, ion, *s.* (ad—banig) half note; a minim, minum: a note in music equal to half a semibreve.—Penwyn, mymryn, minim. *I. Ddu.*

Adfant,† adfannau, *s.* (adfan) a pilgrim.—Alldud, pererin.

Adfant, au, *s.* (ad—mant) a hare lip; lagostoma.—Gwefus folch, bylchfin, trychfin.

Adfanylu, a, *v.* (ad—manylu) to render accurate, to be accurate a second time, to re-detail.—Ail fanylu.

Adfaon,† *s. ag.* (ad—maon) the common people. —Gwerin, y werin bobl.

Adfar,† *v. a.* (ad—mar) to return; to send back.—Adfer, dychwelyd.

Adfarch, adfeirch, *s.* (ad—march) a gelding.—Dadfarch, ceffyl dysbaidd, dysbeiddfarch.

Adfarn, au, *s.* (ad—barn) a reversing of judgment; a repeal.—Dadfarn, adfarniad; diddymiad.

Adfarnedig, *a.* rejudging, repealing.—Dadfarnedig; dileuedig.

Adfarniad, au, *s.* (adfarnu) a reversion of judgment; a repealing.—Dadfarniad; diddymiad, difodiad.

Adfarnol, *a.* appellate, appellative.—Barngeisiol, ymddibleidiol, atalwadol.

Adfarnu, a, *v. a.* to rejudge; to reverse a decree.—Ail farnu, dadfarnu, gwrthfarnu.

Adfarnwr, wyr, *s.* a repealer of a judgment.—Adfarnydd, dadfarnwr, dilead barn.

Adfath, au, *s.* (ad—bath) a recoinage.—Eilfath, ailfathiad, adfathiad.

Adfathiad, au, *s.* (adfathu) a recoining.—Eilfathiad, adfath.

Adfathu, a, *v. a.* to recoin, to coin anew.—Eilfathu, bathu o newydd.

Adfathwr, wyr, *s.* one who recoins.—Eilfathwr, adfathydd.

Adfedyddio, a, *v. a.* (ad—bedydd) to baptize again.—Ailfedyddio.

Adfedyddiol, *a.* anabaptistic, anabaptistical.—Ail fedyddiol.

Adfedyddiwr, wyr, *s.* Anabaptist: one who maintains that baptism ought always to be performed by immersion. — Eilfedyddiwr, Ailfedyddiwr.

Adfedyddwyr, *s.* Anabaptistry, the sect of Anabaptists.—Yr Ailfedyddwyr, yr Eilfedyddwyr.

Adfeddalhâd, au, *s.* (ad—meddal) a remollifying; a re-softening.—Attyneriad, aildyneriad; adfeddaliad, ail feddalhâd.

Adfeddalhau, hâ, *v. a.* to remollify. — Ailfeddalhau; attyneru.

Adfeddalu, a, *v.* to be remollified.—Ailfeddalu, adymfeddalu.

Adfeddiannad, au, *s.* (adfeddiannu) a repossessing.—Adberchenogaeth, adfeddiant, ailfeddiant.

Adfeddiannol, *a.* (adfeddiant) repossessive.—Ailfeddiannol, adfeddol, adberchenogol.

Adfeddiannu, a, *v. a.* to repossess.—Ail feddiannu, adfeddu, adberchenogi.

Adfeddiannwr, wyr, *s.* a repossessor. — Ail feddiannwr, adberchenogwr.

Adfeddiant, iannau, *s.* (ad—meddiant) repossession.—Ail feddiant, adberchenogaeth.
Adfeddiant Gwynfa—Paradise Regained.

Adfeddu, a, *v. a.* (ad—meddu) to repossess, to possess again.—Adfeddiannu, ail feddiannu, adberchenogi.

Adfeddwl, adfeddylian, *s.* (ad—meddwl) second thought, a recollection.—Ail feddwl; adgof, adgofiant:—*v.* to think again; to reflect.—Ail feddwl, adfeddylied, adystyried.

Adfeddyliad, au, *s.* recollection; reflection.—Ymadgof, adgofiad; adfyfyriad, adfeddwl.

Adfeddylied, *v. a.* to recollect.—Adgofio, adystyried.

Adfeddyliwr, wyr, *s.* one who meditates; a thinker; a ruminator.—Adfyfyriwr, adystyriwr.

Adfeiad, au, *s.* (adfeio) recrimination.—Gwrthfeiad, adgeryddiad.

Adfeiedig, *a.* recriminating.—Adfeiol, gwrthsenol.

Adfeiedigol, *a.* recriminatory, recriminative.—Adfeiedig, gwrthfeiedigol.

Adfeio, ia, *v. a.* (adfai) to recriminate. — Gwrthfeio, gwrthachwyn; adgeryddu.

Adfeiol, *a.* recriminating.—Adfeiedig, gwrthfeiol.

Adfeiwr, wyr, *s.* a recriminator.—Gwrthfeiwr.

Adfeiliad, au, *s.* (adfeilio) a decaying, falling to ruin.—Dadfail, palliant.

Adfeiliedig, *a.* decayed; falling to ruin.—Dadfeiliedig; amharus.

Adfeiliedigrwydd, *s.* ruinousness; a dilapidation.—Adfeiliogrwydd; dadfeiliad.

Adfeilio, a, *v.* (adfail) to decay; to fade.—Dadfeilio, methu, amharu.

Adfeiliog, *a.* decaying; failing.—**Dadfeiliog, methedig.**

Adfeiliogrwydd, *s.* ruinousness, a ruinous state.—**Adfeiliedigrwydd, adwythigrwydd.**

Adfeiliwr, wyr, *s.* a dilapidator.—**Dadfeiliwr, difrodydd.**

Adfeiriad,† au, *s.* (adfeirio) repulsion.—**Gwrthyriad, enciliad.**

Adfeirio,† *v. a.* (adfar) to repulse, to drive back.—**Gwrthyru, cilgwthio.**

Adfeiua, *a.* (adfai) recriminative.—**Adfeiol.**

Adfeiwr, wyr, *s.* a recriminator.—**Gwrthfeiwr.**

Adfel,† edfyl, *s.* (ad—bel) a stranger; one come in.—**Diethr, dieithryn; dyfodiad, dyn dyfod, ymnoddwr.**

Adfal,† au, *s.* (ad—mal)=Adfal. *Yn.*

Adfelwr, wyr, *s.* (ad—bel—gwr) a recruit.—**Adfilwr, milwr llanw.**

Adfelwrio, ia, *v.* to recruit.—**Adgyflenwi.**

Adfelydd, ion, *s.* (ad—mal)=Adfal. *Yn.*

Adfent, au, *s.* (L. *adventus*, from *advenio*, to come; Ar. *fanna*=to come) the Advent: a season of devotion during the four weeks before Christmas, beginning on St. Andrew's day, or on the Sunday next before or after it.—**Y Dyfodiad.** *Ll. G.*

Adfentol, *a.* adventual, relating to the season of Advent.—**Dyfodiadol, dawedol, perthynol i'r Adfent.**

Adfer, au, *s.* (ad—mer) what is returned.—**Dadfer, edfryd.**

Adferadwy, *a.* restorable; returnable. — **Edfrydadwy; dychweladwy.**

Adferai, *s.* analeptic, a restorative.—**Adferiadai.**

Adferedig, *a.* restored, returned.—**Dadferedig; adgyweiriedig.**

Adferedigion, *s. pl.* analeptics, restoratives.—**Adferolion, cyfnerthedigion, edrydolion.**

Adferedigaeth, *s. f.* restoration.—**Dadferedigaeth, edfrydiad.**

Adferedigol, *a.* redditive; restorative.—**Dadferedigol; adgyweiriol.**

Adferiad, au, *s.* restoration.—**Dadferiad, adferedigaeth.**

Adferiad Gwynfa—Paradise Regained.

Adferiadai, *s.* analeptic, restorative.—**Adferai.**

Adferiaid, *s. pl.* Restorationists, Universalists: those who hold the doctrine that all men will be saved.—**Cyffredinolwyr, Adferiadwyr.**

Adferiant, *s.* apodosis; the latter part of a period: the application of a similitude.—**Aramlygiad.**

Adferino, a, *v. a.* to cohobate, to redistil.—**Addystyllio, ail-ddystyllu, arhidlo.**

Adferol, *a.* restorative, returning.—**Dadferol, edfrydol, adferedigol; adchweladwy, dychweledig.**

Adferolion, *s. pl.* analeptics, restoratives.—**Edfrydolion, cyfnertholion.**

Adferth, au, *s.* (ad—berth) that is made cheerful, comfortableness.—**Cysur, hyfrydwch; dyhuddiant.**

Adferthiad, au, *s.* a making fair; a cheering.—**Tecâd, llonder.**

Adferthol, *a.* cheerful; comfortable; animated.—**Cysurus, hoenus, difyr; bywiog.**

Adferthu, a, *v.* to cheer, comfort, to applaud; to encourage.—**Cysuro, sirioli; cymmeradwyo; cefnogi; ymloni.**

Adferthwch, *s.* a rebeautifying.—**Adbrydferthwch; ymloniad.**

Adferu, adfer, edfryd, *v. a.* (adfer) to restore, to return, to give back; to determine.—**Edfryd, adferyd, dadferyd; dychwelyd, adchwelyd; penderfynu; adgyweirio.**

A ddwg angeu nid adfer—what death takes he will not return. *D.*

Adferwi, a, *v. a.* (ad—berw) to boil a second time; to reboil; to be hot. — **Ailferwi; poethi.**

Adferwr, wyr. *s.* (adfer—gwr) a restorer, one who makes restitution.—**Adferydd, adferiedydd, dadferwr, edfrydwr.**

Adferyd, edfryd, *v. a.* (adfer) to make restitution.—**Adferu, dadferyd, edryd.**

Adfesur, au, *s.* (ad—mesur) a second measure.—**Ailfesur.**

Adfesur, *v. a.* to remeasure, to measure anew.—**Ailfesur, mesur drachefn, adfesuro.**

Adfesuriad, au, *s.* admeasurement; a measuring again.—**Ailfesuriad, dogniad, rhaniad.**

Adfesuro, adfesur, *v. a.* to measure over again; to mete again.—**Adfesur, ailfesuro.**

Adfileinio, ia, *v. n.* (ad—mileinio) to become again brutish or cruel.—**Ail fileinio.**

Adfilwriad, iaid, *s.* (ad—milwr) a lieutenant-colonel, an officer next below a colonel.—**Rhagfilwriad, isfilwriad.**

Adfin, ion, *s.* (ad—min) a back edge.—**Eilfin, ail fin.**

Adfirain, *a.* (ad—mirain) unadorned, inornamental.—**Anaddurnol, diaddurn; syml.**

Adfireinwch, *s.* unseemliness.—**Anharddwch, anaddwynder.**

Adflagur, au, *s.* (ad—blagur) a second bud.—**Ail flagur, adeginyn.**

Adflaguradwy, *a.* that may bud again.—**Adeginadwy.**

Adflaguriad, au, *s.* regermination.—**Attarddiad, attyfiad, adfywulliad.**

Adflaguro, a, *v.* to bud again.—**Ail flaguro, adfaldarddu.**

Adflagurog, *a.* budding again. — **Ail flaendarddol, adfywullog.**

Adflaguryn, *s.* a second sprout, a second bud.—**Ail flaguryn; attwf.**

Adflas, au, *s.* (ad—blas) a twang; ill taste.—**Adchwaeth; blas drwg.**

Adflasdod, *s.* insipidness; a twang. — **Adflas, diflasder; melli.**

Adflasu, a, *v.* to retaste, have a twang.—**Ail brofi, adchwaethu.**

Adflasus, *a.* insipid; having a twang.—**Diflas, anflasus, merfaidd.**

Adflin, *a.* (ad—blin) fatigued over again.—**Ail flinedig.**

Adflinder, au, *s.* irritation.—**Adgyffroad, adgynhyrfiad.**

Adflino, a, *v. a.* to regrate; to offend.—**Adofidio; anfoddhau, digio.**

Adflith, ion, *s.* (ad—blith) second milk; strappings, strokings.—**Armael, ail odro, tripion llaeth.** [ail odriad.

Adflithiad, au, *s.* second milking.—**Armaeliad,**

Adflitho, a, *v.* to have a second milk.—**Armaelu.**

Adflodau, *s. ag.* (ad—blodau) second blossoms.—**Ail flodau, adwull.**

Adfloden, au, *s. f.* (ad—bloden) a floscule.—**Gofloden, blodeuan.**

Adflodeuad, au, *s.* a second blossoming; reflorsation; refloreseence.—**Ail flodeuad, adwiad.**

Adflodeuo, a, *v. a.* to reflourish.—Ail flodeuo; attyfu.

Adflodeuog, *a.* refloriferous.—Adwulliog, ail flodeuog.

Adflodyn, *s.* a floscule.—Adwullyn, gofiodyn, blodeuig, ffiurgyn.

Adflodynol, *a.* flosculous; composed of flowers.—Gofiodonol, blodeuigol; adflodeuog.

Adfloedd, *s. f.* (ad—bloedd) a responsive shout.—Ail floedd.

Adfloeddio, ia, *v. a.* to shout back, to revociferate.—Ail floeddio.

Adfod, au, *s.* (ad—bod) a second being, a second existence.—Adhanfod.

Adfod, adfydd, *v.* to be again; to re-exist.—Ail fod, adhanfod.

Adfodrydaf,† au, *s.* (ad—modrydaf) an imp; a second stock of bees; a second rallying point.—Adimpyn; adgyff o wenyn; adgyrchfa, adgraidd.

Adfraenar, oedd, *s.* (ad—braenar) a field twice ploughed; a second fallow.—Ail fraenar.

Adfraenaru, a, *v. a.* to plough a fallow; to plough the second time.—Ail fraenaru.

Adfraich, adfreichiau, *s. f.* (ad—braich) the minor, the second proposition of a syllogism.—Eilfraich (cyfreswm), yr ailosodiad mewn prawfreswm.

Adfrathu, a, *v. a.* (ad—brathu) to rebite, to stab again.—Ail frathu, ail archolli.

Adfrawd, *s. f.* (ad—brawd) a rejudging; a judging on the contrary.—Adfarn, adfarniad, eilfarn; ail ddedfryd; gwrthfarniad, gwrthfrawd.

Ni bydd brawd heb ei hadfrawd.—There will be no judgment without its contradiction. *D.*

Adfrawdd, Adfroddau, } *s. f.* (ad—
Adfrawddeg, Adfrawddegau, } brawdd) a clause; a phrase; the words in a sentence between two points, a part of a sentence.—Brawddegran; ailfrawddeg; adran, gosran, dosran; bannod, adnod; darn o ymadrodd; y geiriau mewn ymadrodd a fônt rhwng dau wahannod.

Adfref, au, *s. f.* (ad—bref) a replying bellow.—Adfugunad, gwrthfref; aduchenaid.

Adfrefu, a, *v. a.* to answer with lowing; to iterate a groan.—Adfuguned; adochi.

Adfreinio, ia, *v. a.* (ad—breinio) to restore a privilege, to give a privilege again.—Ail freinio. [freinioli.

Adfreinioli, ia, *v. a.* to re-enfranchise.—Ail

Adfresych, *s. ag.* (ad—bresych) sprouts, young coleworts.—Ail fresych; adfresychlys, bresychlys ieuainge; ysgewyll.

Adfryd, au, *s.* (ad—bryd) animadversion.—Adfarn, adfeirniadaeth, adsyniad.

Adfrydol, *a.* animadvertive.—Adsyniol, adfeirniadol.

Adfrydolrwydd, *s.* animadversiveness.—Adsynioldeb, syniioldeb.

Adfrydu, a, *v. a.* to animadvert.—Adystyried, adsylwi; adfeirniadu.

Adfrydwr, wyr, *s.* animadverter.—Adystyriwr, adsylwedydd.

Adfudd, iau, *s.* (ad—budd) what is not profit; loss; damage.—Gwrthfudd; colled.

Adfuddiog, *a.* unprofitable.—Gwrthfuddiog, difudd.

Gwaedlafn adfuddiog — the destructive bloody blade. *P. M.*

Adfuddiol, *a.* unprofiting.—Diles.

Adfugunad, au, *s.* (ad—bugunad) a second bellow.—Adfref, adfeichiad.

Adfuguned, a, *v.* to bellow again.—Ail fugunedd, adfrefu.

Adfwl, adfyliaid, *s.* (ad—bwl) a splayed bull.—Dadfwl, attarw, bwla, buelyn, tarw dysbadd.

Adfwlch, adfylch, *s.* (ad—bwlch) the greyling, the suin, a salmon-peel, a spawning salmon; a salmon.—Penllwyd, gafiaw, maran, gwyniad y gog, gwyniad haf, brithyll y môr, brithyll du, camog; eog, gleisiad.

Adfwriad, au, *s.* (ad—bwrw) a recasting; a casting out again.—Ail fwriad, adfoldiad; ail dafliad.

Adfwrw, ia, *v. a.* to cast again; to recognize; to sprout anew.—Ail fwrw; ail doddi, ail foldio, adfoldio; ail adnabod; adegino, attarddu, adflaguro.

Adfwyadur, on, *s.* (ad—mwyadur) an engiscope, a reflecting microscope.—Mwyadur adlewyrchol.

Adfwynhâd, *s. m.* (adfwynhau) re-enjoyment.—Adfwyniant, ail fwynhâd.

Adfwynhaol, *a.* enjoying anew.—Ail fwynhaol, adfwyniannol.

Adfwynhau, a, *v.* (ad—mwyn) to re-enjoy, to enjoy anew.—Ail fwynhau, mwynhau o newydd; adfeddu, ail feddiannu.

Adfyd, au, *s.* (ad—byd) recommencement of life in abred; adversity; calamity; misery.—Trallod, trychineb, blinfyd; anffawd, aflwydd, adwyth.

Adfyd pob hir dristwch—every continuing sadness is a calamity. *D.*

Adfydig, *a.* adverse; wretched; miserable; distressed.—Adfydus, truenus.

Adfydiog, *a.* in adversity; miserable.—Adfydig, adfydus, truenus.

Adfydiol, *a.* calamitous; wretched.—Adfydus, anffodiog, trallodus.

Adfydyn, *s. dim.* a poor wretch.—Adlaw, gwaelddyn, adyn, adill, truanddyn.

Adfydd,† *ad.* (ad—bydd) perhaps; it may be.—Atfydd, agatfydd, ygatfydd, fe allai, hwyrach.

Adfyddaru, a, *v. a.* (ad—byddaru) to deafen again; to be stunned again.—Ail fyddaru.

Adfyddin, oedd, *s. f.* (ad—byddin) a corps of reserve.—Byddin gadw, byddin gefn.

Adfyddiniad, *s.* a ralliance, a rally.—Adgynnulliad, adymfyddiniad, adgorphoriad byddin.

Adfyddino, a, *v. a.* to form the line anew.—Adresu gwyr, adrengcio byddin, adffurfio byddin, ail amresu gwyr.

Adfyfyr, ion, *s.* (ad—myfyr) a reflection; attentive consideration, meditation; cogitation.—Adfeddwl, adgof, ymadgof, myfyr; adsyniad.

Adfyfyrdod, au, *s.* reflection, reconsideration.—Adfyfyr; adystyriaeth, adfeddwl, adymsyniad.

Adfyfyrgar, *a.* reflective, musing; considering things.—Adfeddylgar, adfyfyriol, adymsyniol; adystyriol.

Adfyfyrgrawn, adfyfyrgronau, *s.* (adfyfyr—grawn) gnomology, a collection of maxims.—Arwirgrawn, diarhebgrawn, arwirgasgl, direbioneg.

Adfyfyriad, au, *s.* a reflecting.—Adfeddyliad, adystyriad.

Adfyfyriedig, *a.* reconsidered.—Adystyriol, adfeddyliol, adfyfyrgar.

Adfyfyrio, ia, *v.* to reconsider; to reflect.—Adfeddwl, ymadgofio.

Adfyfyriol, *a.* reflecting; reconsidering.—Adfyfyrgar; adysgyriol.

Adfyfyriwr, wyr, *s.* one who meditates or thinks; a ruminator.—Adfeddyliwr; adysgyriwr.

Adfynach, od, *s.* (ad—mynach) a recluse, a hermit; a person secluded from the world.—Adfonach, adfanach, angor; golochwydwr; meudwy.

Adfyned, *s.* a re-enter, a re-entrance.—Ail fyned; adfynediad.

Adfynegi, a, *v. a.* (ad—mynag) to repeat again, to iterate, to recapitulate, to rehearse.—Ailfynegi, ailadrodd, ailddywedyd, ail draethu.

Adfynegiad, au, *s.* a repetition, iteration, recital; tautology.—Ailadroddiad, ad-ddywediad, adwediad, ail fynegiad; adeiriad.

Adfynegol, *a.* that may be repeated.—Ail fynegol, ail adroddol, adhysbysol.

Adfynu, *v. a.* (ad—mynu) to exercise the will again; to will again, to re-insist.—Ail fynu, mynu eto.

Adfyriad, au, *s.* (adfyru) a recurtailing.—Adfyrhâd, adgwtogiad, attociad.

Adfyru, a, *v. a.* (ad—byr) to recurtail, to curtail anew.—Adfyrhau, adgwttogi, attalfyru.

Adfyw, oedd, *s.* (ad—byw) what is without life or about to live again; fallow ground.—Peth difywyd, peth ar fedr byw eilwaith; tir braenar.

Adfyw, ia, *v. a.* to revive, to reanimate.—Adfywio, adfywhau.

Adfyw, *a.* revived, reanimated.—Adfywiedig, adfywhaol; lledfyw.

Adfywhâd, au, *s.* a reanimation.—Adfywiad, adfywiogrwydd, ail fywhâd; dadebriad.

Adfywhaol, *a.* reanimating.—Adfywiol.

Adfywhau, hâ, *v.* to bring to life again; to revive, to reanimate, to quicken, to enliven.—Ail fywhau; adfywio, ail eneidio, bywiogi.

Adfywiad, au, *s.* a reanimating; a revival.—Adfywhâd, adfywiogrwydd; adfywiant.

Adfywiad crefyddol—a revival of religion.

Adfywiant, iannau, *s.* refreshment; reanimation.—Adloniant, diluddediad, dadebriad; adfywiad.

Adfywiedig, *a.* reanimated, revived.—Adfywhaol, adfyw, adfywiocaol.

Adfywio, ia, *v.* to revive; to reanimate.—Adfywhau, adfywiogi, adfywiocau; ymadfywio.

Adfywiocâd, *s.* a re-enlivening.—Adfywhâd, adfywiad.

Adfywiocaol, *a.* revivifying.—Adfywiol, adfywhaol.

Adfywiocau, â, *v.* to attain fresh vigour; to refresh; to re-enliven.—Adrymuso; adloni; adfywhau.

Adfywiog, *a.* revived, reanimated.—Adfywiedig, adfyw.

Adfywiogrwydd, *s.* reanimation.—Ail fywhâd, adfywiad.

Adfywiogi, a, *v.* to reattain life; to gain courage; to take fresh courage.—Adfyw; adwroli, ymwroli; ymadfywio.

Adfywiol, *a.* reviving, reanimating.—Adfywiocaol, adfywiocaus; adferol.

Adfflamio, *v.* (ad—fflam) to flame again.—Ail fflamio, ail ffaglu; ail ennyn.

Adffromi, a, *v. n.* (ad—ffromi) to chafe again, to fume again; to grow angry again.—Ail ffromi, adfrochi.

Adffug, ion, *s.* (ad—ffug) what has no disguise.—Adrith, adffugiant.

Adffugiad, au, *s.* a double disguise.—Ail ffugiad.

Adffugio, *v. a.* to disguise anew.—Lledrithio, adffuantu, ail ffugio.

Adffugiol, *a.* disguising anew.—Adffuantus, adrithiol.

Adffurf, iau, *s.* (ad—ffurf) that has no form.—Peth diffurf; adffurfiad.

Adffurfiad, au, *s.* a reformation; a reforming.—Ail ffurfiad, adluniad, adwneuthuriad; adgyweiriad.

Adffurfiadwy, *a.* reformable.—Adluniadwy, attrefnadwy.

Adffurfiedig, *a.* reformed.—Adluniedig; adgyweiriedig.

Adffurfiedigaeth, au, *s. f.* reparation.—Adgyweiriedigaeth.

Adffurfio, ia, *v. a.* to reform, to repair.—Ail ffurfio, adlunio; adnewyddu, adgyweirio.

Adffurfiol, *a.* reforming.—Adluniol, adwneuthurol.

Adffurfiwr, wyr, *s.* a reformer.—Adluniwr; adgyweiriwr.

Adffwn, adffynnoedd, *s.* (ad—ffwnt) that has no luck, one whose luck is turned.—Adlwydd.

Adffynniant, iannau, *s.* a reprospering.—Ail ffynniant, attyciant.

Adffynnu, a, *v.* to prosper again.—Adlwyddo, attycio, ail ffynnu.

Adgadarnhâd, *s.* (adgadarnhau) a refortifying.—Adgyfnerthiad, ail gadarnhâd.

Adgadarnhau, â, *v. a.* (ad—cadarn) to refortify.—Ail gadarnhau, adamddiffyn.

Adgadarnhaol, *a.* refortifying.—Ail gadarnhaol, adamgaerog.

Adgadarnhäwr, adgadarnhawyr, *s.* a re-inforcer.—Adgyfnerthwr.

Adgadfridog, ion, *s.* (ad—cadfridog) lieutenant-general.—Isgadfridog, rhaggadfridog.

Adgadw, geidw, *v. a.* (ad—cadw) to rekeep; to keep anew.—Ail gadw, cadw o newydd, adwarchod.

Adgadwad, au, *s.* a rekeeping; a represervation.—Ail gadwad, adgadwraeth, adgeidwadaeth.

Adgadwedig, *a.* represerved.—Adgadwedigol.

Adgadwedigaeth, au, *s. f.* represervation.—Adgeidwadaeth.

Adgaer, au, *s.f.* (ad—caer) a second fortress.—Eilgaer, adgaerfa.

Adgaeriad, au, *s.* a refortification.—Ailgaeriad.

Adgaeru, a, *v. a.* to refortify.—Ailgaeru.

Adgaffael, *v. a.* (ad—caffael) to get again, to reobtain.—Ail gaffael, ail gael.

Adgaffaelwys, *s. f.* (ad—caffael—gwys) Fieri Facias: a writ of execution directed to a sheriff to levy debt or damages.—Llythyr attafael a gyfeirir at y sirydd i godi dyled neu fforffedion.

Adganghellydd, ion, *s.* (ad—canghellydd) vice-chancellor.—Adganghellor, isganghellydd, rhagganghellwr.

Adgais, geisiau, *s.* (ad—cais) a second attempt.—Ail gais.

Adgam, *a.* (ad—cam) recurvous.—Adgamedig, gwrthgam, adwyrol.

Adgamder, au, *s.* anaclasis: a recurvature of any part, as of a joint or fractured limb.—Adgemi, adblyg, adwyriad.

Adgamfeddiannydd, *s.* (adgam—meddiannydd) a redisseizor.—Adgamoresgynwr.

Adgamoresgyn, *s.* (adgam—goresgyn) redisseizin.—Dadgamoresgyn.

Adgamoresgynwr, *s.*=Adgamfeddiannydd.

Adgamylfinogion, *s. pl.* (adgam—gylfin) recurvirostra, recurvirostres, avoset, avosetta; a species of palmiped birds.—Adgamylfogion; yr adar pig mynawyd.

Adgamylfogion, *s. pl.*=Adgamylfinogion.

Adgan, au, *s. f.* (ad—cân) an episode; a redescribing. — Adgerdd, ystlysgan, gwyradgan; ad-ddarluniad, ad-ddysgrifiad.

Adganiad, au, *s.* description.—Darluniad, dysgrifiad.

Adganiadol, *a.* episodic, episodical.—Adgerddol, adganig, ystlysganawl.

Adganig, *a.*=Adganiadol.

Adganmawl, } *v. a.* (ad—canmawl) to recele-
Adganmol, } brate.—Adfoli, adglodfori, ail ddathlu.

Adganmoliaeth, au, *s. f.* recelebration, a praising anew.—Adfolawd, ail glodforiad.

Adganmolwr, wyr, *s.* one that praises again.—Adfolwr.

Adganon, au, *s.* (ad—canon) minor canon.—Adgynon, isganon.

Adganu, a, *v. a.* (adgan) to describe over again.—Ail ddarlunio, dadgan.

Adganwr, wyr, *s.* one that describeth, a describer.—Ail ddysgrifiwr; darluniwr; dadganwr.

Adgarthu, *v. a.* (ad—carthu) to recleanse, to repurge, to scour again.—Ail garthu.

Adgas, *a.* (ad—cas) odious, hateful; unlucky.—Hygas, atgas, brwnt; anffodus.

Adgasedd, *s. f.* abominableness, abhorence.—Atgasedd, adgasrwydd, ffieiddrwydd, ffieidddra.

Adgasgl, au, *s. f.* (ad—casgl) a second collection.—Ail gasgl, adgynnull.

Adgasgliad, au, *s.* a regathering.—Ail gasgliad. adgynnulliad, ailgynnulliad.

Adgasglu, a, *v. a.* to regather; to rally.—Adgynnull, ail gasglu; adgrynhoi.

Adgasrwydd, *s.* (adgas) odiousness.—Adgasedd, ffieiddrwydd.

Adgasu, a, *v.* to be hateful; to use spitefully.—Casau, atgasu.

Adgatrawd, *s. f.* (ad—catrawd) a second regiment, a company.—Adfyddin, cattyrfa.

Adgeidwad, au, *s.* (ad—ceidwad) a represerver.—Adgeidwedydd, adwaredwr; adgyweiriwr.

Adgeidwadaeth, *s. f.* the act of represerving.—Adgadwraeth.

Adgeiliog, od, *s.* (ad—ceiliog) a capon, a castrated cock.—Ceiliog dysbadd, cabwllt, caprwn.

Adgeiniad, iaid, *s.* (adgan) one that reciteth; a chanter.—Dadgeiniad, dadganwr; côr-geiniad.

Adgeisiad, iaid, *s.* (adgais) one that makes a second attempt. — Adgynnygiwr, adymgeisiwr.

Adgeisio, a, *v. a.* to seek over again.—Adgynnyg, ail geisio, adymgais â.

Adgelu, *v. a.* (ad—celu) to reconceal, to hide again, to keep secret again.—Ail gelu, adguddio.

Adgemi, *s.* (adgam) a bowing back, anaclasis.—Adgamder, gwrthgamder.

Adgen, oedd, *s. f.* (ad—cen) growth. — Twf, attwf; cynnyrch, daill.

Adgen y ddaiar—the fruit of the earth.

Adgenhedledig, *a.* (ad—cenedl) regenerated, reproduced.—Adgenedliadol, ailenedigol; adgynnyrchiol.

Adgenhedliad, au, *s.* regeneration; reproduction. — Ail genhedliad, adenedigaeth; adgynnyrchiad.

Adgenhedlog, *a.* regenerative; regeneratory.—Adenedigol; adgynnyrchiog.

Adgenhedlu, a, *v. a.* to regenerate, to reproduce.—Ail genhedlu, ail eni, adeni; adffurfio; adnewyddu.

Adgerdd, au, *s. f.* (ad—cerdd) an epose: an incidental narrative or digression in a poem, separable from the main subject, yet rising naturally from it.—Adgan, ystlysgan, gwyriadgan.

Adgerdded, adgerdda, *v.* (ad—cerdded) to walk again.—Adfyned, ail gerdded.

Adgerddol, *a.* episodic, episodical. — Adganiadol, adganig, ystlysganawl.

Adgerfio, a, *v. a.* (ad—cerfio) to reform, to remodel, to carve again.—Ail gerfio.

Adgerydd, on, *s.* (ad—cerydd) a reprimand, reproof, reprehension. — Adgeryddiad, sen, cerydd, argyhoeddiad.

Adgeryddadwy, *a.* reprehensible. — Ceryddedigol, ceryddadwy.

Adgeryddiad, au, *s.* recrimination; reprehension.—Adfeiad, anghreifftiad, dondiad.

Adgeryddol, *a.* reprehensive.—Senedigol, ceryddus.

Adgeryddu, a, *v.* to reprehend, to reprimand. —Ysdwrdio, argyhoeddi, cystwyo.

Adgeryddwr, wyr, *s.* a recriminator.—Adfeiwr, gwrthachwynwr.

Adgeuliad, au, *s.* (ad—ceuliad) recoagulation. —Ail geuliad.

Adgeulo, a, *v.* (ad—ceulo) to recoagulate, to curdle again.—Ail geulaw.

Adgilfur, iau, *s.* (ad—cilfur) a redan: a kind of rampart placed in advance of the principal works to defend the least protected parts.—Adgilwaith.

Adgilwaith, weithiau, *s.* (ad—cilwaith)=Adgilfur.

Adgip, iau, *s.* (ad—cip) a snatching back; a marque; a license, a reprisal.—Attrais, adgipiad, adgymmeriad, gwrthysgafael; braint attreisio.

Llythyrau *Adgip* ac *Attrais* yw'r gwarantau a awdurdodont attreisio llywodraeth dramor, yn enwedig llongau masnachol gelyn. — Letters of *Marque* and *Reprisal* on commissions which authorize reprisals on a foreign state, particularly on the merchant vessels of an enemy.

Adgipiad, au, *s.* a resnatching.—Adgip.

Adgipio, ia, *v. a.* to make a reprisal.—Attreisio, adgymmeryd, gwrthysgafael.

Adgipiol, *a.* apt to snatch back.—Attreisiol, adgipiadol.

Adgiplong, au, *s. f.* (ad—cip—llong) a marque; a ship that makes reprisals. — Attreislong, llong attrais.

Adgipraith, reithiau, *s. f.* (ad—cip—rhaith) law of marque.—Cyfraith attrais, cyfraith adgipiad.

Adglaf, *a.* (ad—claf) in a relapsed state; not thoroughly recovered.—Eilglaf, adglefychol, lledglaf, hanner claf.

Adglefychiad, au, *s.* a relapse into sickness.—Adwanychiad, ail ymchweliad.

Adglefychu, a, *v.* to relapse into sickness.—Ail glafychu, adwanychu.

Adglefyd, on, *s.* a second sickness.—Ail glefyd, adsalwch.

Adglegyr, a, *v.* (ad—clegyr) to cackle back.—Ail gleg̈yr.

Adglepian, adglepia, *v.* (ad—clepian) to babble back.—Clepian yn ol.

Adgload, au, *s.* (ad—cload) a coda: the close of a composition, or an additional close.—Adglwm: ychydig fanod o beroriaeth a arferir fel diweddiad i erddygan. *I. Ddu.*

Adgludo, a, *v. a.* (ad—cludo) to carry back.—Adgywain, atddwyn, attwyn, eilddwyn.

Adglwm, glyman, *s.* (ad — clwm) a second knot; a coda.—Adgwlwm, ail gwlwm; adgload.

Adglwyf, au, *s.* (ad—clwyf) a second disease.—Ail glwyf, adglefyd.

Adglwyfiad, au, *s.* recrudescence.—Adlidiad, adboenusrwydd.

Adglwyfo, a, *v.* to make sore, to disease again; to wound anew.—Ail glwyfo, adglefychu, adwanu.

Adglwyfol, *a.* recrudescent. — Ad-ddoluriol, ad-ddoluras; adboenus.

Adglymiad, au, *s.* (adglwm) renodation. — Ail glymiad; adglymogrwydd.

Adglymol, *a.* tying again.—Ail glymol, adglymiadol.

Adglymu, a, *v. a.* to renodate; to untie.—Ail glymu, darglymu; aduno.

Adgneifio, a, *v. a.* (ad—cneifio) to reshear.—Ail gneifio.

Adgnith, iau, *s.* (ad—cnith) a retouch.—Adgyffwrdd, ail gyffyrddiad.

Adgnithiad, au, *s.* a retouching.—Adgyffyrddiad.

Adgnithio, a, *v. a.* to retouch.—Ail gnithio, adgyffwrdd â.

Adgnithiol, *a.* retouching.—Adgyffyrddol.

Adgno, au, *s.* (ad—cno) a second chewing; the chew of the cud; remorse.—Yr eilgno, cno'r cil: ymadgno, adloes.

Adgno cydwybod—remorse of conscience, synteresis.

Adgnoad, au, *s.* the chewing of the cud.—Cnoad y cil.

Adgnofa, feydd, *s. f.* a rechewing; remorse. — Adgno, ail gnoad, ymadgno; adgno'r meddwl.

Adgnofaeth, au, *s. f.* (adgno—maeth) the cud: the food which ruminating animals bring from the first stomach into the mouth to chew again.—Y cil, adgnofwyd: yr ymborth a ddwg adgnofilod o'r cylla cyntaf i'r safn i'w adgnoi.

Adgnofil, od, *s.* (ad—cno—mil) a ruminant: an animal that chews the cud. — Cilgnofil, anifail adgnoawl, anifail yn cnoi ei gil.

Adgnofwyd, ydd, *s.* (adgno—bwyd) the cud.—Adgnofaeth.

Adgnoi, a, *v. a.* to chew the cud.—Cnoi cil, cnoi'r cil, eilgnoi, eilgnoi.

Adgnwd, gnydau, *s.* (ad—cnwd) an aftercrop, a second crop.—Attwf, eilgnwd; adladd.

Adgnydio, a, *v.* (ad—cnydio) to yield a second crop.—Ail gnydio, dwyn cnwd drachefn.

Adgodawl, *a.* (ad—codi) resurgent; rising again.—Ail godawl, adgyfodol.

Adgodi, a, *v. a.* to raise up again; to resurge. —Ail godi; adgyfodi.

Adgodiad, au, *s.* a raising again; resurrection; resuscitation.—Ail godiad; adgyfodiad; dadebriad, adfywiad.

Adgodymu, a, *v.* (ad—codymu) to retumble, to fall again.—Ail godymu, syrthio drachefn.

Adgoethawd, *s.* (ad—coethawd) resublimation. — Adgoethiad, adwyreiniad.

Adgoethi, a, *v. a.* (ad—coethi) to repurify; to refine.—Adburo; adgaboli; adgyweirio.

Adgoethodi, a, *v. a.* (adgoethawd) to resublime. Ail goethodi.

Adgof, ion, *s.* (ad—cof) remembrance.—Argof, ymadgof, adgofiad.

Adgof cân—ritornello: the refrain, repeat, burden, or return of an air or song.

Y mae braidd yn *adgof* genyf—I have a slight remembrance of it.

Adgofiad, au, *s.* a calling to remembrance; a recollection. — Adgof, argof; adgofiant; adfeddyliad.

Adgofiadur, on, *s.* a reminder, a reminiscent.—Adgofiwr, adgofiedydd, adgoffawr.

Adgofiaeth, au, *s. f.* anamnesis: a figure in rhetoric that calls to remembrance something omitted.—Ffugr mewn areitheg a ddwg i gof rywbeth a osgowyd.

Adgofiant, *s.*=Adgofiad.

Adgofio, a, *v.* to recollect; to remind. — Ail gofio, adgoffa; dwyn ar gof; adgoffau.

Adgofiol, *a.* recollective, reminding.—Adgoffaol, adgofiog.

Adgofiwr, wyr, *s.*=Adgofiadur.

Adgofrestriad, au, *s.* (ad—cofrestr) a re-enlistment.—Ail gofrestriad.

Adgofrestru, a, *v. a.* to re-enlist, to enlist again.—Adrestru, ail gofrestru.

Adgoffa, on, *s.* (ad—coffa) a calling to mind.—Adgofiad.

Adgoffa talgrwn—resumé, a summing up; a condensed statement.

Adgoffa, *v.* to recall to mind; to recollect.—Adgofio; argofio.

Adgoffâd, *s.* a reminding.—Ail goffâd, adgofiad.

Adgoffaol, *a.* recalling to mind.—Adgofiol, adgofiog.

Adgoffau, â, *v. a.* to remind.—Ail goffau, adgoffa; dwyn ar gof.

Adgoffawr, wyr, *s.* a prompter.—Ail goffawr; annogwr; cofweinydd.

Adgoledd, au, *s.* (ad—coledd) a recherishing, a recultivating.—Ail goleddiad, adfeithriniad.

Adgoledd, a, *v. a.* to recherish.—Adfeithrin.

Adgoleddiad, au, *s.*=Adgoledd.

Adgoleddog, *a.* recherished=Adfeithrinog.

Adgoleddu, a, *v.*=Adgoledd.

Adgolofn, au, *s. f.* (ad—colofn) a pilaster; a debased pillar: a square pillar projecting from a pier, or from a wall, to the extent of from ¼ to ½ of its breadth.—Gogolofn, adbiler, colofnig, pileryn; pedrybiler.

Adgolofnog, *a.* pilastered, furnished with pilasters.—Adbilerog, gogolofnog.

Adgor, au, edgyr, *s.* (ad—cŏr) a team: the beasts, as horses or oxen, harnessed together for drawing a carriage or plough; any number passing in a line; a long line.—Gwedd; rhes, hir linell.

Adgorddi, a, *v. a.* (ad—corddi) to churn again. —Ail gorddi, corddi eilwaith.

Adgorddiad, au, *s.* a churning again. — Ail gorddiad.

Adgornio, a, *v. a.* (ad—cornio) to rebut.—Cornio yn ol.

Adgrasu, a, *v. a.* (ad—crasu) to rebake, to reroast, to parch again.—Ail grasu.

Adgreigiau, (*sing.* adgraig) *s. pl.* (ad—craig) secondary rocks.—Creigiau eilraddol.

Adgreuloni, a, *v.* (ad—creuloni) to become cruel again.—Ail greuloni.

Adgrewtian, adgrewtia, *v.* (ad—crewtian) to pule again, to rewhine.—Ail grewtian.

Adgrychu, a, *v. a.* (ad—crychu) to recrumble, to curl back.—Ail grychu.

Adgrisialiad, au, *s.* (ad—crisialu) recrystallization; the process of a second crystallizing.—Adgrisiannad.

Adgrisialu, a, *v. n.* to recrystallize.—Adgrisiannu, ail grisialu.

Adgrisiannad, au, *s.* (ad—crisiant) = Adgrisialiad.

Adgrisiannu, *v. n.* = Adgrisialu.

Adgryfhâd, *s.* (ad—cryfhau) a refortifying; a recovering of strength.—Adgaeriad; adgadarnhâd; gwellâd, adferiad.

Adgryfhau, hâ, *v.* to recover strength.—Adgadarnhau, adymnerthu.

Adgryfhawr, wyr, *s.* a refortifier.—Adgaerwr, adgadarnhawr.

Adgrynhoad, *s.* (ad—crynhoi) a collecting together again; recapitulation.—Adgynnulliad, adgasgliad; adgrynhodeb, adbeniad.

Adgrynhoawl, *a.* gathering again; recollective.—Adgynnullawl, adgasgliadol.

Adgrynhodeb, *s.* (ad—crynhodeb) a recompendium, a second epitome.—Adgrynhoad, adgynnwysiad; adfyrhâd.

Adgrynhoi, a, *v.* to recollect together, to gather again.—Adgynnull, adgasglu, ail grynhoi.

Adgudd, ion, *s.* (ad—cudd) that is not hidden.—Dadgudd.

Adgudd*iad*, au, *s.* a revealing.—Dadguddiad, amlygiad.

Adguddiedig, *a.* rediscovered.—Dadguddiedig; hysbys.

Adguddio, ia, *v. a.* to reveal.—Dadguddio, arddangos, diargeln.

Adgudd*iol*, *a.* revealing; disclosing.—Dadguddiol; amlwg, diorchudd.

Adgur, ion, *s.* (ad—cur) a rebut, a repulse.—Gwrthgur, cilgwth, gwrthergyd.

Adguredig, *a.* recoiling; repelled.—Adlamedig, gwrthyredig.

Adguredigol, *a.* repercussive.—Gwrthguredigol, attarawedigol.

Aduriad, au, *s.* a repercussion.—Gwrthguredigaeth, gwrthdarawiad, adlamiad.

Adguro, a, *v. a.* to repel, to rebut.—Gwrthyru, gwrth-hyrddio; gwrthguro.

Adgurol, *a.* repellant; repulsive.—Gwrthyrol; gwrthgurol; adhyrddiol.

Adgwl,† gylion, *s.* (ad—cwl) a rebut, a repulse.—Cilgwth, gwrthyriad; nag; pall. *B. G. M.*

Adgwniad, au, *s.* (ad—cwnu) anastasis, a recovery from sickness; a translation of humours to a superior part.—Adferiad, gwellâd; adgodiad.

Adgwyddedig,† *a.* (ad—cwydd) relapsed.—[illegible]gwympiedig.

[illegible]iad,† au, *s.* a relapsing.—Adlithriad.

Adgwyddo,† a, *v. a.* to fall again; to relapse.—Adsyrthio, adgwympo.

Adgwyddol, *a.* relapsing.—Adlithrol.

Adgwymp, ion, *s.* (ad—cwymp) a relapse.—Eilgwymp; adglefychiad.

Adgwympiad, au, *s.* a relapsing.—Adsyrthiad.

Adgwympo, a, *v. a.* to fall again; to relapse.—Adsyrthio, gwrthlithro; adwanychu.

Adgwympol, *a.* relapsing.—Adlithrol.

Adgychwyn, *v. a.* (ad—cychwyn) to restart, to recommence, to begin again.—Ail gychwyn; ail ddechreu.

Adgychwyniad, au, *s.* a setting off again; a recommencement.—Ail gychwyniad.

Adgyd, ion, *s.* (ad—cyd) a joining again.—Adgyswllt.

Adgydfeiliaeth, *s. f.* (ad—cyd—mael) double fellowship.—Cydfeiliaeth ddyblyg.

Adgydiad, au, *s.* a rejoining.—Adgyssylltiad, adymuniad.

Adgydiedig, *a.* that is joined again.—Adgyssylltedig, ailymunedig.

Adgydio, ia, *v. a.* to rejoin, to join anew.—Adgydio, ail gyssylltu, adgyfarfod.

Adgydiol, *a.* rejoining; rejoinable.—Adgyssylltiol; adunadwy.

Adgydser, au, *s. f.* (ad—cydser) subconstellation.—Ail gydser.

Adgyfanedig, *a.* (ad—cyfanu) that is made whole again.—Adgwbledig, adgydoledig.

Adgyfaniad, au, *s.* a making perfect again.—Adgwblhâd, adberffeithiad.

Adgyfansawdd, *a.* (ad—cyfansawdd) decomposite, compounded a second time.—Ail gyfansawdd, adgymmysg.

Adgyfansawdd, soddion, *s.* a new compound, recomposition.—Adgyssawdd, adgyfansoddiad.

Adgyfansoddedig, *a.* decomposed; decompounded.—Adgyssoddedig, adgymmysgedig, adblithiedig.

Adgyfansoddi, a, *v. a.* to set together again; to decompound.—Adgynnull, adgyfosod, adgyssylltu; dadgyfansoddi.

Adgyfansoddiad, au, *s.* a decomposition.—Ail gyfansoddiad, adgyssodiad; dadansoddiad.

Adgyfansoddol, *a.* decomposite; decompounding.—Adgyssoddol, adgymmhlithiol.

Adgyfanu, a, *v. a.* (ad—cyfan) to make whole again; to re-integrate.—Ail gyfanu, adgyfhau, adgyfolli.

Adgyfarch, au, *s.* (ad—cyfarch) a saluting again.—Adanerch.

Adgyfarch, *v. a.* to resalute, to greet anew.—Adanerch, ail gyfarch.

Adgyfarchedig, *a.* being saluted again.—Adanerchedig.

Adgyfarchiad, au, *s.* resalutation.—Adanerchiad, adymgyfarch.

Adgyfarchol, *a.* returning a compliment.—Adanerchol.

Adgyfarchwr, wyr, *s.* a returner of a salute.—Adanerchwr, ail gyfarchwr.

Adgyfarwyddo, a, *v. a.* (ad—cyfarwyddo) to redirect.—Ail hyfforddio, ail arwain.

Adgyfarwyddyd, *s.* a new guidance, a redirection.—Ail hyfforddiad.

Adgyfhâd, *s.* (ad—cyfhau) a making whole again.—Adgyfaniad, adgwblhâd.

Adgyfhaol, *a.* tending to be whole again.—Adgyfanol, adgyfoll.

Adgyfhau, hâ, *v.* to recruit again, to make whole again.—Adgyfanu, adgwblhau.

Adgyflawnadwy, *a.* (ad—cyflawn) that may be completed again.—Adgwbladwy.

Adgyflawnedig, *a.* recompleted.—Adgyflawnedig.

Adgyflawni, a, *v. a.* to complete again.—Adgyflenwi, adgyflawni, adlenwi.

Adgyflawnol, *a.* replenishing.—Adgyflenwol, adlenwol.

Adgyflenwad, au, *s.* (ad—cyflanw) a replenishing, a recruiting.—Adlanwad, adgyflawniad.

Adgyflenwedig, *a.* replenished.—Adgyflawnedig, adlanwedig.

Adgyflenwi, a, *v. a.* to replenish.—Adlenwi, adgyflawni.

Adgyflenwol, *a.* replenishable.—Adlanwadwy.

Adgyflead, au, *s.* (ad—cyfleu) a replacing.—Adlead, adlehâd.

Adgyfleadwy, *a.* that may be replaced.—Adleadwy.

Adgyfleol, *a.* tending to replace.—Adleol, adlehaol, adsefydliadol.

Adgyfleu, ea, *v. a.* to replace; to re-instate.—Adleu, adlehau; adsefydlu.

Adgyfleuedig, } *a.* replaced; re-instated.—Ad-
Adgyfleedig, } leuedig; adsefydledig.

Adgyflogi, a, *v. a.* (ad—cyflogi) to hire anew.—Ail gyflogi.

Adgyflunio, a, *v. a.* (ad—cyflunio) to remodel, to reorganize, to reconstruct.—Adlunio, adffurfio.

Adgyfnerth, au, *s.* (ad—cyfnerth) a re-inforcement.—Adnerth, adrym.

Adgyfnerthadwy, *a.* that may be re-inforced.—Adnerthadwy.

Adgyfnerthedig, *a.* re-inforced.—Adnerthedig.

Adgyfnerthiad, au, *s.* a re-inforcing.—Adnerthiad, adgadarnhâd.

Adgyfnerthol, *a.* re-inforcing.—Adnerthol, adrymusol, adgryfhaol.

Adgyfnerthu, a, *v. a.* to re-inforce.—Adrymuso, adgryfhau, adnerthu.

Adgyfnerthwr, wyr, *s.* one that gives auxiliary aid.—Adgynnorthwywr, adnerthwr.

Adgyfodadwy, *a.* (ad—cyfodi) that may rise again.—Adgodadwy.

Adgyfodawl, *a.* resurgent.—Adgodawl, ailgyfodawl.

Adgyfodedig, *a.* rising again; ascending again.—Adgodedig; adesgynedig.

Adgyfodedigaeth, au, *s. f.* a reascension.—Adesgynedigaeth.

Adgyfodi, *v. a.* to rise again; to reascend.—Adgodi, adesgyn.

Adgyfodiad, au, *s.* resurrection.—Adgodiad, ail gyfodiad, adgyfodedigaeth.

Adgyfodedydd, ion, *s.* a resurrectionist: one who disinters human bodies for dissection.—Un a adgyfodo gyrph dynion i'w difynu.

Adgyffroad, au, *s.* (ad—cyffroi) resuscitation.—Dadebriad, adfywiad, ail gyffroad.

Adgyffroadwy, *a.* that may be put again in motion.—Adfywiadwy.

Adgyffroawl, *a.* resuscitative.—Adfywhaol, dadfarwhaol, adfywiocaus.

Adgyffroedig, *a.* resuscitated.—Dadedwinedig.

Adgyffroi, ry, *v.* to resuscitate; to awaken, to revive.—Dadebru, adfywio, dadedwino.

Adgyffrowr, wyr, *s.* a resuscitator.—Dadebrydd, adfywiwr.

Adgyglen,† *v. a.* (ad—cyglen) to rehear.—Adglywed.

Adgyglyw,† *v. a.* (ad—cyglyw)=Adgyglen.

Adgyhoeddiad, au, *s.* (ad—cyhoeddi) a second edition; a reproclamation.—Ail argraphiad; ail gyhoeddiad.

Adgylchiad, au, *s.* (ad—cylchu) a revolution: an extensive change in the political constitution or government of a country.—Chwyldroad, adgylch.

Yr Adgylchiad Ffrengig—the French Revolution.

Yr Adgylchiad a ddycpwyd oddi amgylch tan ddiogel dywysiad yr anfarwol frenin Wiliam — the Revolution which was brought about under the guidance of the immortal king William. *Ier. O.*

Adgyllaeth,† au, *s.* (ad — cyllaeth) a desire, longing.—Dymuniad, hiraeth.

Adgymmaliad, au, *s.* (ad—cymmalu) rejointing, reuniting the joints, the filling up of the joints of the stones in old buildings.—Adgyddiad, adlenwad cydiadau ceryg mewn hen furiau.

Adgymmalu, a, *v. a.* to rejoint, to reunite joints.—Adgyssylltu, adgydio cymmalau.

Adgymmathiad, au, *s.* (ad—cym—math) reassimilation, a second assimilation.—Adgymweddiad, attebygiad.

Adgymmeniad, au, *s.* (ad—cymmenu) over talkativeness.—Gorsiaradgarwch.

Adgymmenol, *a.* (ad—cymmen) trimming a discourse over again; over talkative.—Gorddillyn; tra siaradus, gwagsiaradus, adchwedlog.

Adgymmenu, a, *v. a.* to be over pert in talking.—Gwagsiarad.

Adgymmeradwy, *a.* (ad—cymmer) resumable; that may be resumed.—A ellir ei adgymmeryd mewn llaw; i'w adgymmeryd.

Adgymmeredig, *a.* reassumed.—Ail gymmeredig.

Adgymmeredigaeth, au, *s. f.* a reassumption.—Adgymmeriaeth; adgymmeriad.

Adgymmeredigol, *a.* reassumptive.—Ailgymmeredigol.

Adgymmeriad, au, *s.* reassumption; a redoubling; anadiplosis: a repetition of the last word or sound of the preceding sentence, in the beginning of the following; epanalepsis.—Adgymmeredigaeth, adgymmeriaeth, ail gymmeriaeth: adgymmeriad fydd pan fo yr un gair yn dechreu ac yn gorphen ymadrodd, fel hon—'Fy nghalon a lanwodd o'th gariad, ac o achos hyny y torodd fy nghalon,' (D. D. H.): addurneg mewn areitheg pan adroddir yr unrhyw air neu sain, yn niwedd y frawddaeg flaenorawg, ac yn nechreu yr araeth ddilynol (*Deut.* viii. 7). *H. P.*

Adgymmerol, *a.* reassuming.—Ail gymmerol.

Adgymmeryd, adgymmer, *v. a.* to reassume.—Ailgymmeryd; edryfu.

Adgymmod, au, *s.* (ad—cymmod) reconciliation.—Dygymmod; adheddwch.

Adgymmodadwy, *a.* reconcileable.—Athrwynadwy; hygymmod.

Adgymmodedig, *a.* reconciliating.—Dygymmodedig, adheddychedig.

Adgymmodi, a, *v. a.* to reconciliate; to appease again; to make friends.—Ailgymmodi, adheddychu; ymgymmodi â; athrywyn.

Adgymmodiad, au, *s.* reconcilement; reconcili-

ation. — Dygymmodiad; adheddychiad, dyhuddiant.

Adgymmodol, *a.* propitiatory; of a conciliating nature.—Adheddychol, cymmodroddawl.

Adgymmodwr, wyr, *s.* a reconciliator.—Adgymmodydd, cymmrodeddwr, dyhuddwr.

Adgymmoni,† *v. a.* (ad—cymmoni) to retrieve, to render complete again.—Adferyd; adgyweirio; adgyflawni.

Adgymmysgu, a, *v. a.* (ad—cymmysu) to remix, to recompound.—Ail gymmysgu.

Adgynddrych, &c. Dewisa rhai ysgrifenu 'r geiriau hyn âg *nn*, yn hytrach nag *ndd*. Gwel Adgynnrych, &c.

Adgynnal, *v. a.* (ad—cynnal) to resustain, to uphold again.—Ail gynnal, ad-ddal.

Adgynneddf, au, *s. f.* (ad—cynneddf) secondary quality.—Ail ansawdd, adrin.

Adgynneu, *v.* (ad—cynneu) to rekindle.—Ail gynneu, adennyn.

Adgynneuad, au, *s.* a rekindling; re-ignition.—Ail gynneuad, adennyniad.

Adgynneuadwy, *a.* that may be rekindled.—Adennynadwy. [nynol.

Adgynneuawl, *a.* tending to rekindle.—Adennynedig.

Adgynneuedig, *a.* re-ignited.—Ail gynneuedig, adennynedig.

Adgynnrych, ion, *s.* (ad—cynnrych) a second presence.—Adwyddfod.

Adgynnrychiad, au, *s.* a representing.—Adgynnrychiolad, adgynddrychiad.

Adgynnrychiadwy, *a.* representable. — Cynnrychioladwy.

Adgynnrychiedig, *a.* represented.—Arddangosedig, adgynddrychioledig.

Adgynnrychiedigaeth, au, *s. f.* a representation.—Adgynnrychiolaeth.

Adgynnrychiedigol, *a.* representative. — Adgynddrychiedigol.

Adgynnrychiol, *a.* representative.—Ad-ddangosedigol, adgynddrychiol.

Adgynnrychioldeb, *s.* representativeness. — Cynnrychiedigoldeb.

Adgynnrychioli, a, *v. a.* to bear the form of another, to act another's part, to represent another. — Adgynddrychioli, adgynnrychu; sefyll yn lle; dirprwyo.

Adgynnrychiolwr, wyr, *s.* a representative.—Adgynnrychiolydd, adgynnrychydd.

Adgynnrychu, a, *v. a.* to represent.—Adgynnrychioli; chwareu rhan un.

Adgynnyg, ion, *s.* (ad—cynnyg) a second offer.—Ail gynnyg.

Adgynnyg, *v. a.* to offer again, to propose a second time.—Ail gynnyg.

Adgynnull, *v. a.* (ad—cynnull) to put together again; to recollect.—Adgasglu, adgrynhoi, ail gynnull.

Adgynnulladwy, *a.* that may be recollected, which may be brought together.—Adgasgladwy, ail gynnulladwy.

Adgynnulledig, *a.* put together.—Adgyssylltedig; adgasgledig.

Adgynnullfa, oedd, *s. f.* a reassemblage.—Ail gynnullfa, adgasgliad.

Adgynnulliad, au, *s.* a reassemblage.—Adgasgliad.

Adgynnwys, *v. a.* (ad—cynnwys) to recapitulate.—Adgynnwyso, adgrynhoi, ail benu.

Adgynnyrch, ion, *s.* (ad—cynnyrch) a second increase, second growth.—Adgynnydd, adbrifiant, attwf.

Adgynnyrchiad, au, *s.* an increasing again; reproduction.—Adgynnyddiad, adbrifiad.

Adgynnyrchiedig, *a.* increasing again.—Adgynnyddedig.

Adgynnyrchiol, *a.* re-increasing; reproductive. Adgynnyddol; adeppiliol.

Adgynnyrchioldeb, *s.* reproductiveness.—Adffrwythlondeb.

Adgynnyrchioli, a, *v. a.* to be productive again.—Adffynnu; adheigio.

Adgynnyrchu, a, *v. a.* to reprodnce. — Ail gynnyrchu.

Adgynon, au, *s.* (ad—cynon) a minor canon.—Adganon.

Adgyrch, au, *s.* (ad—cyrch) a recourse.—Eilgyrch, dadred, adred.

Adgyrchadwy, *a.* capable of recourse.—Ailgyrchadwy.

Adgyrchai, eion, *s.* a repetend: that part of a circulating decimal which is continually repeated. — Y rhan o ad-ddegiadau a ddygwyddo yn barhaus.

Adgyrchiad, au, *s.* a recurring.—Attychweliad, dadrediad, gwrthred.

Adgyrchiedig, *a.* having a recourse.—Eilgyrchedig, ailgyrchedig.

Adgyrchiol, *a.* reciprocal; recurring. — Adgyrchol, ailgyrchol; attychweledig.

Adgyrchioldeb, *s.* a tendency to recur.—Dadredoldeb.

Adgyrchu, a, *v. a.* to recur to again.—Ailgyrchu, ymgyrchu.

Adgyrchwr, wyr, *s.* one that recurs to.—Adgyrchydd, ailgyrchwr, darymchwelydd.

Adgysbwyllo, a, *v. a.* (ad—cysbwyll) to recommit.—Adgysseddu.

Adgysseddiad, au, *s.* (ad—cysseddu) a recommitment.—Adgysbwylliad.

Adgysseddu, a, *v. a.* to recommit.—Adgysbwyllo; ail yru i garchar.

Adgysswllt, sylltau, *s.* (ad—cysswllt) subjunction.—Atchwanegiad.

Adgyssylltedig, *a.* subjunctive; adjunctive.—Ail gyssylltedig; dargyssylltiol.

Trawsenw yr adgyssylltedig—the metonymy of the adjunctive. *H. P.*

Adgyssylltiad, au, *s.* a subjoining; rejunction.—Attodiad; adgydiad, adgyfuniad.

Adgyssylltu, a, *v. a.* to rejoin; to reunite.—Ailgyssylltu, aduno, ailymuno.

Adgyssylltwr, wyr, *s.* one that reunites.—Adgyssylltydd, adunwr.

Adgythruddiad, au, *s.* (ad—cythruddo) a reruffling.—Ail gythruddiad.

Adgythruddo, a, *v. a.* to provoke again, to reruffle.—Ail gythruddo.

Adgywain, *v. a.* (ad—cywain) to bear, or to carry back. — Eilddwyn, attwyn, atddwyn, adgludo, edfryd.

Adgywair, eiriau, *s.* (ad—cywair) a putting in order again; epanorthosis: a figure in rhetoric, by which a person corrects, or ingeniously revokes what he just before alleged, in order to add something stronger and more comfortable to the passion.—Attrefniad; ailgywair: ffugr lunweddol mewn areitheg, yn galw gair yn ei ol a ddywetpwyd unwaith, er mwyn dywedyd yn well, neu yn dymmoreiddiach. *H. P.*

Adgyweirfa, feydd, *s. f.* a refectory, a place of refreshment.—Ymborthfa, ystafell fwyta, bwydfa, rhandy bwyta, anewynfa.

Adgyweiriad, au, *s.* amendment; reparation; the reformation.—Ail gyweiriad, arwelliant, diwygiad, cyweiriadaeth. *Ll. G.*

Adgyweiriadwy, *a.* repairable. — Adnewyddiadwy, diwygiadwy.

Adgyweiriedig, *a.* refitting; repairing.—Adnewyddedig; ail gyweiriedig; diwygiedig.

Adgyweirio, ia, *v. a.* to repair; to refit.—Ail gyweirio, trwsio, ail dacln.

Adgyweiriol, *a.* reparative.—Adgyweiriedigol; diwygiadol.

Adgyweiriolion, *s. pl.* reparatives.—Pethau a adgyweirionf.

Adgyweiriwr, wyr, *s.* a repairer.—Adgyweirydd, adnewyddwr, diwygiwr.

Adgywreiniad, au, *s.* (ad—cywreinio) a refitting; refinement. — Adgyweiriad, adnewyddiad; adgymmheniad, ad-ddiwygiad.

Adgywreiniedig, *a.* that is made accurate again. —Adgywiredig.

Adgywreinio, ia, *v. a.* to re-embellish.—Addurno, adbrydferthu, attecau.

Adgyweiriol, *a.* re-arranging.—Attrefnol; adresol.

Adgywreiniwr, wyr, *s.* a re-embellisher.—Adgywreinydd, adaddurnwr.

Adhaer, heuriau, *s.* (ad—haer) a reassertion. —Adhoniad, adwiriad. Gwel Adheuriad, &c.

Adhawl, holion, *s.* (ad — hawl) a second accusation; a second claim.—Ail gyhuddiad, adhoniad, adhawliad.

Adhawliad, au, *s.*=Adhawl.

Adheddwch, *s.* (ad—hedd) a second peace.—Attangnef, adhedd; adgymmod.

Adheddychiad, au, *s.* repacification.—Adheddloncdd.

Adheddychol, *a.* of a reconciling quality.—Adheddychlawn.

Adheddychu, a, *v. a.* to repacify.—Ail heddychu, attangnefeddu; adgymmodi.

Adheddychwr, wyr, *s.* one that repacifies.—Adheddychydd, attangnefwr; adgymmodwr.

Adheintio, ia, *v. a.* (ad—haint) to reinfect.—Ail heintio.

Adheintiol, *a.* reinfectious.—Adheintus.

Adheurawl, *a.* (adhaer) redisputable; reassertive.—Adhoniadol.

Adheuredig, *a.* reasserted.—Adhonedig.

Adheuriad, au, *s.* a reasserting.—Ail heuriad, adhoniad; adwiriad.

Adheuru, a, *v. a.* to reassert.—Adhoni, adwirio; ail arddelwi.

Adholadwy, *a.* (adhawl) that may be reclaimed, reclaimable.—Adferadwy, gwelladwy.

Adholedig, *a.* re-examined. — Ailholedig; adchwiliedig.

Adholi, a, *v. a.* to re-examine; to reclaim.—Ail holi, holi drachefn; adchwilio.

Adholiad, au, *s.* a re-examination.—Adholedigaeth, adchwiliad.

Adholwr, wyr, *s.* a re-examiner; one who claims anew. — Adholydd; adhonwr; adchwiliwr.

Adhonadwy, *a.* (ad—honi) that may be reasserted.—Adhaeradwy, adheuradwy.

Adhonawl, *a.* reasserting, reaffirming.—Adheurol; adwiriol.

Adhonedig, *a.* reasserted.—Adheuredig.

Adhoni, a, *v. a.* to reassert; to affirm anew.—Adheuru, adwirio.

Adhoniad, au, *s.* a reassertion.—Adhaeriad, adheuriad, adwiriad; ail arddelwad.

Adhonwr, wyr, *s.* a reasserter.—Adhaerydd, adwiriwr.

Adia,† oedd, *s.* (adaw; L. *adeo*) a stranger; one flying from place to place. — Alldud, estron; pererin.

Adiad,† au, *s.* (adaw; Ar. *adan;* Gr. *huados;* Ll. *anas*) a drake; a mallard.—Ceiliog hwyad, barlad; ceiliog hwyad gwyllt, garan hwyad, oorshwyad.

Adiaith, ieithoedd, *s.* (ad—iaith) a dialect, an idiom; speech.—Priodiaith, tafodiaith, llafariaith, cangeniaith, adraniaith.

Adian,† ienoedd, *s.* (ad — an) a progeny, offspring, posterity.—Hil, hiliogaeth, eppil, essill; achwaed.

Adieithol, *a.* (adiaith) dialectical.—Priodieithol, llafarieithol.

Adifar, *a.* (a—difar) penitent, repenting.—Edifar, edifeiriol.

Adifar cybydd am draul—the miser is sorry on account of his expenditure: *D.*

Adill,† ion, *s. f.* (a—dill) an ugly wretch; an illfavoured hag. — Gwrach, henwrach, hagren; gwiddanes, gwyddones, hudoles.

Adillaidd, *a.* haggish. — Gwiddanaidd; hagr, hyll.

Adimpio, ia, *v. a.* (ad—imp) to regraft.—Ail impio.

Adl,† au, *s. f.* (a—dyl? ad—yl) the breath, respiration.—Anadl, anadliad.

Pryf tanawl ei adl—a beast with fiery *breath. Mab.*

Adladd, au, *s.* (ad—lladd) the lattermath, the second crop of hay; the lattergrass; edgrew. —Attwf, adwair, aethwellt.

Adladd, *v. a.* to kill again; to detract.—Lladd eilwaith, ail ladd; difrio, athrodi, absenu.

Adlaes, *a.* (ad — llaes) trailing; daggling.—Ymlusgaidd, edlaes; diblog, caglog.

Adlafuriad, au, *s.* (ad—llafurio) a relabouring, a retoiling.—Adweithiad.

Adlafurio, a, *v. a.* to relabour, to toil again. — Ail weithio, ail lafurio.

Adlais, leisiau, *s.* (ad — llais) the resounding of a voice; echo; reverberation.—Adsain, atteblais, gwrthlais; adleisiad, arseiniad.

Adlam, au, *s.* (ad—llam) a stepping back; a retreat; a fixed abode, home, habitation: a place where a person may return to, who is gone from hence.—Adnaid; adgil; arosfan, arosle, sefyllfod; cartref; preswylfod; dychwelfan.

Adlamadwy, *a.* retreatable.—Enciliadwy; atteithiadwy.

Adlamedig, *a.* retreating, stepping back. — Attychweledig, enciliedig.

Adlamiad, au, *s.* a rebounding, retreating back. —Adneidiad, gwrthneidiad; attychweliad.

Adlamol, *a.* resilient, rebounding back; retreating. — Gwrthneidiol, dadneidiol, attwythol; enciliadol.

Adlamrwydd, *s.* elasticity, springingness. — Hydwythedd, ardwyth, twythogrwydd, gwrthneidiolrwydd.

Adlamu, a, *v.* to rebound, to step back.—Gwrthlamu, gwrthneidio, dadneidio; telgynu.

Adlamwr, wyr, *s.* one that steps back; one returning from abroad; a sojourner.—Adneidiwr, adlamydd; dychwelwr, attychwelydd; trigiannydd.

Adlamwydrau, *s. pl.* (ad—llam—gwydr) *s*

clastic glasses, vexing glasses. — Gwydrau adlam, gwydrau adlamol.

Adlan, au, *s.* (ad—llan) a hall, a palace.—Neuadd; plas, palas, llys.

Adlanforio, ia, *v. a.* (ad—glan—môr) to recoast; to coast back; to return along the same coast.—Adfordwyo, ailfordwyo, mordwyo yn ol; merio yn ol gyda'r tir. [Ail gaboli.

Adlathru, a, *v. a.* (ad—llathru) to repolish.—

Adlaw, iaid, *s.* (ad—llaw) one of the meanest rank; one of the rabble.—Dynsod, dynsodechyn, bodyn; gwerinwr, gwladwr, hen wladwr.

Adlawiaid—the rabble, the mob; a tumultuous crowd; the populace.

Adlaw, *a.* secondary, inferior; subordinate.—Eilraddol; israddol, isafol.

Colofn adlaw—secondary metre.

Adlaw,† *ad.* aloof.—Draw, o hirbell.

Adlaw,† *v.* to fear.—Ofni.

Dal adlaw—to stand in awe.

Adlawaidd, *a.* ignoble, mean, base; rustic.—Distadl, gwael, anghlodfawr; lledrywiog, anfoneddig, iselryw.

Adlawiad, iaid, *s.* a secondary thing; a compounded metre; satellite. — Eilraddbeth, eilraddog; colofn adlaw; seren osgordd.

Adlawiaid—secondaries; satellites.

Adlawiaid fesurau — secondary metres, inferior measures, compound metres, compound canons; the menials. *Cyf. B.* a *G. M.*

Adlawiaid y gelwir y pennillion neu 'r mesurau cymmhleth. — the stanzas or metres that are compounded are called secondary ones. *Cyf. B.*

Adledaenu, a, *v. a.* (ad—lledaenu) to reexpand, to expand anew.—Adledu, adlydanu.

Adledu, a, *v. a.* (ad—lled)=Adledaenu.

Adlef, au, *s. f.* (ad—llef) an echo.—Adlais, dadlef, atteblais, adswn; careg lefain.

Adlefain, *v.* to answer a voice; to echo.—Adleisio, attebleisio; dadseinio, adseinio.

Adlefariad, au, *s.* a peroration.—Diweddglo araeth; cynghoad, diweddglo.

Adlefaru, a, *v. a.* (ad—llafar) to repeat a discourse; to perorate; to recite.—Adbarablu; adrodd, traethu, dadgan.

Adlehâd, *s.* (ad—llehau) a reposition; a placing anew.—Adgyflead, adlead, adosodiad; ailosodiad.

Adlehau, *v. a.* to replace; to place anew.—Adleu, adsefydlu, adgyfleu; ail osod.

Adleisiad, au, *s.* (ad—llais) a resounding.—Adseiniad, darsteiniad.

Adleisio, ia, *v. a.* to resound; to echo.—Adlefain, adseinio, darstain.

Adleisiog, *a.* resonant; resounding.—Adseiniog, gwrthleisiol.

Adleisiedig, *a.* resounded, echoed.—Adseiniedig, dadleisiedig.

Adleithai, eion,' (ad—llaith; Arm. *adletha;* C. *addleha;* L. *athleta*) a slayer; a soldier.—Lladdwr, milwr.

Adlenwi, leinw, *v. a.* (ad—llanw) to replenish; to refill.—Adgyflenwi; cyflawni.

Adles, au, *s.* (ad—lles) that is not a benefit; non-benefit.—Gwrthles, aflesiant.

Adlesin, *s.* (ad—glas) springing verdure. — Gwyrddlesni, irlasrwydd. *Yn.*

Adleu, a, *v. a.* (ad—lle) to replace; to place again.—Adlehau, adgyfleu, ail sefydlu.

Adlewin, *s.* (ad—llewin) reflected light.—Adlewyrch, adlewych; attywyniad. *Yn.*

Adlewino, a, *v. a.* to relume.—Adlewyrchu, adoleuo. *Yn.*

Adlewych, au, *s.* (ad—llewych)=Adlewyrch.

Adlewychedig, *a.*=Adlewyrchedig.

Adlewycheg, *s. f.*=Adlewyrcheg.

Adlewychiad, au, *s.*=Adlewyrchiad.

Adlewychol, *a.*=Adlewyrchol.

Adlewycholdeb, *s.*=Adlewyrcholdeb.

Adlewychu, *v.*=Adlewyrchu.

Adlewydd,† au, *s.* (ad—llewydd) autumn; winter.—Yr hydref, elfed, y cynauaf; gauaf.

Adlewyrch, au, *s.* (ad—llewyrch) resplendence; reflection. — Attywyn, ysblander; gwrthlewyrch.

Adlewyrchaeth, } *s. f.* catoptrics: the science
Adlewyrcheg, } of reflected vision, or that part of optics which treats of reflected light.—Adlewyrcheg, drycheg.

Adlewyrchedig, *a.* reflected.— Attywynedig, dadlathredig, adlewychedig.

Adlewyrchiad, au, *s.* refulgence; splendour, brightness; reflection of light.—Diagleirdeb; ysblander; attywyniad, gwrthlewyrchiad, adlewyrchiad.

Adlewyrchiant, adlewyrchiannau, *s.*=Adlewyrchiad.

Adlewyrchig, *a.* catoptrical; catacaustic. — Adlewyrchol; adrithiol.

Adlewyrchol, *a.* relucent, resplendent; catadioptrical. — Attywynol, adlewyrchol; disgleiniol, darlewyrchol.

Adlewyrcholdeb, *s.* reflexivity, reflexibility.—Attywynoldeb, adlewycholdeb.

Adlewyrchu, a, *v.* to reflect, to throw back light.—Dadlathru, attywynu, gwrthlewyrchu, adlewychu.

Adlibryn, oedd, *s.* (ad—llibryn) a poor weakling.—Eiddilyn, adnar.

Adlif, au, *s.* (ad—llif) a reflux. — Dadlif, gwrthlif, adred.

Adlifeiriant, iaint, iannoedd, *s.* a refluence.—Gwrthlifiant, dadlifiant.

Adlifeirio, ia, *v. a.* to reflow, to flow back.—Gwrthlifeirio, dadlifeirio, adlifo.

Adlifeiriol, *a.* refluent, reflowing.—Dadlifeiriol, gwrthlifeiriol, dadlifol.

Adlifiant, iannoedd, *s.* a reflux.—Gwrthlifiant, dadlifiant.

Adlifo, a, *v.* to flow back; to ebb.—Dadlifo, llifo yn ol; treio.

Adlifol, *a.* refluent, flowing back.—Gwrthlifol, adlifeiriol, adredol.

Adlithr, ion, *s.* (ad—llithr) a sliding back.—Dadlithr, gwrthlithr.

Adlithriad, au, *s.* a falling back; apostacy; a relapse.—Adgwymp; gwrthgiliad; adwanychiad.

Adlithredig, *a.* that is slided back.—Dadlithredig, gwrthlithredig.

Adlithriad, au, *s.* a backsliding.—Gwrthgiliad, dadlithriad.

Adlithro, a, *v.* to slide back.—Gwrthlithro, llithro yn ol, dadlithro.

Adliw, iau, *s.* (ad—lliw) a varnish.—Arliw, golchiad, bernais.

Adliwio, a, *v. a.* to retint; to varnish.—Lledliwio, arliwio; berneisio, esgleinio.

Adlo,† i, *s.* (ad—llo) chafe, sore; anger; animosity. — Gwŷn, anafod, dolur; digter, casineb.

Adloddi, a, *v.* (adladd) to spring up after cutting.—Attyfu, adweirio, aethwelltu.

Adloes, au, *s.* (ad—lloes) a reiterated pang; severe pain.—Gorloes; dirloes, dirboen.

Adlog, au, *s.* (ad—llog) compound interest.—Arlog, llog ar log.

Adlogaeth, au, *s. f.* compound interest.—Arlogaeth.

Adlogawl, *a.* relating to compound interest.—Arlogawl.

Adlogi, a, *v. a.* to rehire; to recovenant; to borrow at compound interest.—Arlogi; adgyttuno; benthycio ar adlog.

Adlogiad, au, *s.* a recovenanting; a borrowing on compound interest.—Adgyttundeb, adgyfammodiad; benthyciad ar adlog.

Adlongi, a, *v. a.* (ad—llong) to re-embark.—Adlongio; ail roddi mewn llong; adforio.

Adlongiad, au, *s.* re-embarkation.—Ail osodiad mewn llong; adforiad.

Adlonaidd, *a.* (ad—llon) recheered; refreshed.—Adsiriolaidd, adlonychol; adfywiocaol.

Adloni, a, *v. a.* to refresh; to cheer again.—Adfywio, dadebru; adsirioli.

Adloniad, au, *s.* a recreation.—Adfywiad; difyrwch.

Adloniant, iannau, *s.* a recheering.—Adsiriolaeb.

Adlonyddu, a, *v. a.* (ad—llonydd) to assuage again.—Attawelu, adostegu.

Adlosg, au, *s.* (ad—llosg) a rescorching.—Adboethiad, ad-wres.

Adlosgedig, *a.* rescorched; burning again.—Adboethedig, adgrasedig.

Adlosgi, a, *v. a.* to burn again; to scorch.—Ail losgi; ad-ddeifio, adgrasu.

Adlosgiad, au, *s.* re-ignition.—Attaniad, adennyniad.

Adlun, iau, *s.* (ad—llun) a second form; a copy.—Eilun, adffurf; copi, adysgrif.

Adluniad, au, *s.* a reforming; a copying of a form; exemplification.—Adffurfiad; eiluniad, adysgrifiad; anghreifftiad; cynnelwad.

Adluniadur, on, *s.* a copying machine.—Ermig adlunio, peiriant cysgrifio.

Adluniaidd, *a.* reforming; counterfeit.—Eiluniaidd; ag adliw arno.

Adlunio, a, *v. a.* to represent the image of an object; to reform, to copy.—Ail lunio, adgynddrychioli, adgynnrychioli; adffurfio, eilunio; adysgrifio.

Adlunwasg, oedd, *s. f.* (adlun—gwasg) a copying press.—Gwasg adlunio, cysgrifwasg.

Adlusgo, a, *v. a.* (ad—llusgo) to draw back.—Gwrthlusgo, attynu.

Adlwch, *s.* (ad—llwch) second dust; the incinerative state of bodies.—Ail lwch; adulwynu, adludŵo.

Adlwg, adlygon, *s.* (ad—llwg) a retrospect; a view of the past.—Adolwg, gwrtholwg; golwg ar beth a aeth heibio.

Mynegwch i mi adlwg y peth—declare to me the object of the thing. *S. Tr.*

Adlwr,† adlwrw, *s.* (ad—llwr) property, what belongs to any one.—Eiddo, perthynoliaeth.

Adlwraeth,† *s. f.* a belonging.—Perthynas.

Y mae rhyw adlwraeth rhyngddynt—they in some degree belong to each other.

Adlwrw,† *v.* to belong to.—Perthyn i.

Y naill yn adlwrw i'r llall—the one belonging to the other.

Adlwrw,† *a.* belonging to.—Yn perthyn i.

Adlwytho, a, *v. a.* (ad—llwytho) to reload.—Ail lwytho.

Adlychwedd, *s. m.* (adlwch) the incinerated state of animal bodies.—Adulwyniad; sefyllfa ludŵaidd cyrph anifeilaidd.

Adlychweddiad, au, *s.* incineration.—Adludŵad, adulwyniad; llosgiad yn lludw.

Adlychweddu, a, *v. a.* to incinerate.—Adulwyno, adludŵo; llosgi yn ulw.

Adlyfnhâd, au, *s.* (ad—llyfnhau) a repolishing.—Adloywad, adgaboliad, ail lyfnhâd.

Adlyfnhau, hâ, *v. a.* to repolish.—Adloywi, adgaboli, adlugeinio.

Adlyfu, a, *v. a.* (ad—llyf) to lick over again.—Ail lyfu.

Adlygiad, au, *s.* (adlwg) description.—Dysgriflad; gwrtholygiad, ailolygiad.

Adlygol, *a.* objective; reflective.—Gwrthddrychol; adbeithiol, gwrtholygol; adlewyrchol.

Adlygru, a, *v. a.* (ad—llygru) to recorrupt, to repollute, to spoil again.—Ail lygru, ail halogi.

Adlygu, a, *v. a.* to make an object; to take a retrospect.—Amcanu; ailolygu, gwrtholygu, athlygu, arysbeio.

Adlyngcu, adlwngc, *v. a.* (ad—llwngc) to swallow again.—Ail lyngcu, atlyngcu.

Adlyngesor, ion, *s.* (ad—llynges) rear admiral.—Ol-lyngeswr, adlyngesydd.

Adlyngeswr, wyr, *s.* } = Adlyngesor.
Adlyngesydd, ion, *s.* }

Adlymeitian, ia, *v. a.* (ad—llymaid) to sup again.—Ail lymeitian, adyfed.

Adlys, oedd, *s.* (ad—llys) a base court.—Llysyn, llys dinod, llys heb gofiyfrau.

Adlythyr, au, *s.* (ad—llythyr) a rescript.—Adysgrif, llythyr atteb; gwrthysgrifen.

Adlyw, iau, *s.* (ad—llyw) a mate: an officer in a merchant ship or ship of war, whose duty is to assist the commander.—Islyw, islofiad, ail lywydd llong.

Administriad,† au, *s.* (L. *administro*) administration, the act of administering.—Gweinyddiad, gweinyddiaeth, gweinidogaeth. *Ll. G.* 1664.

Administrio,† ia, *v.* to administer.—Gweinyddu, gweinidogaethu, gwasanaethu. *Ll. G.* 1664.

Admissiwn,† admissiynau, *s.* (L. *admissio*) admission: the act of a bishop admitting a clerk to be able or qualified for serving a cure.—Canistâd, goddefiad. *Ll. G.* 1664.

Adnabod, au, *s.* (ad—nabod) knowledge.—Adnabyddiaeth, adnabodaeth, nabyddiaeth.

Adnabod, adnebydd, *v.* to know; to recognize.—Adwaen, nabod; cydnabod; adgofio.

Adnabodadwy, *a.* cognizable.—Gwybyddadwy, nabodadwy.

Adnabodaeth, au, *s.* cognizance; knowledge.—Adnabyddiaeth, nabodaeth; gwybodaeth.

Adnabodawg, *a.* recognising.—Adnabyddol.

Adnabodawl, *a.* perceptive.—Syniedigol, cyffredol.

Adnabodedig, *a.* recognized; knowing.—Cydnabodedig; adwaenedig.

Adnabodiad, au, *s.* cognizance; a recognising.—Nabyddiad; cydnabodiad.

Adnabodus, *a.* knowing; cognizable.—Gwybyddus; cydnabodus.

Adnabyddedig, *a.* recognising; acquainted.—Cydnabyddedig; cynnefin.

Adnabyddiad, au, *s.* a recognising.—Cydnabyddiad.

Adnabyddiaeth, au, *s. f.* cognisance.—Nabodaeth; gwybyddiaeth.

Adnabyddol, *a.* recognising. — Adnabodawl, nabyddol.

Adnabyddus, *a.* knowing; recognised. — Gwybyddus, cydnabodus.

Adnabyddusrwydd, *s.* knowingness. — Gwybodusrwydd, nabodedigaeth.

Adnabyddwr, wyr, *s.* one that is acquainted with; a recogniser. — Adwaenwr, cydnabyddwr.

Adnadd, ion, *s.* (ad—nadd) a chip, a chipping. —Ysglodyn, asglodyn.

Adnaid, neidiau, *s. f.* (ad—naid) a rebounding back; a leap back.—Gwrthnaid.

Adnain,† neiniau, *s. f.* (ad—na) the echoing of screams.—Adysgrêch, adwawch.

Adnair,† neiriaid, *s.* (adnaw? adyn—air) attendant.—Gweinyddwr, gwas.

Adnair,† neiriau, *s. f.* (ad—dair) a reproach. Gwaradwydd; sarhaed: anair.

Adnan, *s.* (ad—nan) owner, possessor.—Perchenog.

Adnant,† ednynt, *s.* (ad—nan) a crying again; a longing.—Adwaedd; hiraeth.

Adnaw,† iau, *s.* (ad—naw) a careful looking after.—Arolygiad gofalus.

Adnaw,† *v.* to keep to one's self; to possess, to own, to enjoy; to hear, to listen.—Cadw iddo ei hun; meddiannu, perchenogi; mwynhau; gwrandaw.

Adnawdd, adnoddau, *s.* (ad—nawdd) a resource. —Adnodded, adgyfnerth.

Adnawf, nofion, *s.* (ad—nawf) what swims again; a swimming back.—Adnofiad; gwrthnawf.

Adne,† au, *s.* (ad—ne) custody; keeping.—Gwarcheidwadaeth; diffyniad, nodded, adnes.

Adne,† *v. a.* to possess.—perchenogi.

Yn golaith adneir mal ydd adnes—in the conflict there *will again befall* what *befell* before. *C.*

Adneddai, *s. f.* (ad—neddai) a paring knife.—Adneddyf, cyllell adnadd, cyllell adnaddu.

Adneddyf, *s. f.* (ad—neddyf) = Adneddai.

Adnerth, oedd, *s.* (ad—nerth) a second power. —Ail nerth, adrym.

Adnerthedig, *a.* re-inforced.—Adgyfnerthedig, adgyflenwedig.

Adnerthiad, au, *s.* a re-enforcement.—Adnerthiad, ailgyfnerthiad, adgadarnhâd.

Adnerthol, *a.* re-enforcive.—Adgyfnerthol, adrymus, adgryfhaol.

Adnerthu, a, *v. a.* to re-enforce.—Ailgyfnerthu, adgryfhau, adrymuso.

Adnerthwr, wyr, *s.* a re-enforcer.—Adgyfnerthwr, adgryfhawr, adgadarnhawr.

Adnerthydd, ion, *s.* = Adnerthwr.

Adnes,† *s.* (ad—nes) succour, help.—Cymmhorth, cynnorthwy, help.

Adnes,† au, *s.* (ad—gnes) a guarding, looking after.—Gwarcheidwadaeth, gwarchodaeth.

Adnes yw ymgeledd—a guarding is looking after. *D.*

Adneu,† oedd, *s.* (adnaw) a deposit, pawn, pledge: a thing deposited or entrusted in the hand of another.—Gwystl, ernes, gwaesaf, adneuaeth, arwystl: y peth a roer i'w gadw at arall.

Adneu,† *v. a.* (adne) to pledge, to deposit.—Gwystlo, cyngwystlo, gwaesafu.

Adneu cyhyryn gan gath — to pawn a piece of flesh with a cat. *D.*

Adneuad, au, *s.* a depositing.—Gwaesafiant, adneuaeth.

Adneuaeth, au, *s.* a deposition.—Addod, gwaesafiant.

Adneuedd, *s. f.* a pawning, a pledging. — Gwystliad, gwaesafiad, adneuad.

Adneugwyn, ion, *s.* (adneu—cwyn) detinue: a writ against a person that detains wrongfully. —Attalgwyn, camattaleb; cwyn yn erbyn camattaliwr.

Adneuo, a, *v.* (adnhau) to be calling often.—Mynych alw.

Adneuroddwr, wyr, *s.* (adneu — rhoddwr) a depositor.—Addodwr, rhoddwr adneu.

Adneuwr, wyr, *s.* a depositary: one with whom any thing is intrusted.—Gwaeseddaliwr; ymddiriedai, gwarcheidwad.

Adnewid, ion, *s.* (ad—newid) a rechanging.—Adgyfnewid, ail newid.

Adnewid, *v. a.* to rechange.—Ail newid.

Adnewidiad, au, *s.* a rechanging.—Adgyfnewid, ail newid.

Adnewyddadwy, *a.* (ad—newydd) repairable; renewable.—Adgyweiriadwy, trwsiadwy.

Adnewyddedig, *a.* renovated.—Dadheneiddiedig.

Adnewyddiad, au, *s.* reintegration; refreshment; renovation. — Adferiad, adnewyddiant; dadheneiddiad.

Adnewyddiaeth, au, *s.* renovation.—Adnewyddiant.

Adnewyddiant, iannau, *s.* a renovating. — Dadheneiddiad.

Adnewyddol, *a.* renovating; renewing.—Adnewyddliannol.

Adnewyddu, a, *v. a.* to renew, reform, refit.—Dadheneiddio; diwygio.

Adnewyddwr, wyr, *s.* renovator, renewer.—Adnewyddiedydd.

Adnhau,† *v.* (ad—na) to reiterate a call, to cry.—Adlefain, adfloeddio.

Adnod, au, *s. f.* (ad—nod) a verse; a sentence. —Adran, gwers, ban, llinell; synwyreg, synwyreb, ymadrodd.

Adnodawl, *a.* relative to, like a verse.—Gwersol, adranol.

Adnodedig, *a.* divided into sentences.—Adranedig.

Adnodi, a, *v. a.* to divide into verses.—Adranu, gwersio.

Adnodiad, au, *s.* a division into verses; a subdivision.—Adraniad; dadraniad.

Adnoddi, a, *v. a.* (ad—noddi) to reprotect, to give refuge a second time.—Ail noddi, ail amddiffyn.

Adnofiad, au, *s.* (adnawf) a swimming back.—Dadnofiad.

Adnofio, ia, *v.* to swim back.—Dadnofiad.

Adnofiol, *a.* swimming back.—Dadnofiadol.

Adnydd, au, *s.* (ad—nydd) post of a gate.—Post llidiart, clwydbost; cilbost.

Adochel, *v. a.* (ad—gochel) to avoid again, to shun again.—Ail ochel, adochelyd.

Adofidiad, au, *s.* (ad—gofidio) a reafflicting.—Adfliniad, attrallodiad, adgystuddiad.

Adofidio, ia, *v. a.* (ad—gofid) to regrate; to offend.—Adflino, dolurio; tramgwyddo, digio.

Adofidiol, *a.* afflicting again.—Ailofidiol.

Adofidiwr, wyr, *s.* a regrater.—Adflinwr; edwiewr.

Adofwy, on, *s.* (ad—gofwy) a second visit.—Adymweliad.

Adofwyad, au, *s.* a revisiting.—Ail ymweliad.

Adofwyedig, *a.* being revisited.—Adymweledig.

Adofwyol, *a.* visiting again.—Adymweliadol.

Adofwywr, wyr, *s.* a revisiter.—Ail ymwelwr, adymwelydd.

Adofyn, *v. a.* (ad—gofyn) to redemand; to reclaim.—Ail ofyn, adgeisio; adholi, adhôni, ebryfygu.

Adofyn dadl ebryfygedig—to reclaim a neglected cause. *C. C.*

Adofynadwy, *a.* reclaimable.—Adholadwy; adferadwy.

Adofynedig, *a.* redemanded.—Ail ofynedig.

Adofyniad, au, *s.* a redemanding; a requisition.—Ailofyniad, adarchiad, adalwad.

Adofynol, *a.* redemanding.—Ailofynol, adgeisiol.

Adogelu, a, *v. a.* (ad—gogelu)=Adochel.

Adohebedig, *a.* (ad—gohebu) being answered again.—Ailattebedig.

Adohebiad, au, *s.* a reanswering; respondence.—Ailattebiad, attebiaeth.

Adohebol, *a.* reanswering.—Ailattebol, ail ohebol.

Adohebu, a, *v. a.* (ad—gohebu) to answer again; to respond.—Ailatteb; gwrthatteb.

Adolchi, a, *v. a.* (ad—golchi) to rewash.—Ail olchi, adlanhau.

Adolrhain, *v. a.* (ad—olrhain) to retrace; to retract.—Adolrheinio, ail olrhain; adalw.

Adolrheiniadwy, *a.* that may be retraced.—Ail olrheiniadwy; adalwadadwy.

Adolrheiniedig, *a.* retraced, retracted.—Ail olrheiniedig, adalwedig, adchwiliedig.

Adolrheiniad, au, *s.* a retracing.—Ail olrheiniad, adchwiliad.

Adolrheinio, ia, *v. a.* to retrace.—Adolrhain, adchwilio.

Adolrheiniol, *a.* retracing; retracting.—Adchwiliadol.

Adolwch, ychau, *s.* (ad—golwch) prayer; intreaty.—Gweddi; dymuniad.

Adolwg, *v. a.* (ad—awl) to beg earnestly, to beseech, to intreat, to implore.—Attolwg, taer erfyn, deisyfu, dymuno, erfyn.

Adolwyn,† *v. a.* to beseech, to implore.—Adolwg.

Adolygadwy, *a.* that may be intreated.—Attolygadwy, erfyniadwy.

Adolygiedig, *a.* implored, craved.—Attolygiedig, dymunedig.

Adolygiad, au, *s.* (adolygu) a revision, a review; a revisal, a re-examination.—Arolygiad, archwiliad, adchwiliad; adchwil, adbrofiad; adgyweiriad.

Adolygiad Beirniadol—the Critical Review.
Adolygiad milwyr—military review.
Adolygiad Trimisol } the Quarterly Re-
Adolygiad Chwarterol } view.

Adolygu, a, *v. a.* (ad—golwg) to review, to revise, to examine critically (as a book); to write a notice of; to look back; to see again; to retrace; to survey; to inspect.—Ail olygu, arolygu, adchwilio, archwilio; adsylwi ar, adsyllu; ailddarllen; adgyweirio; adolrhain; adbrofi.

Adolygol, *a.* (adolwg) imploring, craving.—Attolygol, deisyfol.

Adolygu, a, *v. a.* to intreat; to implore.—Attolwg, attolygu, deisyf, ymbil, eiriol.

Adolygwr, wyr, *s.* (ad—golwg—gwr) a reviewer.—Adolygydd, adolygiedydd, archwiliwr, beirniad.

Adon,† au, *s.* (ad—on) a lord.—Arglwydd, gwaladr, perydd.

Adonaidd, *a.* Adonic, relating to Adonis.—Adonig, perthynol i Adonis.

Adoniaid, *s. pl.* (H. *adon, adonai*) Adonists: a party of critics who maintain that the Hebrew points of the word *Adonai* are in the word *Iehovah*.—Plaid o feirniaid a honant mai llafarnodau Hebraeg y gair *Adonai* sydd yn y gair *Iehofah*. *G.*

Adonig, *a.*=Adonaidd.

Adonis, *s.* (H. *adonits*) Tammuz (*Ezec.* viii. 14): the favourite of Venus, changed by her into the flower which bears his name; the pheasant's eye.—Tammus: anwylyd Gwener, a newidiwyd ganddi i'r blodeuyn sy'n dwyn ei enw; llygad y goediar: blodeuyn y dywedir yn y chwedl iddo darddu o waed Adonis. *G.*

Ador, *s.* (a—tor) excision.—Ffwrdoriad, trychiad.

Adoresgyn, *v. a.* (ad—goresgyn) to re-enter, to enter again, to enter anew.—Adfeddiannu, ail gymmeryd; ail fyned i mewn:—*s.* a re-entry, a renewed entry.—Ail oresgyn, ail gymmeriad, goresgyn, adfeddiannad.

Adorseddiad, au, *s.* (adorseddu) a re-enthronement, a second enthroning.—Ail orseddiad.

Adorseddu, *v. a.* (ad—gorseddu) to re-enthrone, to replace on a throne.—Ail orseddu, rhoddi ar yr orseddfainge eilwaith.

Adosai, *s.* (ad—osai) perkin, ciderkin: a kind of cider made by steeping the murk in water.—Adberwy.

Adorth,† *a.* (ad—gorth? ad—eorth—Dr. D.) Diligent; studious.—Dyfal, diwyd, esgud, eorth; astud.

Adoyw,† au, *s.* (ad—hoyw) a spur.—Gotoyw, ysbardyn, sodlswmbwl.

Adran, au, *s. f.* (ad—rhan) a subdivision; a comma; a subdivision of hereditary property that is made between cousins.—Dadran, adraniad, dadraniad; rhagwahannod, rhagwannod, tornod, gwahanai; dosraniad: rhaniad eiddo etifeddol rhwng cefndyr.

Adran pennill—a stick, a row, a line.

Adranadwy, *a.* subdivisible.—Dosranadwy, dadranadwy.

Adraniad, au, *s.* a repartition; subdivision.—Adran, dadraniad; adbarthiad, adwahaniad.

Adraniaith, *s. f.* a dialect: a diversity or variety in the form of a language, or a mode of speaking, pronouncing, or writing it peculiar to a province; an idiom, speech, style.—Priodiaith, amrywiaith, tafodiaith, llafarwedd, cangeniaith, priodoliaith, adiaith.

Adranig, ion, *s. f. dim.* a clause, a member of a period or sentence: a subdivision of a sentence, in which the words are inseparably connected with each other in sense, and cannot with propriety be separated by a point; an article in a contract or other writing, a particular stipulation.—Adran, dosran, gosran, pwngo, erthygl, penran; bannod, adnod, gwersig; adfrawdd, brawddegan.

Adrannod, au, *s.* (adran—nod) a section; a separate part, a portion.—Dosbarthnod

trychnod; trwch o ymadrodd; dosbarth, adran; adnod; rhan.

Adranol, *a.* subdividing.—Dadranol.

Adransaib, seibiau, *s.* (adran—saib) a cesura: a pause in verse, so introduced as to aid the recital, and render the versification more melodious.—Gorphwyseb, saib, gorphwysfa, gorphwysle; hirodeb.

Adranseibiol, *a.* pertaining to the cesura.—Seibiol, gorphwysfaol.

Adranu, a, *v. a.* to subdivide.—Dadranu, amlranu.

Adranwr, wyr, *s.* a subdivider.—Dadranwr.

Adranydd, ion, *s.* a subdivider.—Adranwr.

Adrawdd,† *v. a.* (ad—rhawdd) to relate, to rehearse.—Adrodd.

Adre,† *v. a.* (ad—rhe) to please; to enjoy.—Boddio; mwynhau.

Adred, ion, *s.* (ad—rhed) a recourse.—Adgyrch, eilgyrch, ymadred, gwrthred.

Adredeg, adred, *v.* to recur; to run back.—Adgyrchu, darymchwelyd; dadredeg, rhedeg yn ol.

Adrediad, au, *s.* a recurrence.—Attroad, adred.

Adredol, *a.* coming again, returning from time to time.—Dadredol, gwrthredol; attroawl.

Adref, *ad.* (ad—tref; C. *adre*) homewards, home; back again.—Tuag adref, tua thref.

Adrefu,† **a**, *v. a.* to return home; to return back.—Adchwelyd, attychwel.

Adrif, au, *s.* (ad—rhif) a second counting.—Ail rif, eilrif, adgyfrif.

Adrifadwy, *a.* that is to be recounted.—Adgyfrifadwy.

Adrifiad, au, *s.* a recounting.—Adgyfrifiad.

Adrifo, a, *v. a.* to reckon over again.—Adgyfrif, edrifo, ail rifo. [rifol.

Adrifol, *a.* reckoning again.—Adgyfrifol, ail

Adrifwr, wyr, *s.* a recounter.—Adgyfrifwr.

Adrin, ion, *s. f.* (ad—rhin) a secret retold; a secret when told to a third person.—Adgyfrin, eilrin; cyfrinach adroddedig.

Adrith, oedd, iau, *s. f.* (ad—rhith) a reflected object.—Gwrthrith, dadrith.

Adrithgomau, *s. pl.* (adrith—com) catacaustics: the caustic curves formed by the reflection of the rays of light.—Adrithgomion: y llosgoman a ffurfir gan adlewyrchiad pelydr goleuni.

Adrithgomau, *s. pl.* catacaustic curves: a species of caustic curves formed by reflection.—Coman adlewyrchig.

Adrithgomion, *s. pl.* catacaustics.—Adrithgomau.

Adrithio, ia, *v.* (ad—rhith) to reflect; to throw back light, to return rays.—Adymrithio, gwrthrithio; adlewyrchu.

Adrithiol, *a.* catacaustic; noting a kind of curve.—Adlewyrchig.

Adrithliw, iau, *s.* (adrith—lliw) a reflected colour.—Mabliw.

Adrithur, on, *s.* a reflector; that which reflects: a polished surface of metal, or any other suitable material, applied for the purpose of transmitting rays of light, heat, or sound, in any required direction.—Adlewyrchydd, attywynor, adlewyrchor, dattywynydd, drych.

Adro, *a.* (a — tro) wandering, unsteady.—Crwydrol, gwibiog, gwamal.

Myned ar adro — to go this way and that way.

Adrodd, ion, *s. f.* (ad—rhodd) a gift returned.—Dadrodd.

Adrodd, *v. a.* (adrawdd) to relate, to recite, to rehearse; to declare; to speak.—Dadgan, datgan, traethu, mynegi; adlefaru; hanesu; dywedyd, dyweyd, llefaru.

Adrodd chwedl—to tell a tale.

Adroddadwy, *a.* narrable; predicable, that may be affirmed of something.—Traethadwy; hanesadwy; honadwy, haeradwy; adroddiol; priodoladwy.

Adroddair, eiriau, *s.* (adrawdd—gair) categorematic: a state of a word capable of being employed by itself as a term or predicate of a proposition.—Adroddeb, adroddog.

Adroddawd, odau, *s.* the predicable: one of the five things (genus, species, difference, property, or accidence) which may be affirmed of any thing; a predicate.—Yr adroddol, yr adroddadwy, yr adroddedig: un o'r pum peth (rhyw, rhith, gwahân, priod, neu berthynas) a ellir ei hôni am rywbeth; darddelw, honawd, haeriad, dyhaeriad.

Adroddeb, au, *s. f.*=Adroddair.

Adroddedig, *a.* related; declared.—Mynegedig; datganedig.

Adroddedigaeth, au, *s. f.* a narrative.—Adroddiad, traethiad; hanes, ysdori.

Adroddeg, au, *s. f.* cantata: a composition, or song, intermixed with recitatives and airs, chiefly intended for a single voice; a poem set to music.—Alawgan, alogan.

Adroddgan, au, *s. f.* (adrodd—cân) a recitative; language delivered in musical tones, a kind of singing, differing but little from ordinary speaking; speaking music; a sort of tuneful pronunciation; a chant.—Treithgan, cân draith, cynghandraith, godraith; cân lafar, llafargan, melawd, erddygan, mawlgan, côrgan.

Adroddganu, a, *v. a.* to sing in recitative.—Treithganu, canu cerdd draith, canu melawd.

Adroddi, a, *v. a.* (ad—rhoddi) to return a gift.—Dadroddi, dychwelyd rhodd.

Adroddiad, au, *s.* (adrawdd) a narration.—Hanesiad, traethiad; hanes; mynag; traith; chwedl, ysdori.

Adroddiad manwl, Adroddiad neillduolion, } minute account.

Adroddiedydd, ion, *s.* a narrator.—Adroddydd, traethadur, haneswr, mynegydd.

Adroddog, ion, } *s.* a predicable.—Adrodd-
Adroddol, ion, } awd.

Adroddol, *a.* declaratory; predicate.—Datganol; honiadol; penderfynol.

Adroddoldeb, *s.* predicability; state of being predicable.—Adroddolrwydd, hydraethedd.

Adroddolion, *s. pl.* the predicates, the predicables: genus, species, difference, property, and accidence, are the five predicables.—Y pethau adroddadwy: rhyw, rhith, gwahân, priod, a pherthynas, ydyw'r pump adroddol.

Adroddolrwydd, *s.* predicability.—Adroddoldeb.

Adroddwr, wyr, *s.* a rehearser, a narrator.—Adroddiedydd, adroddydd, traethwr, datganwr; haneswr, ysdoriawr.

Adroddwr chwedlau—legendary, a relater of legends.

Adroi, adry, *v. a.* (ad—rhoi) to restore; to give back.—Adferyd, edfryd, adroddi; rhoddi yn ol.

Adrop, iau, *s.* (talfyriad o *adargop* ?) a spider.—Adargop.

Adropwe, oedd, *s. f.* a spider's web.—Adargopwe.

Adruthro, a, *v.* (ad—rhuthro) to rush back, to reattack.—Ail gwrthruthro, ail ymosod.

Adrwyfo, a, *v. a.* (ad—rhwyfo) to redirect, to guide back.—Rhwyfo yn ol.

Adrwym, au, *s.* (ad—rhwym) a restringent.—Rhwymai, cyffyr rhwymedigol.

Adrwymadwy, *a.* restringeable.—Rhwymadwy, dirglymadwy.

Adrwymedig, *a.* restringed; retied.—Rhwymedig; ail rwymedig, caethiwedig, attaliedig.

Adrwymediqaeth, au, *s. f.* restringency; the act of rebinding.—Rhwymoldeb, argaeadrwydd; ail rwymediqaeth.

Adrwymedigol, *a.* having the quality of an astringent.—Dirglymedigol, bolrwymedigol.

Adrwymiad, au, *s.* a rebinding.—Ail rwymiad; caethiwed.

Adrwymo, a, *v. a.* to restringe; to confine; to contract.—Rhwymo; caethiwo, cyfyngu.

Adrwymol, *a.* restraining.—Ail rwymol; attaliol; cyfyngol, ystwyol.

Adrybedd,† au, *s.* (a—trybedd) a certainty; a certain knowledge of an affair.—Sicrwydd; sicr wybodaeth.

Adrybelid, *a.* (a—trybelid) skilful; expert.—Medrus, cyfarwydd; profedig, cynnefin.

Adrybudd, ion, *s.* (ad—rhybudd) a second warning; uncertainty, random.—Ail rybudd; ansicrwydd, antur.

Ar adrybudd—at random.

Adrybuddiad, au, *s.* a rewarning; a certifying.—Ail rybuddiad; adsicrhâd.

Adrybuddiedig, *a.* intimating again.—Ail rybuddiedig, adawgrymedig.

Adrybuddio, ia, *v. a.* to warn again.—Ail rybuddio. [iol.

Adrybuddiol, *a.* certifying again.—Ail rybudd-

Adrysedd,† au, *s.* (ad—rhysedd) a second excess; an over excess.—Ail ormodedd; tragormod, arddigonedd.

Adrysedd drais annoeth—over excess is the oppression of the unwise. *E. Wan.*

Adryseddol, *a.* over excessive.—Adormodol.

Adryw, iau, *s.* (ad—rhyw) a secondary species.—Adrith, adrywogaeth.

Adrywedd, au, *s.* (a—trywedd) the scent that hounds follow in hunting; a track; a trace.—Adrywydd, sawyr; brisg, arllwybr, edrywedd, trywydd.

Adryweddol, *a.* tractive.—Tynedigol.

Adryweddgais, *a.* that hunts, that follows by scent.—Ymlidiol, heliadol; safwyrgais.

Adryweddiad, au, *s.* a coursing; leaving a trace; a tracing.—Ymlidfa, helfa; adrywyddiad; olrheiniad, oliant.

Adryweddu, a, *v. a.* to trace; to track.—Adrywyddu, edryweddu; olrhain; arllwybro.

Adrywiad, au, *s.* (adryw) degeneration.—Dirywiad, lledrywiad.

Adrywio, ia, *v. a.* to degenerate.—Afrywio, gwaethygu.

Adrywiog, *a.* degenerative; remollient.—Dadrywiog; adfwythol.

Adrywiogaidd, *a.* remollient.—Adfeddalaidd, attyneraidd.

Adrywiogeiddio, ia, *v.* to become degenerate; to soften again; to remollify.—Dirywio, lledrywio; adfeddalu, adfwytho, ail rywiogi.

Adrywiol, *a.* degenerating.—Lledryw, dadrywiol.

Adrywogaeth, au, *s. f.* a subspecies; a diversion of species.—Adryw, ail rywogaeth, adrith.

Adrywydd, au, *s.* (a—trywydd) a scent.—Adrywedd.

Adrywyddu, a, *v. a.* to draw a scent.—Adryweddu.

Adsaf, ion, *s.* (ad—saf) a standing again.—Adsafiad, eilsaf.

Adsain, seiniau, *s. f.* (ad—sain) a resounding; assonance; echo.—Dadsain, adlais, adlef; gogydsain.

Adsefydlog, *a.* (ad—sefydl) re-established.—Ail sefydlog; adferedig.

Adsefydledig, *a.* re-established.—Ail sefydledig.

Adsefydliad, au, *s.* reposition; re-establishment.—Ail sefydliad, adferiad; adsoddiad, adgyflead.

Adsefydlu, a, *v. a.* to re-establish.—Ail sefydlu; adferyd.

Adseilfaen, adseilfeini, *s. f.* (ad—seilfaen)=Adsylfaen.

Adseilfaeniad,† au, *s.*=Adsylfaeniad.

Adseilfaenu,† *v. a.*=Adsylfaenu.

Adseilfan,† *s. f.* (ad—seilfan)=Adsylfaen.

Adseilfanedig,† *a.*=Adsylfaenedig.

Adseilfaniad,† au, *s.*=Adsylfaeniad.

Adseilfanol,† *a.*=Adsylfaenol.

Adseilfanu,† *v. a.*=Adsylfaenu.

Adseilwaith, *s.* surbasement: the trait of any arch or vault which describes a portion of an ellipsis.—Arseilwaith.

Adseinbell, *a.* (adsain—pell) resounding afar.—Pellseiniog, dadseinbell.

Adseinddysg, *s. f.* (adsain—dysg) cataphonics: the doctrine of reflected sounds; catacaustics: the science of reflected sounds, or echoes.—Adseineg, adseiniadaeth, adseiniaeth; athrawiaeth adseiniau; gwyddor adseiniau.

Adseineg, *s. f.* (adsain)=Adseinddysg.

Adseiniad, au, *s.* a resounding.—Dadseiniad, adleisiad.

Adseiniadaeth, *s. f.*=Adseinddysg.

Adseiniaeth, *s. f.* diaphonics, diacoustics: the science or doctrine of refracted sounds.—Tryseineg, tryseinyddiaeth, tryseiniaeth, tryseinddysg, tryseiniadaeth, gwyrseiniaeth, gwyrdoneg.

Adseiniedig, *a.* resounded; echoed.—Dadseiniedig, adleisiedig; darsteiniedig.

Adseinio, a, *v.* to resound; to echo.—Dadseinio, adlefain; darstain; attebleisio.

Adseiniol, *a.* resonant, resounding.—Dadseiniol, gwrthseiniol.

Adsofl, *s.* (ad—sofl) land for some years so called after it has been in corn.—Tir sofl.

Adson, au, *s.* (ad—son) a reporting again.—Ail adroddiad, adfynegiad.

Adson, *v. a.* to report again; to mention again.—Ail adrodd, adfynegi; adgrybwyll.

Adsum, iau, *s.* (ad—sum) resumé, a summary; a summing up; a condensed statement.—Adsumiad, crynhodeb; adgoffa talgrwn.

Adsumiad, au, *s.* recapitulation: a summary or concise statement or enumeration of the principal points or facts in a preceding discourse, argument, or essay; a resumé.—Ail adroddiad, adgynnwysiad; adgrynhodeb, adgrynhoad; adgoffa yr hyn a ddywedwyd; adgof talgrwn, adbeniad, adsum.

Adswnio, a, *v. a.* (ad—swnio) to resound.—Ail swnio, adseinio.

Adsylfaen, feini, *s. f.* (ad—sylfaen) a second foundation.—Ail sylfaen.

Adsylfaenedig, *a.* refounded. — Dadsylfaenedig.

Adsylfaeniad, au, *s.* a refoundation, a founding anew.—Ail sylfaeniad; dadsylfaeniad.

Adsylfaenol, *a.* refoundable.—Ail sylfaenol; dadsylfaenol.

Adsylfaenu, a, *v. a.* to found anew.—Ail sylfaenu, sylfaenu eilwaith, adseilfanu.

Adsylw, on, *s.* (ad—sylw) a second view.—Ail olygiad, adystyriaeth, adnodiad.

Adsylwad, au, *s.* a reviewing.—Adolygiad, adsylliad.

Adsylwedig, *a.* viewed again.—Adolygiedig.

Adsylwi, a, *v. a.* to view again.—Adolygu, ail sylwi.

Adsylliad, au, *s.* (ad—sylliad) a reviewing.—Ail sylliad, adolygiad.

Adsylliadur, on, *s.* a catoptric telescope: an instrument that exhibits objects by reflection, more commonly called a reflecting telescope; catadioptric telescope. — Ysbeiadur adlewyrchol.

Adsylliwr, wyr, *s.* one that looks over a second time.—Ail sylliwr, adolygwr.

Adsyllu, a, *v. a.* to view again.—Ail syllu, ail olygu.

Adsyniad, au, *s.* (ad—synio) an afterthought; reflections after an act; a later thought.—Adfeddwl, ail feddwl, ail syniad, olfeddwl, adfeddyliad.

Adsynio, ia, *v. a.* to reflect.—Adfeddwl, ail synio.

Adsynwyriad, au, *s.* (ad—synwyr) resipiscence. —Adbwylliad.

Adsynwyro, a, *v.* to recover the senses.—Adfeddiannu 'r synwyr, adymsynio.

Adsynwyrol, *a.* recovering the senses.—Adbwylliadol, adsyniol.

Adundeb, *s.* (ad—undeb) reunion, rejoining.—Aduniad, adgydiad; adgyssylltiad.

Adunedig, *a.* reunited, rejoined.—Adgydiedig, adgyssylltedig; adgymmodedig.

Aduniad, au, *s.* a reunion, a second union; union of parts separated by wounds; a meeting.—Ail undeb; adgydiad; cyfarfod.

Aduno, a, *v. a.* (ad—uno) to agree again; to reunite. — Ail uno, adgydio, adgyssylltu; adymuno, adymgyssylltu; adgyfnau; adgymmodi.

Adunol, *a.* reuniting; rejoining.—Adgydiol, adymuniad; adgyssylltiol.

Adurddiad, au, *s.* (ad—urdd) reordination.—Ail urddiad, adurddodiad.

Adurddo, a, *v. a.* to honour again; to reordain. —Adanrhydeddu; adordeinio, ail urddo.

Adurddol, *a.* reordainable. — Ail urddol, adurddodol, adordeiniol.

Adwaedu, a, *v. a.* (ad—gwaedu) to rebleed; to let blood again. — Ail waedu, ail ollwng gwaed.

Adwaedd, *s. f.* (ad—gwaedd) reshout.—Adlef. Gwaedd uwch adwaedd — super-proclamation. *Bs.*

Adwaen, *v.* (ad—gwaen? H. *ido*=gwybod; Gr. *eidô*=gwybod; C. *adzhan;* Dr. D. has *Adwen* [ad — gwên?], and *Adwyn* [ad — gwyn?], and quotes D. G. and L. G. C. as authorities) to become acquainted; to be no stranger to, to be familiar.—Adnabod, nabod, nabyddu; cynnefino.

Adwaeniad, au, *s.* a recognition.—Adnabyddiaeth, adnabodaeth, nabyddiad, adnabodiad.

Adwair, weirian, *s.* (ad—gwair) hay of the second mowing, rowen hay, aftermath. — Adladd, aethwellt, attwf.

Adwair, weirion, *s.* (ad—gwair? ad—gywair) a second putting to right; a repairing.—Adgyweiriad; adnewyddiad.

Adwaith, weithian, *s.* (ad — gwaith) a work left unfinished which must be begun again; the taking of a work in hand again.—Ail waith; cymmeriad gwaith mewn llaw eilwaith.

Adwal, *s.* (ad—gwal) a stranger.—Dieithrddyn, estron.

Adwanu, a, *v. a.* (ad—gwân) to thrust again, to pierce again; to restab.—Adfrathu, attrywanu.

Adwanychiad, au, *s.* (ad — gwan) a getting feeble again; a relapsing.—Adwanhâd, adglefychiad.

Adwanychu, a, *v.* to become weak.—Adwanhau, gwanio.

Adwasanaeth, au, *s.* (ad—gwasanaeth) second service.—Ail wasanaeth.

Adwediad, au, *s.* (ad—gwedyd) anaphora.—Edryd.

Adwedyd, a, *v. a.* to repeat; to unsay.—Ail adrodd, ad-ddywedyd; dadwedyd.

Adwedd,† au, *s.* (ad—gwedd) a returning; a recurrent state.—Adchwel, attroad; edfryd, adferiad; attychweliad, gwrthred.

Dawed i adwedd, dyfod i adwedd—to come to a former state.

Adwedda,† *v. a.* to return, to come again.—Adrefu, ymchwelyd, troi adref.

Adweddol,† *a.* returning; retrograde.—Adrefol, attymchwelog.

Adweddu,† a, *v. a.* to return to the original place, to retrograde.—Adrefu; dattreiglo.

Adweini, a, *v. a.* (ad—gweini) to serve again, to reminister.—Ail weini, adwasanaethu.

Adweinig, *a.* (adwaen) recognisable; known.—Adwaenadwy, cydnabodadwy.

Adweiriad,† au, *s.* (adwair) a repairing.—Adgyweiriad.

Adweiriedig,† *a.* repaired, refitted. — Adgyweiriedig.

Adweirio,† a, *v. a.* to repair, to refit.—Adgyweirio, adnewyddu.

Adweiriol,† *a.* repairing, amending. —Adgyweiriol, gwellaol.

Adweithio, ia, *v. a.* (ad—gweithio) to work again, to resume work.—Ail weithio.

Adweithred, oedd, *s. f.* (ad—gweithred) an after act, a subsequent act.—Olweithred, ail weithred.

Adwel,† oedd, *s.* (ad—gwal) a stranger. — Dieithrddyn, estron.

Adweled, adwel, *v. a.* (ad—gweled) to review; to recover the sight; to see again.—Adolygu; cael ei olwg; ail weled.

Adweledíad, au, *s.* a recovering of sight; a reviewing.—Adgaffaeliad golwg; adolygiad.

Adweledig, *a.* of recovered sight.—Ail weledig.

Adweledigaeth, au, *s. f.* recovering of sight.—Ail weledigaeth.

Adweliad, au, *s.* a second sight: the power of seeing things future or distant. — Lledrithwel, golwg ledrith, ailolwg; rhagwel.

Adwelwr, wyr, *s.* one that sees again. — Ail welwr; Lledrithwelwr.

Adwellt, *s.* (ad—gwellt) aftergrass, a second crop of grass, aftermath.—Adladd, eilgnwd, adwair, attwf.

Adwenu, a, *v.* (ad—gwenu) to smile again.—Ail wenu.

Adwern, ydd, *s. f.* (ad—gwern) withered growth.—Gwywdyfiad, pwdr-dyfiad.

Coedwal adwern—a woody bed of rotten growth. *D. G.*

Adwerth, au, *s.* (ad—gwerth) a price less than the value; undervalue; a cheap bargain.—Adbris, tanbris, tanwerth; pris llai na'r gwerth; bargen rad.

Adwerthes, au, *s. f.* a huckstress, a female pedlar.—Adwerthyddes, edwices.

Adwerthiad, au, *s.* depreciation. — Dibrisiant, tanwerthiad.

Adwerthu, a, *v. a.* to depreciate; to huckster. —Tanbrisio, tanwerthu; ail werthu, edwica, coegfasnachu.

Adwerthwr, wyr, *s.* a depreciator; a huckster. —Tanwerthydd, tanbrisiwr; adwerthydd, ail-werthydd, edwicwr, manwerthwr, maelierwr, coegfasnachwr.

Adwerthwr pysgod — a ripier, a ripper: one who brings fish to market in the inland country.

Adwerthydd, ion, *s.*=Adwerthwr.

Adwerthyddes, au, *s. f.*=Adwerthes.

Adwerthyddiaeth, au, *s. f.* a depreciation; a huckstserage. — Tanwerthyddiaeth; edwicaeth, coegfasnach; edwica.

Adwerydd,† on, *s. f.* (ad—gwerydd) a second spring, an autumn; a luckless maid; a prude; a widow. — Yr hydref, dyhewyd; mursen, coegen, mursogen; gweddw, dynes weddw, gwraig weddw. *Yn.*

Adwerydd wael—a debased prude. *D. G.*

Adwich, *s. f.* (ad—gwich) a responsive squeak or squeal.—Ail wich, eilwich.

Adwichian, ia, *v.* to recreak, to squeak again. —Ail wichian, adwichio.

Adwichio, ia, *v.*=Adwichian.

Adwir, oedd, *s.* (ad—gwir) an untruth.—Anwir, anwiredd, celwydd.

Adwiriad, au, *s.* a recertifying. — Adsicrhâd, adyswiriad.

Adwiriedig, *a.* reasserted; verified anew.—Adhaeredig, adhonedig.

Adwirio, ia, *v. a.* to reassert; to recertify.—Adhaeru, adhoni; ail wirio, adsicrhau.

Adwiriol, *a.* being verified anew.—Adhaerol.

Adwiriwr, wyr, *s.* one that recertifies.—Adhaerwr.

Adwisg, oedd, *s. f.* (ad—gwisg) disarray, undress, disbabille.—Anwisg, lledwisg, dattrws; boreuwisg.

Adwisgedig, *a.* disarrayed; undressed. — Dadwisgiedig, dioesedig.

Adwisgiad, au, *s.* a disarraying.—Dadwisgiad.

Adwisgo, a, *v. a.* to disarray; to undress. —Dadwisgo, dihatru, dioes; annhrefnu.

Adwisgwr, wyr, *s.* a disarrayer.—Dadwisgwr.

Adwledd, au, *s. f.* (ad—gwledd) a short meal, a repast; a slender feast; spare diet; sparing entertainment; a collation.—Byrbryd, adbryd; dogn bychan; adfaeth, cyfluniaeth.

Adwn,† adynau, *s.* (ad—wn)=Adon; a chieftain, a hero.—Penadur, penaeth; gwron, arwr.

Clod adwn—the glory of a hero. *C.*

Adwneuthur, adwna, *v. a.* (ad—gwneuthur) to reform; repair; to undo. — Diwygio, adgyweirio; dadwneuthur, ail wneuthur.

Adwneud, adwna, *v. a.* (ad—gwneud) to do over again.—Ail wneud, adwneuthur, gwneud eilwaith.

Adwniad, au, *s.* (ad—gwni) a restitching; a double stitching.—Adbwythiad.

Adwnïo, a, *v. a.* to sew over again; to make a double stitch.—Ail wnïo, adbwytho, gwnïo eilwaith.

Adwnïol, *a.* being double stitched.—Adbwythol, ail wnïol.

Adwnïedig, *a.* double stitched.—Adbwythedig.

Adwnïwr, wyr, *s.* a double stitcher. — Adbwythwr.

Adwr, wyr, *s.* (ad—gwr) a second man; a coward; a slave. — Anwr, llyfrwas, cilgi, adlaw, ofnog; caethwas, caeth.

Adwriad, au, *s.* unmanliness.—Anwroldeb, annyndid, dadwriaeth.

Adwriaeth, au, *s.* cowardice; slavery.—Anwroliaeth, anwredd, llyfrder, aneondra; caethwasaeth.

Adwriedig, *a.* becoming a coward.—Anwriedig, ofnog.

Adwrio, ia, *v.* to become a coward.—Digaloni, llyfrhau, anwroli; hurtio; cachgïo.

Adwriol, *a.* cowardly; unmanly. — Annewr, anŵraidd, llibin, bawaidd.

Adwrygiad,† au, *s.* (ad—gwrygio) a recovering of strength.—Adgryfhâd.

Adwrygio,† ia, *v.* to recover strength; to grow better in health.—Adgryfhau, adwroli; adymnerthu.

Adwrygiol,† *a.* restrengthening.—Adrymusol, adnerthol.

Adwy, au, on, *s. f.* (adaw) a gap; a pass.—Bwlch, ffosp; agen, breg; tramwyfa, mynedfa.

Tair gosgordd adwy Ynys Prydain—the three pass guarding clans of the Isle of Britain. *Tri.*

Adwyar,† *a.* (a—twy? ad—gwyar) conflicting; toiling.—Amrysonol, trafferthus.

Adwyo, a, *v. a.* (adwy) to make breaches.—Bylchu; agenu.

Adwyog, *a.* having gaps, full of passes. — Bylchog; agenog, bregus.

Adwyog cae anhwsmon—full of gaps is the inclosure of a bad farmer. *D.*

Adwyol, *a.* abounding with gaps.—Agenol, ffospol.

Adwydd,† au, *s.* (ad—gwydd) fallow ground.—Braenar, tir braenar, braenardir.

Adwyn, au, *s.* (ad—gwyn) metal: a simple, fixed, shining body, of peculiar lustre, insoluble in water, fusible by heat, and capable, in the state of an oxide, of uniting with acids, and forming with them metallic salts: the metals known to the ancients were seven (gold, silver, iron, copper, mercury, lead, and tin), but chemical science now reckons forty three metals.—Delid, mettel: sylwedd anghyfansawdd pur ddisglaer, anhylif mewn dwfr, toddadwy gan dân, ac, mewn cyflwr egridaidd, gall ymgyfuno â surion, a chydymffurfio â hwynt yn halenau mettelig: saith adwyn oedd adnabyddus i'r hynafiaid (aur, arian, haiarn, copr, arian byw, plwm, ac alcan), ond y mae fferylliaeth ddiweddar yn cyfrif tri adwyn a deugain.

Adwyn llysnur — sodium: the metallic base of soda.

Adwyniad, au, *s. f.* (adwyn—iad) Galvanism: a branch of electricity in which electrical phenomena are exhibited without the aid of friction, and a chemical action takes place from the contact of certain metallic and other bodies; the action of metallic substances; Voltaism: electricity as improved or modified by Volta.—Galfaniaeth, mellin, mellíniaeth; gorufeliaeth; trydaniaeth heb rwbiad; Folteiaeth: Galfaniaeth megys ag y gwellawyd hi gan Folta.

Adwyniad feddygol—medical Galvanism.

Adwyniaaeth, *s. f.* Voltagraphy: the art of copying in metals, deposited by electrolytic action, any form or pattern, which is made the negative surface of a voltaic circuit.—Trydandebiaeth, Foltagraphiaeth.

Adwyniaol, *a.* Voltaic: relating to a Galvanic pile or battery invented by Volta.—Mellinol, mellinig; trydanol, trydanig, Foltaig.

Adwyniaydd, ion, *s.* a Galvanologist: one who describes the phenomena of Galvanism.—Mellinegwr, mellinydd, Galfanegwr, Galfanegydd.

Adwynig,† *a.* shining bright, glittering.—Tryloyw; llachar, ysblenydd, disgleiriol.

Adŵyr, *a.* (ad—gŵyr) bent back; bowed backwards.—Adgam, gwrthgam.

Adwyriad, au, *s.* a recurvation.—Adgamiad, gwrthblygiad. [edd.

Adwyrni, *s.* a recurviture.—Adgemi, argrym-

Adwyro, a, *v.* to recurve; to incline back.—Gwrthblygu, arystumio, attumio.

Adwyrol, *a.* recurving, bending back.—Adblygol, arystumiol.

Adwys, ion, *s. f.* (ad—gwys) a second summons.—Ail wys, attyfyn; adrybudd.

Adwysiad, au, *s.* a resummoning; a recitation.—Ail wysiad, ail ddyfyn; adalwad.

Adwysio, ia, *v. a.* to summon again.—Ail wysio, ail ddyfyn.

Adwyth, au, *s.* (ad—gwyth) hurt; blast; mischief; misfortune.—Colled, argywedd, sarhâd, niwed; anffawd, trychineb.

Adwythain,† *a.* hurtful; plaguy; miserable.—Niweidiol, adwythig, anffodus.

Adwythedig, *a.* blasted; inflamed.—Andwyedig, gwenwynedig; ennynedig.

Trofa adwythedig—a course frought with harm. *H. D. I.*

Adwythiad, au, *s.* a blasting.—Deifiad, mellni, diflanniad.

Adwythig, *a.* hurtful; distressed; miserable.—Adfydig, niweidiol, trychinebus.

Adwythigrwydd, *s.* malignity; contagiousness.—Drygnaws, niweidioldeb, cynddrygedd.

Adwythol, *a.* blasting; hurting.—Andwyol, diflannol, niweidiol.

Adwythus, *a.* hurtful; blasting.—Niweidlawn, adwythol, andwyol.

Adyl,† au, *s. f.* (a—dyl, ad—yl)=Adl.

Adyledig,† *a.* breathed; inflamed.—Anadledig.

Adyliad,† au, *s.* respiration.—Anadliad.

Adylog,† *a.* having breath; breathing.—Anadlog.

Adymafael, *v. a.* (ad—ymafael) to lay hold again, to wrestle again.—Ail afael, adymafiyd.

Adymanerch, *s.* (ad—ymanerch) the returning of a salute mutually.—Ail ymanerch.

Adymanerch, *v. a.* to resalute mutually.—Adymgyfarch, ail ymanerch.

Adymarfogi, a, *v. a.* (ad—ymarfogi) to arm one's self again.—Ail ymarfogi, ymarfogi drachefn.

Adymborthi, a, *v. a.* (ad—ymborthi) to feed one's self again, to refeed.—Ail ymborthi.

Adymchweladwy, *a.* (ad—ymchwel) that may be returned back.—Attychweladwy.

Adymchweledig, *a.* returned back.—Dychweledig.

Adymchweliad, au, *s.* a recidivation.—Adgwympiad.

Adymchwelog, *a.* that returneth back.—Adchwelog, attychwelog.

Adymchwelyd, adymchwel, *v. a.* to recidivate.—Ail ymchwelyd, gwrthgilio.

Adymdaenu, a, *v.* (ad—ymdaenu) to re-expand one's self.—Adymledu, dadymledu.

Adymddangos, adymddengys, *v. n.* (ad—ymddangos) to emerge.—Ymddangos, ail ymddangos.

Adymddangosawd, } *s.* emersion.—Ail ym-
Adymddangosiad, } ddangosiad.

Adymddrychiad, au, *s.* (ad—ymddrychio) a mutual reflection of objects.—Ail ymddrychiad.

Adymddrychiedig, *a.* mutually represented, being come again to view.—Gwrthymddrychiedig, adymddangosedig.

Adymddrychio, ia, *v. a.* to reflect mutually one object to another.—Gwrthymddrychio, adymrithio.

Adymddrychiol, *a.* mutually returning to view.—Gwrthymddrychiol.

Adymddwyn, *s.* (ad—ymddwyn) superconception, superfetation: a second conception after the prior one, and before the birth of the first, by which two fetuses are growing at once in the same womb, as in the case of hares and rabbits.—Arymddwyn, gorymddwyn, cyfebriad ar gyfebriad (megys y gwna ysgyfarnogod a chwningod); adfeichiogiad.

Adymddwyn, *v.* to superfetate, to superfete.—Arymddwyn, adgyfebru, cyfebru ar gyfebru.

Adymgasgledig, *a.* (ad—ymgasglu) reassembled mutually; become collected again.—Adymgynnulledig, ailymgasgledig.

Adymgasgliad, au, *s.* a mutual reassembling.—Adymgynnulliad, ail ymgynnulliad, adymgynnulliâ.

Adymgasglu, *v.* to reassemble.—Ail ymgasglu, adymgrynhoi.

Adymgorphorol, *a.* (ad—ym—corphori) reimbodying.—Ail ymgorphorol.

Adymgorphoredig, *a.* reimbodied.—Ail ymgorphoredig.

Adymgorphori, *v.* to reimbody.—Ail gorphori, adgorpholi.

Adymgorphoriad, au, *s.* a reimbodying; a becoming reimbodied.—Adgorpholiad, ail gorphoriad.

Adymgyfarch, au, *s.* (ad—ym—cyfarch) resalutation.—Adymanerch.

Adymgyfarch, *v. a.* to resalute.—Ail ymgyfarch, adymanerch.

Adymgymmeriad, au, *s.* (ad—ym—cymmeryd) a reassuming itself; epanalepsis.—Ailymgymmeriad.=Adgymmeriad.

Adymgymmeryd, adymgymmer, *v. a.* to reas-

sume itself; to reassume mutually.—Ail ymgymmeryd, cyfadgymmeryd.

Adymgymmodi, a, *v. a.* (ad—ym—cymmodi) to reconcile one's self; to reconcile mutually. —Adymgymmodloni, ail ymgymmodi.

Adymgymmodiad, au, *s.* a reconciling of one's self.—Ail ymgymmodiad.

Adymgymmodol, *a.* reconciling one's self; mutually reconciling.—Adymheddychol, ail ymgymmodol.

Adymgynnull, a, *v.* (ad—ym—cynnull) to reassemble.—Adymgasglu, adymgrynhoi.

Adymgynnulledig, *a.* reassembled. — Adymgasgledig.

Adymgynnulliad, au, *s.* a reconventing together. —Adymgasgliad, ail ymgynnulliad.

Adymledu, a, *v.* (ad—ymledu) to expand one's self about.—Amymledu, darymledu.

Adymlid, *v. a.* (ad—ymlid) to chase again. —Adhela, aderlyn.

Adymlidiad, au, *s.* a rechasing.—Aderlidiad, attarfiad.

Adymluniad, au, *s.* (ad—ymlunio) a reforming of itself; a mutually forming again.—Adymffurfiad, ail ymluniad; cydymluniad.

Adymlunio, ia, *v.* to reform itself; to reform mutually.—Adymffurfio; adymwneuthur; adymdrefnu.

Adymluniol, *a.* mutually reforming; reforming itself.—Adymffurfiol; adymgyweiriol.

Adymmyr, au, *s.* (a—tymmyr) the temperature of the weather.—Ardymmer, ardymhweredd; nawsoldeb.

Tawel fel yr adymmyr—silent like the mild season.

Adymrithiad, au, *s.* (ad—ymrithio) a reappearing.—Adymddangosiad, adedrithiad.

Adymrithiedig, *a.* made to reappear.—Ail ymrithiedig.

Adymrithio, ia, *v.* to reappear; to reflect, to be reflected, to appear as in a mirror.—Adymddangos; adymlewyrchu.

Adymrithiol, *a.* reappearing. — Adymddangosol.

Adymweled, adymwel, *v. a.* (ad—ymweled) to visit again.—Ail ymweled, ymweled drachefn.

Adymweliad, au, *s.* a revisitation.—Adofwyad, ail ymweliad.

Adyn, ion, *s.* (a—dyn, ad—dyn, ad—ddyn) a poor wretch, a miserable person; an idiot; a wretch.—Adfydyn, truanddyn, adlaw, adill; symlyn, dyn gwirion; anfodyn, dybiryn.

A fu ddyn aeth yn adyn—that was a man is become a wretch. *D.*

Adyn diobaith—a reprobate.

Adyrgop, iau, *s.* (gair iaith Llychlyn yw hwn, a chòryn gwenwynllyd a arwyddocâ—this is a Norwegian word, and denotes a venomous spider. *E. Ll.*)=Adargop.

Adyrgyl, ion, *s.* (ad—gyr—cyl) a kiln; a galley: an oblong reverberatory furnace, with a row of retorts, whose necks protrude through lateral openings.—Odyn, cylyn, cyl; ffwrn, ffwrnais, ffyrnes.

Adyru, a, *v. a.* (ad—gyr) to send again, to send back.—Adanfon, anfon yn ol.

Adysgar, oedd, *s.* (ad—ysgar) afterbirth: the appendages of the fetus, placenta, secundines; the heam in beasts, the same as the afterbirth in woman.—Olysgar, y gwared, yr ail; bryoh, y bryoh, y garw.

Adysgarog, *a.* placentiferous. — Yn dwyn adysgar.

Adysgrif, au, *s. f.* (ad—ysgrif) a rescript; a counterpart, antigraph; apograph.—Adysgrifen, adlythyr; gwrthysgrif, gwrthysgrifen.

Adysgrif gywir—an estreat, a true copy or duplicate of an original writing.

Adysgrifen, au, *s. f.*=Adysgrif.

Adysgrifeniad, au, *s.* a rescription; retranscribing. — Adysgrifiad; adgyfysgrifiad, adysgrifeniad allan.

Adysgrifenol, *a.*=Adysgrifol.

Adysgrifenu, a, *v. a.* to transcribe.—Adysgrifio, ail ysgrifenu.

Adysgrifenwr, wyr, *s.* a transcriber, a copier. —Adysgrifydd, adysgrifenydd, adysgrifwr, cysgrifwr, cyfysgrifydd, dadysgrifydd, tynysgrifydd; adluniwr, eiluniwr, copïwr.

Adysgrifenydd, ion, *s.*=Adysgrifenwr.

Adysgrifio, ia, } *v. a.* to estreat; to copy.—
Adysgrifo, a, } Adysgrifenu, cysgrifo, tanysgrifo; adlunio, efelychu, copïo.

Adysgrifol, *a.* rescriptive.—Adysgrifenol, adlythyrol; gwrthysgrifol.

Adysgrifwr, wyr, }
Adysgrifydd, ion, } *s.*=Adysgrifenwr.

Adystwythiad, au, *s.* (ad—ystwytho) a making pliant again.—Adhyblygiad, ail ystwythiad.

Adystwytho, a, *v.* to become pliable again.—Adhyblygu, ail ystwytho.

Adystwythol, *a.* that is made pliant again; tending to be pliant again. — Adhyblygol, adblygol.

Adystyr, ion, *s.* (ad—ystyr) a second meaning. —Ail ystyr, adarwyddocâd.

Adystyriad, au, *s.* a reconsideration; a second thought; a reflection.—Adystyriaeth; adsyniad, adfeddyliad; adfyfyriad, ymadgof.

Adystyried, ia, **adystyr**, *v. a.* to reflect; to throw back the thoughts on things past.—Adystyrio, ail ystyried, adfyfyrio.

Adystyriedig, *a.* reconsidered.—Adfeddyliedig.

Adystyrio, ia, *v.* to reconsider.—Adystyried, adfyfyrio.

Adystyriol, *a.* considering anew.—Adfyfyriol, adfeddyliol.

Adystyriwr, wyr, *s.* animadverter: one who makes remarks by way of censure.—Adfrydwr, sylwedydd, beirniad; ceryddwr, seniadur.

Adyswiriant, *s.* (ad—yswirio) a reinsurance: a contract by which the first insurer relieves himself from the risks he had undertaken, and devolves them upon other underwriters, called reinsurers; reassurance: a second assurance against loss. — Ad-ddiogeliad; ail ddiogeliad.

Adyswirio, ia, *v. a.* to reinsure; to reassure. —Ad-ddiogelu; ail ddiogelu, ail yswirio.

Adyswiriwr, wyr, *s.* a reinsurer; a reassurer. —Ad-ddiogelwr; ail yswiriwr.

Adytum, *s.* (Gr. *adyton*, from *adytos*) a consecrated place, part of the temple (Jewish or pagan, which none but the priest entered); a shrine, a cavern. — Cyssegrfan, cyssegrle; creirfa, creirgell; lloches, ceule. *G.*

Add, *prf.* it partakes of the nature of *ad*, of which most probably, it is a mutation, and consequently enhances the sense of words. Dr. P. takes it for a noun, signifying impulse, effort, action.

Addaf, *a.* (a—daf) very good, excellent.—Da iawn, daf (yna Dafydd).

Addafaidd, *a.* (Addaf, Adda; H. Ch. Syr. Eth. Ar. E. *adam*=man: it is evidently connected with *demah*, H. Ch. Syr. *to be like* or *equal;* Gr. *demas*=*body, like*) Adamic, relating to Adam.—Addafig, perthynol i Addaf.

Addafiaid, *s. pl.* Adamites: a sect of visionaries, who pretended to establish a state of innocence, and, like Adam, went naked, abhorring marriage as the effect of sin.—Noethogiaid, noethlymyniaid: plaid o ddychymmygwyr a gymmerent arnynt sefydlu diniweidrwydd, ac, fel Addaf, a ymgynnullent yn noethion, gan gasau priodas fel effaith pechod. *G.*

Addafig, *a.* Adamic.=Addafaidd.

Addango, eddyngc, *s.* (add—angc; gwel Afangc) an alligator: the American crocodile, which, like the crocodile of Africa and Asia, lives in and about the rivers in warm climates, and the female lays a great number of eggs, which are deposited in the sand, and left to be hatched by the heat of the sun.—Aligator: afangc America. Y mae bron yn sicr mai 'r *beaver* a alwai yr hen Gymry yn addangc cystal ag afangc, a llostlydan, gan na bu 'r aligator na'r crocodil erioed yn preswylio Ynys Prydain; ond gan fod llostlydan yn ddigon darluniadol o'r *beaver*, tra chyfleus yn awr ydyw cymmhwyso addangc at yr *aligator*, ac afangc at y *crocodil* priodol, fel y bo genym enw Cymraeg gwahanol am y tri chreadur gwahanol. Gwel Afangc, Llostlydan.

Addangc ni thynir o anoddyn dwfr—the beaver cannot be drawn from the deep water. *L. G. C.*

Addangc y Ganga—the gavial, the crocodile of the Ganges.

Addaig, *s.* (a—daig) violence, force.—Trais, gormes; cam.

Addail, *s. ag.* (a—dail, ad—ddail) the tender leaves; foliage; salad; salading; sprouts.—Dail tyner; bwydlys; bwydlysiau; blagur.

Addain, *a.* (a—dain) fine; delicate; pure; beautiful; pleasing.—Tlws, pur, prydferth. *I.*

Addant,† *s.* (add) an effort to attain; longing.—Ymegnïad; addiant, addiad, awydd, blys.

Addar,† *s.* (add—ar) arable, proper for cultivation.—Ar, aradol. *Gr. W.*

Tir addar—arable land.—Llafurdir.

Addas, *a.* (a—das) meet, suitable, convenient; proper.—Cyfaddas, cymmhwys, cymmesur, gweddus; cyfleus; priodol.

Addas i'th achosion—proper for thy necessities.

Addas i'w cyssylltu—matchable; fit to be joined.

Addaseb, au, *s. f.* convenience; accommodation; fitness.—Cyfleusdra; cymmhwysder, addasrwydd.

Addasedig, *a.* adapted; suited; fitted.—Cymmhwysedig, cyfaddasedig; manteisiol.

Addasedigaeth, au, *s.* conveniency; a befitting.—Cyfleusdra, cymmhwysdra; gweddusder; arfodigaeth.

Addasedigol, *a.* adaptable, suitable.—Cyfaddasol, perthynasol.

Addaseiriog, *a.* epithetic; containing epithets.—Ansoddeiriog, cylmeiriog, cyfenwol.

Addasfab, feibion, *s.* (addas—mab) adopted son.—Mab aill, mabwysog, mab cynnwys; mabwysfab.

Addasiad, au, *s.* (addas) adaptation, fitness.—Cyfaddasiad, cymhwysiad, addaseb.

Addasol, *a.* befitting; conveniant.—Gweddus, cyfaddas; cyfleus, hwylus.

Addasolrwydd, *s.* applicancy.=Addasrwydd.

Addasran, au, *s. f.* (addas—rhan) competence, sufficiency.—Gwedduaran.

Addasrwydd, *s.* (addas) suitableness; propriety.—Cyfaddasrwydd, priodolrwydd.

Addasu, a, *v. a.* to fit, to suit, to adapt.—Cyfaddasu, cymmathu, cymmhwyso, cyfatteboli.

Addaswr, wyr, *s.* a proper person, fit person.—Cyfaddaswr, cymmhwyswr.

Addaw, on, *s.* (a—daw) promise; assurance.—Addewid, gaddaw, gofuned; dilysrwydd, sicrwydd.

Dyled ar bawb ei addaw—every one's promise is a debt on him. *D.*

Addaw, a, eddy, *v.* to promise; to engage.—Gaddaw, addo; argoelio; ymrwymo, ammodi; diofryd.

Addaw ar ei lawgair—to engage one's honor.

Addawd,† odau, *s.* (a—dodi) a repository, a storehouse, a place where things are laid up; a treasure.—Ystorfa, ystorgell, cludlan, ystordy, heiniardy; trysorfa; trysor.

Wy addawd—nest egg: the egg left in the nest while the hen lays.

Addawd Mihangel—the protection of Michael. *P. M.* [*P. M.*

Addawd Lloegr—the treasure of Lloegria.

Addaweb, au, *s. f.* (addaw) promissory note, note of hand.—Gaddaweb, nod addaw, ysgrifen addewid, adneurwym, llofrwym, llawnod.

Addawebydd, } *s.* a promiser.—Addawydd, addäAddawedydd, } wr; ammodwr, ymrwymydd.

Addawedig, *a.* promised; assented.—Gaddawedig, dilysedig, diogeledig.

Addawedigol, *a.* promissory.—Addewidiol, addawol.

Addawiad, au, *s.* a promising.—Gaddawiad, addewidiad.

Addawl,† olion, *s.* (add—awl) worship.—Addoliad, iolaeth.

Addawl,† *v. a.* to worship.—Addoli.

Ni addawl y diawl y da—the devil will not worship the good. *S. C.*

Addawn,† oniau, *s.* (a—dawn) a gift, virtue, grace.—Dawn, arddawn, rhodd, rhad. *I.*

Addäwr, wyr, *s.* (addaw) a promiser; one who engages.—Addawedydd, addawydd; ymrwymwr, mach.

Addawydd, ion, *s.* a promiser.=Addäwr.

Addef, *v. a.* (a—def) to transfer a right to another; to declare the truth; to acknowledge, to confess; to own, to grant.—Cydnabod, cyfaddef; cyffesu; caniatau.

Addef,† au, *s. f.* one's own, a dwelling; a house.—Haddef, preswylfod, tŷ, annedd; cartref.

Symmudaw addef rhag drwg—to remove a dwelling from evil. *D.*

Addefawd, odau, *s.* a confession.—Cyffes, cyfaddefiad; proffes.

Addefeb, au, *s. f.* acceptance.—Derbyneb, derbyniawd; cydnabyddiad.

Addefebwr, wyr, } *s.* acceptor, one who accepts.Addefebydd, ion, } —Derbyniwr, derbynydd. cydnabyddwr; addefwr.

Addefedig, *a.* confessed; granted.—Cyffesedig; caniatacol.

Addefediqaeth, au, *s.* a confession; acknowledgment.—Cyffesiad, cyfaddefiad, cydnabyddiaeth.

Addefedigol, *a.* confessionary.—Cyffesedigol, proffesol.

Addefiad, au, *s.* a confession.—Cyffesiad, cyfaddefiad, cydnabyddiad; proffes, addefawd.

Addefiad bai—peccavi: I have offended.

Addefog, *a.* acknowledging.—Cyfaddefol, cyffesol.

Addefol, *a.* confessing; acknowledging.—Cyffesol; cydnabyddol.

Addefwr, wyr, *s.* a confessor.—Cyffeswr, addefydd; arddelwr; tadgyffeswr, derbyniwr cyffes.

Addeion,† au, *s.* (a—deon) a lord.—Arglwydd.

Adden,† *s.* (a—denu) deceit, gain.—Twyll, ennill. *Llf.*

Addewid, ion, *s.* (addaw) a promise, a pledge, word, engagement; a declaration which binds the one who makes it. The word is used in both genders, but most generally in the masculine, as in the annexed examples.—Gaddewid, addaw, gofuned, gair; ymrwymiad, ammod.

Addewid y Tad, *yr hwn*, eb efe, a glywsoch genyf fi—the promise of the Father, which, saith he, ye heard of me (*Act.* i. 4; vii. 17; *Heb.* iv. 1; 1 *Ioan* ii. 26; Argr. 1799, ac ereill). *B.*

Yn ol yr addewid *hwn* a wnaeth Crist—after this promise made by Christ. *Ll. G.*

Addewid *teg*—a fair promise. *I. G.*

Fel yr oedd yng nghyflawniad yr addewid *honno*—as it was in the fulfilment of that promise. *T. C.*

Addewidiol, *a.* promissory.—Addawedigol, addawol.

Addfain, *a.* (add—main) slender; delicate.—Meindwf, eiddil, meindlws, addfeinus; llednais.

Addfed, *a.* (add—med) ripe; mature.—Ffaeth, dybewyn; blodwy; parod; perffaith, cynnar, prydlawn; cyflawn.

Addfed cynnar—rath ripe.

Addfedai, *s.* a pepastic, a peptic medicine; a digestive.—Addfedydd; cyffyr i addfedu archollion; treulgyffyr.

Addfededd, *s.* ripeness; maturity.—Addfedrwydd, addfedwch, tyflawnder; llawn dwf; perffeithrwydd.

Addfediad, au, *s.* a ripening.—Addfedychiad, perffeithiad: crawniad, madreddiad.

Addfediad crawn—sympepsis: a ripening of inflammatory humors.

Addfediadol, *a.* maturative, ripening.—Addfedol.

Addfediant, *s.* maturation, ripeness, suppuration.—Crawniad, goriad, madriad; addfediad.

Addfedol, *a.* maturative.—Addfediadol; a ducddo i addfedu.

Addfedrwydd, *s.* ripeness; matureness.—Addfededd, addfedwch; tyflawnder; perffeithrwydd.

Addfedrwydd oedran—maturity, matureness.

Addfedu, a, *v.* to ripen; to mature.—Ffaethu; cynnyddu; cynnaru; perffeithio.

Addfedur, on, *s.* a maturant.—Cyffer addfedu.

Addfedwch, *s.* maturation; ripeness.—Crawniad, addfediant.

Addfedydd, ion, *s.* a pepastic, a peptic medicine.—Addfedai; cyffyr i addfedu a chrawni archollion.

Addfeinio, ia, *v.* (addfain) to grow lean.—Meinhau: culhau, teneuo; truanu.

Addfeinus, *a.* delicate, slender.—Addfain, meindlws, eiddil, teneu; main, meindwf.

Addfwyn, *a.* (add—mwyn) meek, gentle, mild, goodnatured.—Llariaidd, llednais, tirion, hynaws.

Addfwynder, au, *s.* gentleness.—Mwyndra, rhadlonedd.

Addfwynod, au, *s.* gentleness, mildness, meekness.—Tiriondeb, llarieidd-dra, lledneisrwydd, hynawsedd, gwarineb, tynerwch, arafwch.

Addia,† } *s.* (add) a stranger, an alien.
Addiai,† ieion, } —Dieithrddyn, estron.

Addiad,† au, *s.* a longing, earnest wish.—Hiraeth, dymuniad.

Addial,† au, *s.* (add—al) a man from an adjoining country.—Adial; gwr gorwlad. *M. R.*

Addiant,† *s.* earnest longing, a wish.—Deisyfiad, eidduned, ewyllys, blys; hiraeth.

Addiaw,† *v. a.* to make an effort after.—Ymegnïo.

Addibyn, ion, *s.* (a—dibyn) a dependant.—Dibynwr, dyn ymddibyn, dyn gosgordd.

Addien, *a.* (a—dien) faultless; fair, fine.—Difai; teg, prydferth, hardd, cain, tlws, telediw, gwymp, berth.

Addig,† *a.* (a—dig) jealous; angry, inflamed.—Eiddig, eiddigus; dig, brochus, ffyrnig.

Addigor,† *s.* one that is jealous.—Eiddig, eiddigwr, teledog.

Addion,† au, *s.* (add—ion) a lord.—Arglwydd, ner, por.

Addnaid,† neidion, *s.* (add—naid) a refuge.—Noddfa, achles.

Addo, *v. a.* to promise.=Addaw.

Addodfa, feydd, *s. f.* (a—dodfa) a conditory: a repository for holding things; a conventicle, an assembly, a meeting; a cabal, a secret assembly, a meeting for plots.—Ystorfa, cronfa, addawd; cydfa, cyfarfodfa, ymgyfarfod; cynnullfa; cydgyfrinachwyr, celgynghorfa.

Addodwr, wyr, *s.* a depositor.—Adneuroddwr, dodwr, gosodwr, rhoddwr adneu.

Addoed, au, *s.* (add—oed) an appointed time; assignation; destiny.—Amser pennodol, amser oed; oed, aroed, cyfnod; nwyfoed; tynged, coelowydd.

Addoed gafr—the time that the goat takes the male.

Pa addoed bynag ei dyco—by whatever distemper he is taken. *C. C.*

Addoedi, a, *v. a.* to procrastinate; to defer.

Addoediad, au, *s.* a respiting; prolongation; prorogation.—Seibiant, hamdden; oediad, attreg; dienoed; gohiriad.

Addoediad y senedd—prorogation of parliament.

Addoediog, *a.* fabian, cautious; prudent.—Gohiriog, hwyrfrydig, oedgar; gochelgar.

Addoedwr, wyr, *s.* a loiterer, one who lingers; a lugger, a postponer.—Gohiriwr, oedwr, llercìwr, sefylliwr; diogyn.

Addoer, *a.* (add—oer) frigid; chilly, raw.—Oerllyd, rhynllyd, di-wres; crai, ammrwd.

Addoeredig, *a.* chilled; refrigerated.—Rhynedig, oeredig.

Addoeredigaeth, au, *s.* refrigeration, the act of chilling.—Addoeriant, oeriad, oeriedigaeth.

Addoeredigol, *a.* refrigerative—Addoeriannol, oeredigol.

Addoeri, a, *v. a.* to refrigerate.—Addoeriannu, oeri.

Addoeriad, au, *s.* refrigeration, infrigidation.—Oeriad, fferiad, addoeriant.

Addoeriadur, on, *s.* a refrigerator, a cooler.—Llestr addoeri; oeriedydd, addoerydd.

Addoeriannol, *a.* refrigeratory.—Addoeredigol, oerol.

Addoeriant, annau, *s.* chilliness, coldness.—Oerllydrwydd, fferdod, oerder.

Addoeriedydd, *s.* a refrigerant: a medicine that abates heat, or which directly diminishes the force of the circulation.—Addoerai, oeriedydd, cyffyr addoeredigol.

Addoerllaith, *a.* moistly cold. — Llleithoer, gwlyboer.

Addoerolion, *s. pl.* refrigeratives.—Addoereion, cyfferi addoerol.

Addoerydd, ion, *s.* refrigerator.=Addoeriadur.

Addoladwy, *a.* (addawl) adoreable; divine.—Parchadwy, goluchadwy; dwyfolaidd, santaidd.

Addoldarth, *s.* (addawl—tarth) incense, perfume exhaled by fire; the materials burnt for making perfumes, burnt offering; acceptable prayers and praises.—Arogldarth, mygdarth, thus; y defnyddiau arogldarthu; gweddïau, moliant.

Addoldarthu, a, *v. a.* to incense, to burn incense, to perfume with incense. — Arogldarthu, mygdarthu, llosgi arogldarth.

Addoldy, dai, *s.* oratory, oratorio, a place of worship, a chapel, a church.—Addolfa, addolfan, capel (*dim.* capelyn), iolfa, eglwys; areithfa, arodfa, arodgell.

Addoledig, *a.* praised; worshipped. — Molianedig; goluchedig; parchedig.

Addoledigaeth, au, *s. f.* adoration.—Addoliant, golwch, anrhydedd, iolaeth.

Addolfa, feydd, faoedd, *s. f.* oratory.—Addoldy.

Addolfan, au, *s. f.* (addawl—man) oratory; a temple.—Addoldy, addolfa; teml.

Addolgoed, *s. pl.* (addawl—coed) joss-sticks: in China, small reeds covered with the dust of odoriferous wood, and burned before idols.—Addolgyrs: cyrs gorchuddiedig â blawd coed perarogl, a losgir ger bron eilunod yn Sina=Catai.

Addolgyrs, *s. pl.* (addawl—cyrs)=Addolgoed.

Addoli, a, *v. a.* (addawl; add—ioli; H. *haddar* =anrhydeddu, Dr. D.) to worship, to adore.—Addoli, ioli, golucho, golychwydo; mawrhau; moliannu.

Addoliad, au, *s.* worship; adoration. — Addoliant, addoliaeth, golwch, iolad, iolaeth, golaeth; anrhydedd, parch, urddas.

Addoliad cythreuliaid — the worship of devils. *G.*

Addoliad Duw—latria: the highest kind of worship.

Addoliad dyn—man-worship: undue reverence and obsequiousness paid to a man.

Addoliad eilunod — idolatry, idolatrous worship.

Addoliad glin—knee tribute.

Addoliad gwefus—lip-devotion.

Addoliad Mair Forwyn—Mariolatry; the adoration of the Virgin Mary, as the Deipara or mother of God.

Addoliad seintiau—the worship of saints. *G.*

Addoliad seirph—ophiolatry, the worship of serpents.

Addoliad y byd—cosmolatry: the worship paid to the world or its parts by heathens.

Addoliadol, *a.* devotional.—Crefyddol, duwiol, defosiynol, dyfesiynol.

Addoliannol, *a.* devotional, relating to devotion; devout, religious.—Crefyddgar, dyhewydus, addoliadol; duwiol.

Addoliant, *s.* worship, adoration. — Addoliad, addoliaeth, iolaeth; anrhydedd.

Addoliant milod—zoolatry, the worship of animals.

Addoliant yr haul—heliolatry: the worship of the sun, a branch of Sabinianism.

Addoliedydd, ion, *s.*=Addolwr.

Addolwr, wyr, *s.* a worshipper, one who adores. — Addolydd, addoliedydd, golychwydwr; moliannwr.

Addolwr eilunod—idolater, idolist, a worshipper of idols.

Addolwr ffurfiol — a devotionalist; one superstitiously or formally devout.

Addolwr tân—a fire-worshipper.

Addolwr yr haul—heliolater; a worshipper of the sun.

Addolydd, ion, *s.*=Addolwr.

Addolydd delwau=Addolwr eilunod.

Addon,† *s.* (addawn) beneficence; a name of the Deity.—Un o enwau Duw.

Addon,† *s.* (add) fruit; offspring; progeny; posterity.—Ffrwyth, aeron, cair; eppil, hiliogaeth, essill; olafiaid; plant; addonwy.

Addonawd, *s.* fructescence: the precise time when the fruit of a plant arrives at maturity, and its seeds are dispersed; the fruiting season. — Ffrwythawd, ffrwythdymmor, tymmor ffrwyth, amser ffrwyth.

Addonig,† *a.* (addawn; F. *adonne*) inclined to, having a natural genius for any thing.—Tueddol, chwannog.

Addonwy,† on, *s.* progeny, issue.—Olafiaid; eppil, hiliogaeth.

Addos,† au, *s. f.* (a—dos) a drop, a particle.—Dyferyn, mymryn.

Aml addoe am fun dloswedd—many a tear for a maid of beautiful complexion. *G. D. T.*

Addosg, *s.* (add—osg; Fr. *ados*) a slope, obliquity.—Gogwyddiad, osgo.

Addreiddio,† ia, *v. a.* (add—rhaidd) to worship; to reverence.—Addoli; parchu.

Addu,† *v. a.* (add) to go.—Myned.

Addwyf—I am gone.

Addwydd—Thou art gone. *Dan.*

Addug,† on, *s.* an intention, purpose; inclination; impulse.—Bwriad, amcan; tuedd; awydd.

Llawn addug—full of intention.

Addug yr hydd i'r maes mawr — the longing of the stag for the ample field. *D.*

Addug,† *v.* (a—dug) he took away, he carried; to commence.—Dug (yr amser gorphenol i *dwg*); dechreu.

Addull, ian, *s.* (a—dull) a style; an idiom;

manner of writing with regard to language; the peculiar manner in which a person expresses his conception.—Arddull, ieithwedd, amwedd, dull ymadrodd.

Addull y gelwir rhyw ar iaith ac ymadrodd amgen na'r cyffawn cyssefin; megys, "cadarn o ddyn," yn lle "dyn cadarn:" "rhyfedd o filwr oedd Arthur," yn lle "milwr rhyfedd oedd Arthur"—what is called *addull* is a species of language and speech that is different to the common original mode of speaking. *Llf.*

Addun,† *a.* (add—un) genial.—Rhywiog. *Llf.*

Addumed, au, *s. f.* (add—uned) a vow; a desire. —Eidduned, diofryd; awydd, chwant.

Addunedau mynachaidd—monastic vows. *G.*

Addunedig, *a.* votive; implored.—Eiddunedig, diofrydol; deisyfedig, dymunedig.

Addunedol, *a.* votive, given by vow; devoted. —Addunol, eiddunedol, diofrydol; defosiynol.

Addunedwr, wyr, *s.* = Addunwr.

Adduniad, au, *s.* a requesting, a wishing; a vowing. — Dymuniad, cais, erfyniad; addunedd, diofryd.

Adduno, a, *v. a.* (add—uno) to wish, to desire; to request; to implore.—Eiddunо, dymuno, erfyn; chwennych.

Addunol, *a.* vowing; wishing. — Eiddun, diofrydol; dymuniadol, deisyfiadol.

Addunwr, wyr, *s.* one that makes a vow; one who makes a request.—Addunedwr, eiddunwr, diofrydwr, dymunwr; erfyniwr.

Addurn, au, *s.* (see Addurno) an ornament, embellishment, decoration; honor, that which confers dignity.—Addurniad, addurniant, eirionad; prydferthwch, ceinder, harddwch; harddwisg; anrhydedd.

Addurn gwalch — a jess: a short strap of leather tied round the legs of a hawk by which it is held on the fist; a ribbon that hangs down from a garland in falconry.

Addurn march—housings, the trappings of a horse.

Addurn penaf — mistress-piece, chief ornament: capital distinction, as applied to a woman.

Addurn petryal—a triangle: a little square member or ornament fixed over the triglyph.

Addurn y ddwyfron—a pectoral, a breastplate.

Addurn ymadrodd — figure of speech.—Ffugr ymadrodd.

Addurn y pen—head ornament.

Addurn ysgwydd — shoulder-knot, an epaulet.

Addurnau, *s. pl.* ornaments, embellishments, decorations; embroidery; graces; the smaller and detailed parts of the main work (they generally consist of sculpture or carved work). —Addurniadau, prydferthion, ceinion, dillynion; brwydwaith, gwaith edeu a nodwydd; addurnnodau; addurnwaith adail-geinion.

Addurnau aur—ornaments of gold.

Addurnau gwddf—ornaments for the neck.

Addurnau priodasol, } bridal ornaments.
Addurnau priodferch, }

Addurnau ymadrodd, } rhetorical flour-
Addurniadau ymadrodd, } ishes.

Addurnblad, iau, *s.* (addurn—plad) a plateau: a large ornamental dish for the centre of a table.—Dysgl addurn fawr ar ganol bwrdd.

Addurnbleth, au, *s.* (addurn—pleth) a lace, plaited cord; a texture of thread.—Rhwydronell, eirionwe, ysnoden, addurnwe; sider; llinynwe, plethlinyn.

Addurndalaith, eithiau, *s. f.* (addurn—talaith) a cornice: the highest part of an entablature, resting on the frieze; the uppermost moulding of any part of a building.—Taleithwrn, taladdurn, ardwdd, talaith addurn, cornis.

Addurndrec, iau, *s.* (addurn—trec) equipage: furniture for a horseman, a military man, or a traveller; accoutrements; equipment. — Addurnwisg, addurn, trwsiad: taclau march milwr, neu deithiwr; arwisgoedd; addurniad, dodrefniad.

Addurndrec benyw—a woman's equipage.

Addurndrec y brenin—regalia: the apparatus of coronation, as the crown, sceptre, &c.; ensigns of royalty.

Addurnebiaeth, au, *s. f.* (addurn—teb) colorature: all manner of variations, trills, &c., intended to make a song agreeable.—Addurn cerdd: amrywiadau, crychnodau, &c.; addurnolion.

Addurnebion, *s. pl.* (addurn) = Addurnebiaeth.

Addurnedig, *a.* adorned, accoutred.—Harddedig, gwychedig, trwsiedig, cymmonedig, taclusedig.

Addurnedig â chadfuddiannau—trophied; ornamented with trophies. [with jewels.

Addurnedig â gemau—jewelled; adorned

Addurneg, au, *s. f.* ornology; the decoration of speech; the beauties of elocution.—Trwsiad ymadrodd, gwisg-addurn araeth; teleidion ffraethineb. *H. P.*

Addurngan, geuoedd, *s.* a moulding: an ornamental line, either projecting or depressed; a cavity or projection.—Addurngeuedd, addurnrigol, moldaddurn, taladdurn; talaith addurn.

Addurngeuedd, *s.* = Addurngan.

Addurngylch, au, *s.* a listel: a small moulding generally rectangular in section, and having the appearance of a narrow band; a fillet.—Colofrwy, pillrwy, addurnrwy, eirionrwy, eirion-gylch; rhimgylch; talaith, eirionyn.

Addurngylch, a, *v. a.* to adorn with astragal; to fillet.—Colofrwyo, pillrwyo; rhimgylchu; ffunenu, taleithio.

Addurniad, au, *s.* adornment, embellishment, decoration.—Cymmheniad, harddiad, tegychiad, prydferthiad, eirionad.

Addurniadau buddugoliaeth — triumphant ornaments. [ments of dress.

Addurniadau gwisgoedd — trinketry, orna-

Addurniadau llodwych, } meretricious or-
Addurniadau putain, } naments.

Addurniadau ymadrodd — rhetorical flourishes.

Addurniaeth, au, *s. f.* ornature, decoration. — Addurniant, addurniad; harddwch, dillynedd.

Addurnlinellu, a, *v. a.* (addurn—llinell) to mark with a flourish or irregular strokes; to adorn. —Fflurnodi, addurnnodi, gnisnodi.

Addurnnod, au, *s.* (addurn—nod) grace note, a flourish, a decorative note; a flower.—Fflurnod, grisnod, nodaddurn, teleidnod, cyfaddurnnod.

Addurnnodi, *v.* to flourish: to play with bold and irregular notes on an organ or violin. — = Fflurnodi, grisnodi, nodaddurno.

Addurno, a, *v. a.* (add—gyrn? add—gwrn? L. *adorno*) to deck, to ornament, to decorate, to adorn, to embellish, to array. — Trwsio, tacluso, gwychu, harddu, tecau, pingcio, harddwisgo, gwisgo, arwisgo, prydferthu, tlysu, eirioni, neisio, teleidio, twtneisio.

Addurno â gemau — to jewel.

Addurno march — to trap a horse.

Addurno ystafell â chroglen — to hang a chamber.

Addurnogrwydd, *s.* ornateness, state of being adorned; finery.—Harddwychder, ceinwychder, harddwch, twtneisrwydd.

Addurnol, *a.* ornamental, decorative.—Addurnisdol; eirionol, trwsiadol, prydferthol.

Addurnoldeb, *s. m.* ornateness. — Addurnogrwydd, harddwychder.

Addurnolion, *s. pl.* colorature: all manner of variations, trills, &c., to make a song agreeable.— Addurnebion; addurnebiaeth.

Addurnrwy, on, *s.* (addurn—rhwy) a fillet, a listel; a little member of a pillar, a small square moulding; a little band used for the hair. — Colofrwy, pillrwy, eirionyn, eirionrwy, addurngylch; ysnoden, ffunen, talaith.

Addurnwaith, *s.* (addurn—gwaith) embroidery: needle-work of gold, silver, or silk on cloth, stuffs, and muslin; variegated needlework; artificial ornaments. — Brwydwaith, gwaith edeu a nodwydd, addurnwaith edeu a nydwydd; darfrodiad, brodwaith; addurnau.

Addurnwaith ffenestri—orbs: the medieval name for the tracery of blank windows or stone pannels.

Addurnwaith llong, addurnwaith ar ben blaen llong—trail-boards: a term for the carved work between the cheeks of the head at the heel of the figure.

Addurnwe, oedd, *s. f.* (addurn—gwe) a lace, plaited cord; a texture of thread.—Eirionwe, eirionen, siderwe, addurnbleth; ysnoden harddrwyllog; amaerwy; llinynwe.

Addurnwe aur—gold lace.

Addurnwedd, *s. f.* (addurn—gwedd) decorative style, an elegant style, a flowing style.—Dullwedd addurnog, dullwedd addurnedig, dull addurnog.

Addurnweydd, ion, (addurn—gweydd) *s.* a lacemaker, one employed in making lace.—Gweydd ysnodenau, gweydd siderau, siderweydd, ysnodenwr, siderydd.

Addurnwisg, oedd, *s. f.* (addurn—gwisg) equipage; accoutrements, equipment.—Arwisg, trwsiad, addurndreo, addurn; taclau, seirch.

Addurnwr, wyr, *s.* one that adorneth, a beautifier. — Prydferthwr, addurnydd, harddwr, tegychydd.

Addurnwych, *a.* irradiate; adorned with shining ornaments. — Gloyw, disglaer; wedi ei ddisglaer addurno.

Addurnydd, ion, *s.* a beautifier.=Addurnwr.

Addurn-ysnodenau, *s. pl.* egrett, an ornament of ribbons.—Rhibandlws, taladdurn.

Adduwch,† *prp.* (C. *aziouch*) above; over.—Uwch, goruwch: dros.

Addwyd,† au, *s.* (add—gwyd) an imposthume, an ulcer.—Cornwyd, llynor, ploryn, anafod; y nodau.

Addwydiad,† au, *s.* apostemation; the process of gathering into an abcess. — Llynoriad, crawniad.

Addwyn,† au, *s.* (a—dwyn) virtue; honesty.—Rhinwedd, effaith; cywirdeb, gonestrwydd, tegwch.

Addwyn, *a.* honest; virtuous; good; blessed; civilized.—Gonest, cyfiawn, didwyll, dihoced; rhinweddol, effeithiol; da, mad; bendithiol.

Cenedl addwyn oeddynt y Cymry ac anaddwyn y Saeson.—the Welsh were a civilized race, but the Saxons were uncivilized. *Llf.*

Addwyn yw i frenin—it is meet for a king, it becomes a king.

Addwyn,† *v. a.* to take away; to carry, to bear. — Cymmeryd ymaith; dwyn, cludo, cywain.

Addwynder,† *s.* honesty; consciousness. — Gonestrwydd; ymwybyddiaeth.

Addwynder genedigaeth — legitimacy, legitimateness.

Addwyndod,† au, *s.* a blessing; a perfection.—Bendith; perffeithder.

Addwyndra, *s.*=Addwynder.

Addwynedig, *a.* legitimate, lawful, legal; genuine. — A anwyd o briod, cyfreithlawn, cynnwynol, cynhenid.

Addwynfryd, an, *s.* (addwyn—bryd) a conscientious mind. — Gwastadfrydedd, cyfartaledd meddwl.

Addwynfrydedd, *s.* equanimity.— Gwastadfryd, tawelfrydedd.

Addwynfrydig, *a.* even of temper; equanimous.—Gwastadfrydig, tawelfryd.

Addwyno,† a, *v. a.* (addwyn) to bless, to wish good.—Bendithio; llwyddo.

Addwynryw, iau, *s.* (addwyn—rhyw) a good sort; homogeneity.—Cyfrywiaeth.

Addwyr, *a.* (add—gŵyr) inclining, oblique.—Gogwyddol, gobwysol, gŵyr, lleddf, ar osgo.

Addygiad, au, *s.* (addwg) a bringing onward; education.—Dygiad i fyny; addysgiad, dysgeidiaeth.

Addygyd, a, *v. a.* to bear, take away.—Dwyn, cludo; cymmeryd ymaith.

Addygydd, *s.* a conveyer, a transmitter; a juggler. — Dygedydd, cariwr, troesglwyddwr; chwidog.

Addyngiad,† au, *s.* (add—wng) an approximation, a drawing near; approach.—Dynesiad, cyfnesiad, agosiad, nesâd, cyfagosiad.

Addyl,† *s.* (a—dyl, addawl) worship.—Addoliant. *Llf.*

Addysg, ion, *s. f.* (a—dysg) instruction, teaching, information; learning, erudition; literature.—Hyfforddiad, dysgiad, cyfarwyddyd; dysgeidiaeth, athrawiaeth; llenoriaeth, llenyddiaeth.

Addysg dda—good education. *B.*

Addysg ddrwg—evil education.

Addysg freiniol—liberal education.

Addysg gyffredin—secular education.

Addysg mewn dysg a moes — liberal education.

Addysg sylfaenol—a dogma, a settled opinion; a principle, a maxim.

Addysgedig, *a.* instructed; learned.—Hyfforddedig; dysgedig. [nabodawl.

Addysgedigol, *a.* preceptive. — Syniedigol, ad-

Addysges, au, *s. f.* a governess, a governante; a tutoress.—Athrawes, llywiodres, dysgodres, dysgadures, llywiadures.

Addysgfa, oedd, feydd, *s. f.* a seminary, educational institution, a school; lyceum.—Dysgeidfa, athrofa, magfa dysgedigion, ysgol, dyle; llenorfa, arysgol.

Addysgiad, au, *s.* edification.—Hyfforddiad, addysg.

Addysgiadol, *a.* didactic; doctrinal.—Athrawaidd, addysgol, egwyddorol; athrawiaethol.

Addysgiadolrwydd, *s.* instructiveness.—Dysgeidrwydd.

Addysgiadur, iaid, } *s.* an educator, one who
Addysgiedydd, ion, } instructs youths.—Addysgwr, addysgydd, dysgwr, deifnogwr; meithrinwr.

Addysgoed, *s.* pupilage; state of being a pupil; wardship; minority.—Dysgoed, dysgaeth; cyflwr un a fo dan oed; maboed, anoed.

Addysgol, *a.* instructive; teaching.—Addysgiadol, dysgedigol, dysgol, athrawaidd.

Addysgu, a, *v. a.* to instruct; to teach, to educate; to inform the mind; to direct.—Dysgu, hyfforddi, egwyddori, athrawiaethu; cyfarwyddo'r meddwl; arwain, cyfeirio.

Addysgwers, i, *s. f.* (addysg—gwers) an apologue; a moral fable, a fable; affabulation.—Moeswers, chwedl, alleb, ystori; chwedl foesol; addysg.

Addysgwr, wyr, *s.* an instructor, a teacher.—Addysgydd, dysgawdwr, athraw, hyfforddwr.

Addysgwych, *a.* (addysg—gwych) accomplished; having a finished education; elegant; fashionable.—Dawn-wych, dysgeidwych, doniog, deifniog, dygiadus, perffeithlawn; cain, dillynaidd; moeswych.

Addysgydd, ion, *s.*=Addysgwr.

Aed, *s.* (au; Ir. *gadh*; S. *gad*; L. *eo*) a going; a gait; a walk; a march; a way.—Mynediad, cerddediad; rhodiad; trawd, trawdd, troddiad; ffordd.

Aed, *v.* (of the third person imperative) let him go.—Eled.

Aedorw,† *s.* (L. *hedera*) ivy: a parasitical plant of different species.—Eiddew, eiddiorwg, iorwg. [*H. E.*

Aedd,† *s.* (Ir. *adh*) law.—Cyfraith, defawd.

Aedd,† ion, *s.* (L. *Ælius*—a proper name) a noise, din, outcry.—Twrf, twrdd, godwrdd, dwndwr, dared, trwst, cyffro; gwaedd, bloedd, banllef; swn.

Aedd,† *a.* loud, noisy, clamorous; tumultuous.—Croch, uchel, bloeddgar, dadyrddus; terfysglyd.

Aeddal,† *a.* (a—dal) steady; not wavering.—Diysgog, dianwadal; sefydlog, safadwy.

Aeddfawr, *a.* (aedd—mawr) clamorous, vociferous, noisy, bigsounding; strepent.—Trystfawr, dadyrddus, bloeddgar, seinfawr; croch, twrddanus.

Aeddfilwr, wyr, *s.* (aedd—milwr) hussar: originally, a Hungarian horse-soldier, light-armed; an equestrian soldier; a sort of cavalry.—Marchfilwr Hungaraidd; wswr; marchfilwr.

Aeddon, iaid, *s.* (aedd) a deacon; one of the lowest order of the clergy of the Church of England; an ecclesiastical officer; (in Scotland) an overseer of the poor; the master of an incorporated company.—Diacon, diagon, degon, deon, iagon; un o raddau isaf clerigaeth Eglwys Loegr; (yn Ysgotland) arolygwr y tlodion; meistr cymdeithasau corphoraethol.

Aeddones, au, *s. f.* a deaconess, a female deacon.—Diacones, diagones, degones, deones, iagones.

Aeddoniaeth, au, *s. f.* deaconry, deaconship; office of deacon.—Diaconiaeth, diagoniaeth, degoniaeth, deoniaeth, iagoniaeth.

Aeddonol, *a.* diaconal; belonging to a deacon.—Diaconol, diagonol, degonol, deonol; diaconaidd.

Aefwyn,† *a.* (a—mwyn) gentle, kind.—Addfwyn, caredig.

Aeg, aig, *s. f. r.* (signifying, says Dr. P., what produceth or bringeth forth) a language; a dialect.—Iaith; tafodiaith, llafarwedd, adiaith.

Da i gwyddost aeg y weddi—thou knowest well the language of prayer. *M. D.*

Aeg, *aff.* an affix to words denoting languages: this termination is proper when the dipthong *ae* is not in the root of the word; as Caldaeg, Cernywaeg, Cymraeg, Hebraeg, Llydawaeg, &c.; but when *ae* is in the root, the affix *eg* is preferable; as Almaeneg, Daeneg, Gaeleg, Saesneg, &c.—Terfyniad geiriau yn dynodi ieithoedd.

Ael, iau, eiliau, *s. f. r.* a brow; the eyebrow; the hair that covers the brow; a skirt, a border.—Ellael, cylmael, ael y llygad; min; godre; ymyl, cwr, cyffin.

Ael bryn—the brow of a hill.
Ael gwisg—the skirt of a garment.
Ael rhiw—the brow of a cliff.
Ar ael—nigh, by, near to.
Aeliau—violets. *Dr. W.*
Aeliau ceffyl—brills; the hair on the eyelids of a horse.

Ael, eilion, *s. f.* (al) a produce; a litter, a brood.—Cynnyrch; al, torllwyth, haig.

Yr ael gyntaf i hwch—the first litter of a sow.

Aelaf,† *s. ag.* (ael) dolor, pain; grief.—Dolur, poen; gofid, alaeth.

Aelaf,† *a.* doleful; dismal, melancholy.—Trist, prudd, galarus.

Aelau,† *s. ag.* dolor; sorrow, complaint.—Gloes; tristwch; cystudd.

Aelau,† *a.* dolorous; sorrowful; painful.—Athrist, galarus; dolurus.

Aelaw,† *s.* produce; wealth; riches.—Cynnyrch; cyfoeth, golud.

Aelaw,† *a.* that produceth; precious; rich.—Cynnyrchiol; gwerthfawr; goludog, berthog; anllawdd.

Aelawd,† odau, *s.*=Aelod.

Aeldrem, iau, *s. f.* (ael—trem) a leering; an oblique view.—Cildrem, cilolwg; cilwen; edrychiad cilwenus.

Aeldrwm, *a.* (ael—trwm) knitting of brows.—Talgrych, cuchiog, cuwchdrwm, sarug, gygus.

Aeldrymu, a, *v. a.* to knit the brows.—Talgrychu, cuchio, sarugo, cilwgu, cibo, trwynsori.

Aelddu, *a.* (ael—du) blackbrowed; having black eyebrows.—Ag aeliau duon iddo; cuwchiog, sarug ei olwg; cethin.

Aele,† *a.* (ael) sad; piteous; lamentable.—Gresynus; dolurus; tostur, trist, trwm.

Braw aele—a sad fright.

Aeled,† au, *s.* ailment, a disease.—Afiechyd, clefyd, anhwyldeb, dolur, poen.

Aelfawr, *a.* (ael—mawr) big browed.—Aeliog, talfawr, banseliog, cyfseliog; cuchiog.

Aelflew, *s. pl.* (ael—blew) cilia; eyelashes, the hairs which grow from the margin of th

eyelids.—Amrantflew, geilflew, blew amrant, minflew; amrantau.

Aelflewog, *a.* ciliated; having fine hairs. — Geilflewog, amrantflewog.

Aelgaeth,† *s. f.*=Aelgerth.

Dod blastr dan dy wddf wrth dy aelgaeth — put a plaster under thy neck to thy jawbone. *Ll. M.*

Aelgerth, eilgyrth, *s. f.* (ael—certh) the cheekbone; the jawbone, the mandible. —Elgeth, asgwrn yr en, car yr en, aelgaeth, aelgeth; grân, asgwrn grudd.

Aelgerthaidd, *a.* maxillary; relating to the jawbone. — Elgethol; cernol, bochgernol; perthynol i asgwrn yr en.

Aelgeth, *s. f.*=Aelgerth.

Cangen ddifeth aelgeth loyw—an infallible wench with a bright cheek. *N.*

Aeliog, *a.* (ael) having eyebrows; large browed. —Ag aelian iddo; aelfawr.

Aelod, au, *s.* (ael: *aelod*, says Dr. P. signifies "that is branching from;" which, perhaps, may be its abstract acceptation, coinciding with L. *limbus*, edge, or extremity, and with E. *limbe*, the sense of which, says Dr. Og., is from shooting or extending) a member, a limb; a jointed part of an animal body; a part of a discourse, a head, a clause; one of a community; a kinsman, a relation.—Esgair, pyw; darn, oetyn, rhan gyssylltedig o gorph anifeilaidd; adran, penawd, adnod, rhan o ymadrodd; un o gymdeithas; câr, tras, cyfathrachwr, perthynas.

Felly hefyd y tafod, aelod bychan (*m.*) yw —even so the tongue is a little member. *B.*

Aelod eglwys, } a member in communion
Aelod eglwysig, } with a church; a professor of religion.

Aelod o gyfundeb—member of a community.

Aelod o gymdeithas—member of a society.

Aelod o'r gyfraith—a limb of the law.

Aelod o'r senedd, } member of parliament,
Aelod seneddol, } parliament-man, a re-
Aelod y senedd, } presentative of the commons in parliament.

Aelodau anrhydeddus, } honorary mem-
Aelodau mygedol, } bers.

Aelodau 'r gynnulleidfa—the members of the congregation.

Aelodau y brenin ynt ei feibion, a'i neiaint, a'i gefndyryw—the king's relatives are his sons, his nephews, and his cousins. *C. C.*

Aelodaeth, au, *s. f.* the admitting of a member. —Aelodiaeth; derbyniad yn aelod.

Aelodaeth eglwysig—church membership.

Aelodfain, *a.* (aelod—main) slender-limbed.—Ag aelodau meinion iddo.

Aelodfawr, *a.* (aelod—mawr) large-limbed.—Aelodog, aelodfras; âg aelodau mawrion iddo.

Aelodfras, *a.* (aelod—bras) large-limbed, having thick limbs. — Aelodfawr, aelodog, âg aelodau preiffion iddo.

Aelodfyr, *a.* (aelod—byr) short-limbed.—Byr aelodog; âg iddo aelodau byrion.

Aelodi, a, *v. a.* (aelod) to make a member; to admit a member. — Gwneuthur yn aelod, derbyn un yn aelod.

Aelodiad, au, *s.* matriculation: the act of registering a name and admitting to membership; admission.—Urddaelodiad; aelodiant; cofrestriad ar lyfran coleg; llyfriad.

Aelodiaeth, au, *s.*=Aelodaeth.

Aelodiant, *s.*=Aelodiad.

Aelodog, *a.* limbed; having large limbs. — Ag iddo aelodau.

Aelodreiu, a, *v. a.* (aelod—rhes) to matriculate: to enter or admit to the membership of an university college, institution, or society; to enlist.—Urddaelodi; aelodi; mamygoli, cofiyfru, rhestriadu.

Aelwyd, ydd, *s. f.* (ael; C. *olaz*) a hearth; the pavement of a room under a chimney on which a fire is made; a fireplace; a home; a family: Dr. P. says it signifies "a branching up."—Lle tân; cartref; teulu.

Aelwyd a gymmhell—a hearth will invite. *D.*

Aelwyd y pelydr—a focus.

Aelwydaid, eidiau, *s. f.* a hearthful.—Llonaid aelwyd.

Aelwydaid o lestri tolciog—a hearthful of battered pots. *B. C.*

Aelwydd,† *a.* (ae—llwydd) successful; prosperous.—Llwyddiannus, hylwydd, tyciannus; ffynnadwy.

Aeoniaid, *s. pl.* (Gr. *aiônes*, ages, durations) Æons; a virtue, attribute, perfection: the Gnostics and Platonists represented the Deity as an assemblage of Æons.—Aeonesaid, oesoedd; rhinwedd, priodoledd, perffeithrwydd: darluniai'r Gnosticiaid a'r Platoniaid y Duwdod fel cynnulliad o Aeoniaid neu oesoedd. *G.*

Aer,† au, *s. f. r.* slaughter; battle.—Lladdfa, cyflafan; brwydr, cad, rhyfel.

Aer,† *s.* (Gr. *aêr*; L. *aer*; Ir. *aer*; Ch. *awr*; Fr. *air*; Ar. *aiar*) air, the fluid which we breathe; a light breeze, gentle wind.—Awyr; awel, chwa; ffân; gwynt; wybr, wybren.

Aer,† od, *s.* (Arm. *haer, hear*; L. *hæres, hæredis*) an heir, one who inherits, one who succeeds to the property of another.—Etifedd, etifeddwr, treftadog.

Aer apparens† — an heir apparent, one who has an indisputable right to the inheritance, should he outlive the ancestor. *L. G. C.*

Aeraesawr,† *a.* (aer—aesawr) shielded in battle. —Tarianog mewn rhyfel, aeryagwydog, aesfeiriadol.

Aeraesawr facwy† — a shield-bearing youth. *D. G.*

Aerawd,† odydd, *s. f.* (aer) a slaughtering.—Cyflafan; galanastra; lladdfa.

Aerawg,† *a.* slaughtering; warring.—Ymladdog; milwrol; rhyfelog.

Aerawl,† *a.* slaughtering; destructive.—Lladdiadol; marwol; adwythig.

Aerbair,† *a.* (aer—pair) causing slaughter.—Rhyfelbair.

Aerbaith,† *a.* (aer—paith) wasted by slaughter. —Anrheithiedig, distrywiedig.

Aerbar,† au, *s. f.* (aer—par) the spear of slaughter.—Aerbar, aerwayw, saffwy rhyfel.

Aerbar,† *a.* preparing for slaughter. — Aerdrefnol.

Aerber,† au, *s. f.* (aer—bêr)=Aerbar.

Aerbiler,† au, *s.* (aer—piler)=Aerbost.

Aerbost,† byst, *s.* (aer—post) the pillar or the stay of battle.—Aerlorf, aerbiler, aerraf, post rhyfel, safle brwydr.

Aerdarf,† *a.* (aer—tarf) slaughter-frightening. —Aerufnog, cadofnog.

Aerdawelwch,† *s.* (aer — tawelwch) the silence of slaughter. — Aerosteg, aerddistawrwydd.

Aerdorf,† oedd, *s. f.* (aer—torf) a slaughtering host, a host of slaughter.—Aerlu, aerfyddin, mintai rhyfel.

Aerdorf angor — the stay of the host of battle. *C.*

Aerdrangc,† au, *s.* (aer—trangc) extermination by slaughter.—Aergyflafan, dinystr rhyfel.

Aerdrangc, *a.* dead by slaughter.—Lladdedig.

Aerdrawd, drodion, *s.* (aer—trawd) a marching through slaughter.—Cattrodiad.

Aerdrawd, *a.* marching to battle.—Cattrodiadol.

Aerdrefnol,† *a.* (aer—trefn)=Aerbar.

Aerdrefnu,† a, *v. a.* to aguerry, to inure to the hardships of war. — Cattrefnu; aerofyddu, cadofyddu.

Aerdrodi, a, *v.* (aerdrawd) to march to battle. —Cattrodi, cattrodio; myned i'r gad.

Aerdwrf,† dyrfoedd, *s.* (aer—twrf) the din of battle.—Cattwrf, aerfroch.

Aerdwy,† au, *s.* (aer—twy) a defence in battle; battle-restraint.—Cadamddiffyn; cadrwystr. *C.*

Aerddarluniau, *s. pl.* (aer — darlun) battle-pieces.—Cadarluniau, cadluniau.

Aerddistawrwydd, *s.* (aer — distawrwydd) = Aerdawelwch.

Aerddryll,† iau, *s.* (aer—dryll) a musket; a soldier's hand-gun.—Mwsged, cadwn, dylwyfwn.

Aerddduriawg,† *a.* (aer—dur) steeled for slaughter.—Cad-dduriog.

Aeren, on, eirin, *s. f.* a plum.—Eirinen.

Aeres, au, *s. f.* (Gr. *aer*; gwel Aer) an heiress; a female heir.—Etifeddes, treftadoges. *B.*

Aerfa,† oedd, *s. f.* (aer—ma) a slaughter; a place of slaughter; the seat of war.—Cadfa, cadle, cadfan, ymladdle.

Aerfab,† feib, *s.* (aer—mab) son of slaughter; slaughtering son.—Cadfab, arwrfab, gwronfab.

Aerfab Meredydd rudd ei ruad — the slaughtering son of Meredydd, bloody war is his cry. *B. F.*

Aerfaidd,† feiddiau, *s.* (aer—baidd) a daring to battle.—Cadfaidd, rhyfelfaidd.

Aerfaidd,† *a.* battle-daring.—Cadfaidd, cadfeiddiol.

Aerfan,† au, *s. f.* (aer—man) a field of battle. —Cadfan, aerfa; maes y gwaed.

Coch arfau aerfan—red the weapon on the place of slaughter. *C.*

Aerfar,† oedd, *s.* (aer—bar) the wrath of battle, the rage of battle.—Cadfar, aerflawdd, cadlid.

Aerfawr,† *a.* (aer—mawr) greatly slaughtering. —Cadfawr, rhyfelfawr.

Aerfeddawg,† *a.* (aer—bedd) entombed in the slaughter; desperate, determined to be revenged.—Cadfeddawg, cadlidiog.

Aerfintai,† eioedd, *s. f.* (aer—mintai) = Aerdorf.

Aerflaidd,† fleiddiau, *s.* (aer—blaidd) wolf of slaughter, slaughtering wolf. — Cadflaidd, rhyfelflaidd.

Aerflawdd,† floddion, *s.* (aer — blawdd) the rage of battle.—Cadfar, aerfar, cadlid.

Aerflawdd,† *a.* nimble for slaughter.—Cadlym, cadfar, cadlidiog.

Aerfle,† on, *s.* 'aer—ble) a field of slaughter.—Aerfa, cadle.

Aerfrad,† au, *s.* (aer — brad) treachery of slaughter.—Cadfrad, rhyfelfrad.

Aerfrau,† *a.* (aer—brau) breaking in battle.—Cadfrau, cadrwyg.

Aerfraw,† *s.* (aer—braw) the terror of battle. —Aergawdd, cadarswyd.

Aerfryd,† au, *s.* (aer — bryd) inclination for slaughter.—Cadfryd, aernaws.

Aerfwrw,† *a.* (aer—bwrw) dealing slaughter, death-darting. — Angeuluchiol, yn lluchio angeu.

Aerfwyell, eill, *s. f.* (aer—bwyell) a battle-axe: an ancient military weapon purely offensive. — Cadfwyell, bwyell arf, ennilleg, bwyell ddeufin, bwyell ddeupen.

Aerfyddin,† oedd, *s. f.* (aer—byddin)=Aerdorf.

Aerffysg,† au, *s.* (aer — ffysg) a hastening to slaughter.—Cadffysg.

Aerffysg,† *a.* quick for slaughter; prompt in battle.—Cadchwai; cadfyw.

Llew aerffysg—the lion quick for slaughter.

Aergad,† oedd, *s. f.* (aer — cad) a battle; a skirmish.—Cad, ymladdfa.

Aergawdd,† goddau, *s.* (aer—cawdd) the wrath or indignation of slaughter; the terror of battle.—Aerfraw, cadarswyd.

Aergi,† gwn, *s.* (aer—ci) dog of war.—Cadgi, ci rhyfel, arwr.

Dinas aergi—the fortress of the dog of war.

Aerglais,† gleisiau, *s.* (aer—clais) the mark of slaughter.—Cadglais, aernod, nod rhyfel.

Aerglais,† *a.* slaughter-marked.—Cadgleisiog.

Aerglwyf,† au, *s.* (aer—clwyf) the wound of battle.—Cadglwyf, aerfriw.

Aerglwyf,† *a.* slaughter-wounded.—Cadglwyf, cadglwyfus.

Aergol,† *s. ag.* (aer—col) slaughter stings.—Cadgol, cadgolynau.

Aergorf,† gyrf, *s.* (aer—corf) the body or strength of battle.—Cadgorf, aerbost, aerlorf.

Aergrain,† greiniau, *s.* (aer—crain) the wallowing of slaughter.—Aerfar, cadfar, cadlid.

Aergre,† on, *s.* (aer—cre) the impulsion, the cause of slaughter.—Cadgre, aernaws.

Aergrwydr,† au, *s.* (aer—crwydr) the scattering of battle.—Cadgrwydr, aerwib.

Aergryd,† au, *s.* (aer—cryd) the trembling of slaughter.—Cadgryd; aerfraw.

Aergryd blwng—the gloomy battle's dread. *C.*

Aergun,† *s.* (aer—cun) the chief of the battle. —Cadgun, aerner, cadner, cadlyw, aerlyw.

Aergwl,† gylion, *s.* (aer—cwl) the mischief of the slaughter.—Cadgwl.

Aergwyn,† ion, *s.* (aer—cwyn) the complaint of slaughter.—Cadgwyn.

Aergwys,† i, *s. f.* (aer—cwys) the furrow of the slaughter.—Cadgwys, cadfriw.

Aergyflafan, au, *s. f.* (aer—cyflafan) = Aerdrangc.

Aergyfrain,† freinion, *s.* (aer — cyfrain) the mutual opposition of spears in battle.—Cadgyfrain.

Aergyrch, oedd, *s.* (aer — cyrch) a warlike attack; a march into battle.—Ymosodiad ymladdol, mynediad i frwydr.

Aeriaeth, *s. f.* (Gr. *aêr*; gwel Aer) heirship,

an inheritance.—Treftadogaeth, tattrefiaeth; etifeddiaeth.

Aeriaid, *s. pl.* (from *Aerius*) church reformers of the fourth century, who maintained that there is no difference between bishops and presbyters.—Diwygwyr eglwysig o'r bedwaredd ganrif, a dybient nad oes wahaniaeth rhwng esgobion a henuriaid. *G.*

Aerlaith,† leithiau, *s.* (aer—llaith) the havoc of slaughter.—Cadlaith, aerddifrod, dinystr rhyfel.

Aerlew,† od, *s.* (aer—llew) lion of slaughter.—Cadlew; gwron.

Aerlew,† *a.* brave in battle; intrepid; enterprising.—Cadlew, dewrwych, gwrdd.

Aerlorf,† au, *s.* (aer—llorf)=Aerbost.

Aerlu,† oedd, *s.* (aer—llu)=Aerdorf.

Aerludd,† iau, *s.* (aer—lludd) the stay or hindrance of battle.—Cadludd, aersaf.

Aerlyw,† ion, *s.* (aer—llyw) the guider of slaughter, chief of battle.—Cadlyw, aergun, cadgun, cadner.

Aernaws,† au, *s. f.* (aer—naws)=Aergre.

Aerner,† *s. m.* (aer—ner) the lord of battle.—Cadner, cadlyw, aerlyw, aergun.

Aerofnog,† *a.* (aer—ofn)=Aerdarf.

Aerofyddu,† a, *v. a.* (aer—ofydd) to aguerry. =Aerdrefnu.

Aerogion,† *s. pl.* (aerawg) warriors; military men.—Aerwyr, cadwyr; llueddwyr.

Hil aerogion—the offspring of warring ones. *D. E.*

Aeron, au, *s. f.* (air—on) the splendid one; queen of brightness: several rivers are called Aeron.—Claerwen, airon; eirianes; brenhines yr ysblander: gelwir amryw afonydd yn Aeron.

Aeron galon galed—Aeron the hard-hearted. *M.*

Aeron, *s. a. pl.* (air) summer fruits (apples, pears, plums, nuts); fruits and herbs that are eaten raw (salad, radish, onions).—Ffrwythau; ffrwythau haf (afalau, gellyg, eirin, cnau); ffrwythau a llysiau a fwyteir yn ammrwd (addail, rhuddygl, wynwyn).

Yr aeron a chwennychodd dy enaid—the fruits that thy soul lusted after. *B.*

Aeron criafol—serviceberries, servicetree berries.

Aeron cwins—quince, the fruit of the *cydonia vulgaris*.

Aeron cynnar—hastings; peas that come early; any early fruit.

Aeron greol—bryonyberries.

Aeron mieri Mair—sweet brier berries, eglantine berries.

Aeron myrt, } myrtleberries; the
Aeron myrtwydd, } fruit of myrtle.

Aeron y ciros—hip, hep, heps, the wild brier berries; the fruit of the dogrose or wild brier.

Aeron y ddaear—potatoes.

Aeronddwyn, *a.* (aeron—dwyn) cocciferous; bearing or producing berries.—Grawnddwyn, grawnddygol, aeronog, baconog, eirinog, llusddygol.

Aeronfaen, fain, feini, *s.* (aeron—maen) a granuliform pyroxene; a variety of augite or pyroxene.—Gronfaen, grawnfaen.

Aeron-gell, oedd, *s. f.* (aeron—cell) fruitery, a fruitloft, a repository for fruit; fruit collectively taken.—Ffrwythfa, ffrwythgell, ffrwythlofft, llofft aeron, llofft ceirion; ffrwythau.

Aeronog, *a.* cocciferous.=Aeronddwyn.

Aeronwerthwr, wyr, *s.* (aeron—gwerthwr) a fruiterer.=Aeronydd.

Aeronwydden, aeronwydd, *s.* (aeron—gwydden) a fruit-tree; a tree cultivated for its fruit, a tree whose principal value consists in the fruit it produces.—Ffrwythwydden, pren ffrwythau, pren ffrwyth, ffrwythbren, ceirwydden.

Aeronydd, ion, *s.* (aeron) a fruiterer; one who deals in fruit, a seller of fruits.—Aeronwerthwr, ffrwythwerthwr, ffrwythwerthydd, gwerthwr ffrwythau, gwerthwr aeron, ffrwythwr, ceirionydd, afaleuwr.

Aerosteg,† ion, *s. f.* (aer—gosteg)=Aerdawelwch.

Aersaf,† oedd, *s.* (aer—saf)=Aerbost.

Aeru,† a, *v.* (aer) to contend in battle, to fight.—Aerodi, brwydro, brythu. *B. G. M.*

Aerwalch,† weilch, *s.* (aer—gwalch) the hawk of battle.—Cadwalch.

Aerwan,† *a.* (aer—gwân) opening the battle.—Cadwan.

Aerwayw, *s. f.* (aer—gwayw) the spear of slaughter.—Aerbar, cadwayw, cadysbêr.

Aerwib,† iau, *s. f.* (aer—gwib) the course of slaughter.—Aerystod, cadwib.

Aerwib, *a.* ranging in slaughter.—Aerystodol, cadwibiog.

Aerwosgryn,† ion, *s.* (aer—gwosgryn) the shaker of the battle.—Cadwosgryn, aerfrawychwr; cadymmodwr.

Aerwr,† wyr, *s.* (aer—gwr) a man of slaughter; a warrior.—Cadwr, rhyfelwr; arwr, gwron.

Aerwy, on, *s.* (ae—rhwy) a collar, a chain (in ancient times it was a badge of distinction worn by warriors); a torques (it is now used for a band, or collar in general); a cowhouse yoke or band.—Coler, cadwyn (arwydd o anrhydedd ydoedd yn yr hen amseroedd a wisgid gan lueddwyr); torch, gorthorch, gyddfdorch, mwndlws (defnyddir ef yn awr am rwymyn neu goler yn gyffredinol); iau beudy, rhwymyn gwartheg.

Aerwy o aur, } a golden collar, a golden
Aerwy aur, } torques.

Aerwyad, au, *s.* a collaring, the putting on a collar or torques.—Coleriad; gwisgiad coler neu dorch.

Aerwyo, a, *v. a.* to put on a chain or band; to wear a collar.—Coleru; rhwymo, mynwara; gwisgo torch neu gadwyn.

Aerwyog, *a.* wearing a torques.—Colerog, mwndlysog, torchog.

Aerwyol, *a.* like a collar or wreath.—Colerol, godrwyol; tebyg i blethdorch.

Aerwyll,† on, *s.* (aer—gwyll) the shade of slaughter; the fiend of war.—Cadwyll; buddugre.

Aerwywr, wyr, *s.* (aerwy—gwr) a collar-maker.—Colerwr, gwneuthurwr aerwyon.

Aerystod, au, *s.* (aer—ystod) the course of battle.—Aerwib.

Aes,† *s. f. r.* (Gr. *aspis*) a flat, a plain; a buckler, a target, a shield; a cliff; a wing.—Gwastad, lledd; bwcled, bwcledr, tarian, aestalch, astalch, targed; clogwyn; aden, asgell.

Namyn iawnder ni enwir aes—except equity nothing can be called plain. *D.*

Aesar, orion, *s.* (aes) the defender, the pre-

server, the shielder: a name of the Deity.—Yr amddiffynwr, y ceidwad, y tarianwr: un o enwau Duw.

Aesar a'n differ—may Aesar protect us.

Aesawr,† orion, *s.* one bearing a target, one armed with a buckler.—Targedwr, aesor, aesddyn, cadellwr, tarianog, tarianwas; un yn dwyn tarian, cludydd bwcled.

Aesben, *a.* (aes—pen) bucklerhead, bucklerheaded. — Aesbenog, aesbenaidd; â phen tarian iddo.

Aesbenaidd, } *a.*=Aesben.
Aesbenog, }

Aesddwyn, *a.* (aes—dwyn) armed with a buckler, bearing a shield.—Tarianog; bwcledog, tarianddwyn, aesor; yn dwyn tarian, yn cludo bwcled.

Aesddyn,† ion, *s.* (aes—dyn) one bearing a target; a shieldbearer.—Tarianwas, aesor, ysgwydwas, cludydd bwcled.

Aesel,† *s.* (aes) verjuice; vinegar; any thing sour.—Llyn grobos, surllyn grobos; gwinegr, surwin, finegr; surllyn, surlyn; rhywbeth sur.

Mae o'n aesel parod—it is quite vinegar. *Sil.*

Aesawr,† au, *s. f.* a board, a plank.—Bwrdd, bord; astell, ystyllen.

Aesfrau,† *a.* (aes—brau) having a brittle target.—Targedfrau, ysgwydfrau.

Aesfriw, *a.* (aes—briw) having a broken buckler, broken-shielded.—Aestwn, aestalch, aestrai, ysgwydfriw.

Aesgar,† *a.* (aes) spreading.—Taenol, gwasgaredig.

Clod wasgar aesgar—wide spreading fame.

Aesgrawen, au, *s. f.* (aes—crawen) elytron: a sheath, or upper crustaceous membrane, which forms the superior wing of a tribe of beetles. — Aesgrofen, adenwain, asgellwain, adeinwain, aeswain.

Aesgrofen, au, *s. f.* (aes—crofen)=Aesgrawen.

Aesranaid, au, *s.* (aes—rhanu) cheveronny: a partition of the field, in heraldry, into several equal parts, cheveronwise.—Cebronbarthiad, cebrraniad.

Aestalch,† *a.* (aes—talch) having a broken buckler, broken-shielded.—Aesfriw, aestwn, aestrai, ysgwydfriw.

Aestrai, *a.* (aes—trai) having a target that is diminished or broken.=Aestalch.

Aestrawd, trodion, *s.* (aes—trawd) a march under cover of bucklers.—Aestrodiad.

Aestrodiad, au, *s.*=Aestrawd.

Aestwn, *a.* (aes—twn)=Aestalch.

Aetiaid [*sing.* Aetiad] *s. pl.* (from *Aetius*) Aetians: a branch of Arians so called from Aetius, bishop of Antioch.—Cangen o Ariaid a elwid Aetiaid oddi wrth Aetius, esgob Antiochia, eu sylfaenydd. *G.*

Aeth, aith, euthion, *s. r.* (H. *athah*; Ar. *athid*) a point, a prickle; gorse, furze, whin; a pain; sorrow, grief. — Pig, pigyn, blaen; colyn; draen, pigell; eithin [*sing.* eithinen]; poen; gofid, tristwch, alaeth, argyllaeth, galaeth, dolur.

Aeth, *v.* (ae) he went, he is gone.—Y mae efe wedi myned, myned a wnaeth.

Aeth, *aff.* -tion, -ion, -ship, -ture: it is generally a noun termination, signifying the state of, art, science, profession, system, as in the words, marwol*aeth*, the state of being dead; mabol*aeth*, filial state; caniad*aeth*, the art of singing; llysieu*aeth*, the science of botany: it is sometimes an adjective termination, as in the word hel*aeth*.—Iaeth.

Aethedig, *a.* grieved, afflicted. — Gofidiedig, blinedig; tristaol.

Aethfaen, fain, feini, *s.* (aeth—maen) crystallite: a name given to whinstone cooled slowly after fusion.—Eithinfaen.

Aethgoed, *s. ag.* (aeth—coed) the abele, the abeltree, the white poplar tree.—Aethwydd.

Aethiad, au, *s.* vexation. — Bliniad, poeniad; gofid, trallod.

Aethlawn, *a.* (aeth—llawn) poignant; painful. —Pigoglym; poenus, dolurus; anaele, aethus.

Aethlyd, *a.* pungent; vexatious.—Llym, pigog, tostlym; blinderus, poenus.

Aethnen, au, *s. f.* (aeth—nen) the aspen tree, the asp, the trembling poplar.—Aethwyddden, gwiwydden, poplysen, poplyswydden, crydaethnen, pren poplys, peisgwyn, llathrwydden.

Aethnen ddu—the black poplar.
Aethnen lwyd—the grey poplar, common white poplar. [poplar.
Aethnen wen—abeltree, the great white

Aethnenain, *s.* populin, populine: a crystallizable substance found in the bark and leaves of the aspen, along with salicine.—Sylwedd crisialadwy a geir yn rhisg a dail aethnen, ynghyd â helygnur.

Aethol, *a.* (aeth) poignant; smarting; painful. —Pigoglym; hylym, aethus; terig, egr; poenus.

Aethus, *a.* pungent; grievous; painful.—Llymdost, pigoglym; irad, aethlyd.

Aethusrwydd, *s.* vexatiousness. — Blinderusrwydd, poenusrwydd.

Aethwellt, *s. ag.* (aeth—gwellt) lattermath, edgrew.—Adladd, attwf, adwair.

Aeth-wlad, on, *s.* (aeth—gwlad) an outlaw.—Herwr, un nawddgoll, un allan o nawdd y gyfraith; ffiemor.

Aethwladiad, *s.* a banishing.—Alldud, estron; asswynwr.

Aethwladu, a, *v. a.* to banish, to exile. — Alldudio, alldrodio, allwladu, deol.

Ar ol i Hywel aethwladu ei ewythr Iago—after Howell had banished his uncle James. *C. L.*

Aethwleidiad, wleidiaid, *s.* (aeth—gwlad) an exile.—Alldud, gwr deol, gwr allfro, difro, gwr difro, gorthordd, carddenyn.

Aethwydd, *s. ag.* (aeth—gwydd) aspen wood. =Aethgoed.

Aethwydden, *s. f.* an aspen tree.=Aethnen.

Af, au, *s. r.* a progress, a going forward.—Cynnydd, mynediad yn mlaen.

Af, *v.* (*a* and *f*, a mutate of *mi*) I will go.—Mi a af.

Af, *aff.* a verb termination of the future tense, the first person singular; as, car*af*, I shall love; tal*af*, I shall pay; deu*af*, I shall come.

Af, *aff.* (am; in the Ox. Gloss., says Ab Ithel, we have *hinam*, which would now be written *hynaf*. *Ed.*) -est: it denotes the superlative degree in the comparison of adjectives; as, hwy*af*, long*est*; doeth*af*, wis*est*; byr*af*, short*est*.

Af, *prf.* (an) un-, in-, mis-, dis-; not; void, destitute; negative; as *af*iach, unhealthy;

afreolus, *irregular*; *afiechyd*, *indisposition*; *aflwydd*, *misfortune*; *afles*, *disadvantage*; *aflawen*, *not* merry.

Afach,† au, *s.* (a—bach) a grapple, a hold.—Gafaelfach, dalfach; crap, bachell; gafael.

Afach, au, *s.* (a—mach) compurgation.—Rhaith. *E. Ll.*

Afad, *s.* (afu) livergreen.—Afuad, llysiau yr afu, llysiau yr au, *goferllys*. *H. D.*

Afaeth,† au, *s.* (a—maeth)=Afiaeth.

Afagddu, *s. f.* (a—mag—du) utter darkness; hell; a man's name.—Gordywyllwch, tywyllwch eithaf; uffern, annwn, abred; enw dyn.

Afagddu ap Taliesin—Afagddu the son of Taliesin.

Afangc, od, wn, efyngc, efeingc, *s.* (af—angc; "afangc seems to be derived from *afon*, and to be only an abbreviation of the word *afonog*." *E. Ll.*) a crocodile; the beaver: an amphibious animal, which grows to the length of sixteen or eighteen feet, inhabits the large rivers in Africa and Asia, and, like the alligator of America, the female lays its eggs, resembling those of a goose, in the sand, to be hatched by the heat of the sun.—Crocodeil, crocodil, addanc Affrica ac Asia; llostlydan: creadur dwyelfenog, a dyf yn un droedfedd ar bymtheg neu ddeunaw troedfedd o hyd; a gyfanedda afonydd mawrion Affrica ac Asia, ac, fel yr addangc neu aligator America, gad y fenyw ei hwyau, y rhai sy debyg i wyau gŵydd, yn y tywod, i'w deor gan wres yr haul. Gwel Addangc, Llostlydan.

A chyn no hyny nid oedd neb o ddynion yn byw yn Ynys Prydain, eithr llawn eirth a bleiddiau, ac efeingc, ac ychain banawg ydoedd—and before that time no men lived in the Isle of Britain, but it was full of bears, wolves, *beavers*, and bisons. *Tri.*

Afangc America—the alligator.

Afangc y Ganga, } the gavial: a species of
Afangc y Ganges, } crocodile, having very long and narrow jaws.

Afangcaidd, *a.* crocodile, crocodilean, crocodilian; relating to the crocodile; like the crocodile.—Afangcol, crocodeilaidd; perthynol i'r afangc; fel yr afangc, twyllodrus, bradwrus, ffugiol; bachellus.

Afangclost, *s.* (afangc—llost) crocodilurus: a genus of saurian reptiles which have scales relieved by ridges, as in the crocodiles, forming crests on the tail, which is compressed.—Afangclwst, afancron.

Afangclwst, *s.* (afangc—llwst)=Afangclost.

Afangcol, *a.* (afangc) crocodilean.=Afangcaidd.

Afangcron, au, *s.* (afangc—rhon)=Afangclost.

Afangcusrwydd, *s.* (afangc) crocodility: a captious or sophistical mode of arguing.—Bachellusrwydd; crocodeiliaeth: ymresymiad cyfrwys, cipgar, neu dwyllodrus.

Afain,† *s. ag.* (a—ban) high places; heights.—Uchelfaoedd, uchelfanau; uchelderau, uwcheddau; entrychion.

Afain,† *s. f.* (C. *avain*) an image, similitude.—delw, tebygolrwydd.

Afain a welwch—as you see.

Afais,† eisiau, *s.* (af—ais; L. *avis*) a bird.—Edn. *Ll.*

Afaith,† eithiau, *s.* (a—maith) a neighbour; a kinsman.—Cymmydog; câr, perthynas.

Afal, au, *s.* (a—mal; Arm. *aval*; Ir. *abhal*, *ubhal*; P. *ubul*; L. *malum*) an apple.—Afol; ffrwyth yr afallen.

Afal Adda, } the black bryony, the lady's
Afal Addaf, } seal: a plant of the genus Tamus; Adam's apple.—Gwinwydden ddu, coedrwym, coedgwlwm, coedglwm, cwlwm y coed, clwm y coed, rhwymyn y coed, cwlwm y gwŷdd, paderau 'r gath, grawn y perthi; afal y gwddf.

Afal Anna—a fine golden-hued summer apple.—Melyn yr aur. *C. J.*

Afal Arthur—the drummer: a large apple, very much like in shape, taste, and colour to the goldenrennet, but a little sharper and much larger.—Afal y tabwrdd.

Afal aur—pomecitron, a citron apple.—Eurafal, afal euraid, eurfal.

Afal Awst—St. James's apple.—Afal Iago.

Afal Awst gwyn—summer pomeroy.—Afal Twm ap Hywel. *C. J.*

Afal balch y berllan—bell pippin: a very fine and very large apple, almost peculiar to Glamorgan. [y Bewpyr. *C. J.*

Afal Basset—Bewper permain.—Afal pêr

Afal baw gwydd—the cockagee.

Afal Bernard—Dr. Bernard's apple; very good for baking.

Afal berwadwy, } the codling, the codlin;
Afal berwedig, } an apple codled; a cooking apple.—Corafal rhagaddfed, afal cynnar, afal hyferw.

Afal blas y cwrw—bitter sweeting: a good keeping apple, peculiar to Glamorgan, not fit for use till almost a year after gathering.

Afal brefant—the epiglottis: the fifth cartilage of the larynx which covers the aperture of the windpipe.—Arfrefant, arfreuant.

Afal brith Ffrainge—the red calville.—Mefus afal coch, grwysafal coch. *C. J.*

Afal brithog—the sour-sop, the west Indian custard-apple.—Yr afal per.

Afal brith y dyffryn—backamore, an excellent cyder apple.—Pen y melinydd.

Afal brith y gwenyn—a large sweet flattish red-streaked apple, common in Glamorgan and Devon.

Afal bysedd Mair—lady's fingers.

Afal bys yn y mel—long-tail sweeting.

Afal cadw—the winter apple: an apple that keeps well in winter.—Afal gauaf.

Afal calon garreg—a very hard apple: good for nothing till kept for a year.

Afal can y gauaf=Afal gwyn Hydref.

Afal cedenog (L. *malum colonum*) a quince. *Dr. W.*

Afal claw—the clove apple, the spice apple; aromatic.—Clowsafal. *C. J.*

Afal coch cynhauaf—scarlet queening.

Afal coch mawr—a large red apple; loggerhead.

Afal coch rhengog—the red-streak: a sort of apple so called from its red-streaked skin.—Rhuddafal rhengog; osai yr afal coch rhengog.

Afal coch y berllan—a small but excellent winter apple, peculiar to Glamorgan.—Ymenydd y gath.

Afal coch y gwin—red must, one of the very best cider apples.
Afal coch y rhwd—the russet, the russeting.—Yr afal rhydgoch.
Afal coeshir y gauaf—French long stem.
Afal coeshir y gwin—woodcock.
Afal coes y dryw—woodcock: it has a very long and very small stem, hence the Welsh and English names, the first from its smallness, the other from its length.
Afal cornelog=Afal cŷn.
Afal crychyn y gauaf—winter queening.
Afal crychyn yr haf—summer queening.
Afal cydodyn—a fine cyder apple.
Afal cydymaith da—cock's pippin.—Bola hollt, minswyn gauaf.
Afal cyfaill hirnos—winter permain.
Afal cŷn—(Arm. *aval-couign*: the cornered apple, or wedge apple) quince: the fruit of the Cydonia vulgaris, so named from Cydonia, a town in Crete.—Cynafal, cwins, aeron cwins.
Afal cynnar=Afal berwadwy.
Afal chwerw—the colocynth; the coloquintia or bitter apple, a kind of cucumber, the fruit of Cucumis Colocynthis.—Yr afal gwyn, chwerwafal, cicaion chwerw, surgicaion.
Afal chwiblyn coch—Hereford red-streak.
Afal chwiblyn glas—Devonshire wilding.
Afal daear—the birthwort; the sowbread: a perennial medicinal plant.—Esgorllys, esgorlys, mamai, henllydan.
Afal derbin—the oaken-pin; a sort of hard apple.—Afal pin derw.
Afal Dewi—St. David's apple: a fine, brisk flavoured, flattish and red-streaked apple that keeps long. *C. J.*
Afal diflas—flaggy apple.—Afal merf.
Afal diweddar=Afal cadw.
Afal dreiniog—thorn apple: a popular name of the *Datura Stramonium;* stramony.—Meiwyn, afal meiwyn.
Afal Elsbeth—a summer apple: an early, white, flat apple.—Afal haf. *C. J.*
Afal esblydden—the pippin; a kind of apple; an excellent winter apple.—Esblydden.
Afal euraid—an orange, the fruit of the orange tree.—Eurafal, eurfal, oraits, afal oraits, oreins.
Afal eurel—golden hervey.
Afal Ewias—a good cider apple.—Afal oesi. *C. J.*
Afal gainwr—fox whelps.—Coch y gwin. *C. J.*
Afal gar, } the knee-pan: the round bone
Afal yr ar, } on the fore part of the knee.—Padell penlin, padell pen y glin, padelleg, padell y glin.
Afal gauaf—winter apple.=Afal cadw.
Afal glan y môr—a summer apple: a fine white apple, which, it is said, thrives best near the sea.—Gwledd y Forwyn. *C. J.*
Afal glas bach—a small green winter apple.
Afal glas mawr—a large green winter apple.
Afal glas y gauaf—London greenling.
Afal glog frân—Milford apple: a large green apple that will keep all winter.
Afal gronynog—the pomgranate, the granatum.—Pomgranad, grawnafal.
Afal gwasgwyn or **gwasgwn**—quince.
Afal gwdyr—transparent apple.—Twyll Efa, afal yr haul. *C. J.*
Afal gwell na mil—go no further.
Afal gwledd y bugail—shepherd's feast: a summer fruit that has a fine acidity in the taste.
Afal gwledd i frenin—furze pippin.
Afal gwraig y tŷ—the good housewife; the codling; the broadling.—Afal Nôn (?); afal berwadwy. *C. J.*
Afal gwyn=Afal chwerw.
Afal gwyn cynauaf—broadling: peculiar to Glamorgan and Carmarthen.
Afal gwyn chwysiglog—the costard: an apple round and bulky like the head.—Afal gwyn masw, llorpafal.
Afal gwyn Ffrainge—the white calville.—Mefusafal gwyn, y grwysafal gwyn.
Afal gwyn hir—autumn blanchet.
Afal gwyn Hydref—the autumn blanchet.—Afal can y gauaf.
Afal gwyn masw=Afal gwyn chwysiglog.
Afal gwyn y gwin—white must: an excellent cider fruit.
Afal gwyrdd—the greening.—Gwyrddyn.
Afal haf—summer apple.—Afal cynnar.
Afal helyg, } bitter sweet apple, the
Afal yr helyg, } willow gall.
Afal Henfford—the stire: a kind of cider apple which grows in Herefordshire.—Afal oesi.
Afal hirfelyn—a lemon, the fruit of the lemon tree.—Afal melynhir, afal melyn hir, llemwn, lemon; llebafal.
Afal hyferw=Afal berwadwy.
Afal hyred—a flapjack, an apple puff: a sort of broad flat pancake.—Cremogen, crempog.
Afal Iago=Afal Awst.
Afal Ieuan—John-apple: a kind of apple that keeps well.—Afal Ioan.
Afal Illdyd—Mr. Price's apple: a fine autumn apple that grows at Ham.—Afal Mr. Prys. *C. J.*
Afal Ioan=Afal Ieuan.
Afal llingod—lincot.
Afal Madog—a summer pearmain: an excellent apple for mild cider. *C. J.*
Afal Magi Wen—blanchet.
Afal Mai—May-apple; wild mandrake; hog-apple; the American duck's foot.—Mandrag gwyllt, mandragor gwyllt; afal yr hwch; troed yr hwyad America.
Afal Mair—St. Mary's apple.—Brith bach Hywel. *C. J.*
Afal Marged—Magdalen apple. *C. J.*
Afal Martin? *C. J.* [Gwent. *C. J.*
Afal mawr wndy—a fine large apple in
Afal mawr y Dyffryn—a fine large apple at Carion's Pool. *C. J.*
Afal Meistr Prys=Afal Illdyd. *C. J.*
Afal Meiwyn=Afal dreiniog.
Afal melys cynhauaf—a small flattish early apple, peculiar to Glamorgan.
Afal melys y dryw—a sweet, tender: pple.
Afal melys y gwiail—a sweet apple, peculiar to Glamorgan. The tree that bears it grows in small twigs.
Afal melynhir—a lemon: the fruit of the

lemon tree.—Afal hirfelyn, afal melyn hir, llemwn; llebafal; eurafal.
Afal melynog Hydref—Cox pippin.
Afal melynog Mair—golden pippin.
Afal melynog mawr—Devonshire apple.
Afal merf=Afal diflas.
Afal minswyn—the geniting, the jennetting apple: a species of apple that ripens very early.
Afal modryb Ann=Afal Ieuan. *C. J.*
Afal Nôn=Afal gwraig y tŷ? *C. J.*
Afal Oraits=Afal euraid.
Afal osai=Afal Henffordd.
Afal para byth—oaken pin, or everlasting apple: a fruit that will last three or four years.
Afal Paradwys—the sweeting, the pomeparadise; a sweet apple.
Afal peatus—peach.—Eirinen wlanog, peatusen.
Afal peatus mawr—melocotone; a large kind of peach; the quince.—Cwins.
Afal pen tarw—lincot, a large whitish apple, peculiar to Glamorgan.—Gwyn mawr.
Afal per=Afal brithog.
Afal per y Bewpyr=Afal Basset.
Afal pig y glomen—the pigeon's bill apple.
Afal pin derw=Afal derbin.
Afal pinwydd—pine-apple, the ananas: a delicious tropical fruit, resembling in shape the cone of a pine.
Afal pippin Caerloyw—forest pippin.
Afal pippin glas—Kentish apple.
Afal pippin haf—summer pippin.
Afal pippin Llandaf—Kerton pippin.
Afal pippin Lloegr—Holland pippin.
Afal pryd y gwr—the cat-head apple; glory of the west.
Afal rhudd rhengog, } the red-streak ap-
Afal rhudd rhesgoch, } ple.
Afal rhwd yr aur—golden russet.
Afal rhydgoch=Afal coch y rhwd.
Afal Robin—the summer blanchet. *C. J.*
Afal Robin Rhydog—russeting.
Afal Rhydogyn Ffrainc—nonpareil.
Afal Seisyllt—an early summer apple: an excellent and very delicious apple at Landough-Juxta-Cowbridge. *C. J.*
Afal sur—the wilding, the wild crab-apple.—Grobosyn, surafal, ogwrn.
Afal sur bach—the crab, the crab-apple.—Corafal, cogwrn.=Afal sur bach.
Afal suwgr a mel—sugar-apple.
Afal Syr Phylip—the golden rennet.—Eurfrenhinesan yr afalau, y frenhinesan euraidd.
Afal tammaid Mair—Pome d' afri.
Afal tammaid yr angel—angel's bit.
Afal Teilo—rawling, excellent for cider: it is peculiar to Glamorgan—gwinogyn Morganwg.
Afal tinagored, } the medlar, the fruit of
Afal tindoll, } the medlar-tree.
Afal tinegor, }
Afal tin-gwydd—the lemon-apple. *C. J.*
Afal Twm ap Hywel=Afal Awst gwyn. *C. J.*
Afal Twm Gibwn—a red-streaked winter apple.
Afal twyll Efa=afal yr haul.
Afal y bastai—Bernard's apple. *C. J.*
Afal y boten—a pudding apple: a large fine fruit peculiar to Glamorgan. *C. J.*
Afal y brenin—the pomeroy, the pomeroyal, the royal apple: a peculiar sort of apple.—Brenin yr afalau.
Afal y cawr—monstrous rennet.
Afal y derw—the oak-apple, the oak-leaf gall, the nutgall.—Darafal, darfal, dargneuen.
Afal y ddaear=Afal daear.
Afal y fedel—a fine, sharp, juicy, eating apple. *C. J.*
Afal y frenhines—the queen-apple.—Afal coch rhengog o'r enw.
Afal y fuwch goch—red stire.
Afal y fuwch wen—white stire.
Afal y gareg—the stone-apple.
Afal y gauaf—winter greening.
Afal y gegin—codling.
Afal y grog—orange pippin; an exceedingly fine apple—Pippin melyn.
Afal y gwddf, } Adam's apple. = Afal
Afal y gwddwg, } Adda.
Afal y gwenyn—a sweet apple.
Afal y Iarll—a large apple of a brisk flavour, ripe in September, of a pippin form. *C. J.*
Afal y llaeth—the codling used with milk.—Afal berwadwy.
Afal y llygad—the apple of the eye.—Canwyll y llygad, mablygad.
Afal y marchog—the nonpareil golden rennet.=Afal Syr Phylip. *C. J.*
Afal y meddyg—speckled pippin, said to be very good in fevers, eaten raw, boiled, roasted, or used in a posset.—Pippin brith neu bryoh.
Afal yr haul=Afal gwdyr. *C. J.*
Afal yr hen Gymro—Welsh or little greenling.
Afal yr hen wr—a fine tender eating apple. *C. J.*
Afal yr hwch=Afal Mai.
Afal yr 'lwyddes—the lady's apple. *C. J.*
Afal y Sais—price apple (Hamp.), or the frank rambouge.
Afal y tabwrdd=Afal Arthur.
Afalau addfed, } mellow apples.
Afalau blodwy, }
Afalau derw, } the oak-galls, the gall-
Afalau 'r derw, } nuts.—Darafalau.
Afalau ffaeth=Afalau addfed.
Afalau peatus—peach.—Eirin gwlanog, peatus.
Afalau 'r bwci—the dogrose berries: the fruit of a common British plant growing in thickets and hedges.—Egroes, aeron mieri Mair, grawn y ciros, mwcog, mwcwg.

Afalawd, odion, *s.* malate: a salt formed by the acid of apples with a base.—Hal sur afalau.
Afalber, *s.* (afal—per) pompire; a sort of pearmain.—Math ar afal per.
Afalbryf, ed, *s.* (afal—pryf) the gall-fly, the cynips: an insect that punctures and occasions galls.—Afalgleren, afalglyryn.
Afaldorpell, i, au, *s. f.* (afal—torpell) an apple dumpling.—Torpell afalau.
Afalddwyn, *a.* (afal—dwyn) pomiferous, apple-bearing.—Afaleuog; yn dwyn afalau.
Afaleua, *v. a.* (afal) to gather apples.—Casglu afalau.

Afaleule, oedd, *s.* (afal—lle) an apple-yard; an orchard.—Perllan, affallach.

Afaleulyn, oedd, *s.* (afal—llyn) cyclura? an apple-drink.—Diod afalau; ossi, afalwy. *J. Rel.*

Afaleuog, *a.* abounding with apples, full of apples.—Afalog, llawn afalau.

Afaleuwr, wyr, *s.* (afal—gwr) an apple-man.—Afalwr, gwerthwr afalau.

Afaleu-wraig, *s. f.* (afal—gwraig) an apple-woman.—Afalyddes, gwerth-wraig afalau.

Afalgleren, *s. f.* (afal—cleren)=Afalbryf.

Afalglyryn, *s.* (afal—clyryn)=Afalbryf.

Afalgnau, *s. pl.* (afal—cnau) apple-galls.—Afallgnau.

Afalig, *a.* (afal) malic; pertaining to apples; drawn from the juice of apples.—Afalaidd.

Afalog, *a.*=Afaleuog.

Afalon, *s. ag.* a pome: a fleshy or pulpy pericarp without valves, containing a capsule or capsules, as the apple, pear, &c.—Peraddon, pergair; afalau per, &c.

Afalonawl, *a.* pomological; relating to fruit.—Perthynol i afaloniaeth.

Afaloniaeth, *s. f.* pomology; the art of cultivating fruit and fruit-trees; a treatise on fruit.—Afalyddiaeth; ffrwythyddiaeth; traethawd ar ffrwythau.

Afalwicwr, wyr, *s.* (afal—gwicwr) a costermonger, a costard-monger; a seller of apples and fruit.—Ffrwythwicwr, ffrwythwerthydd; afaleuwr; cylchwerthwr afalau, llysiau, pysg, &c.

Afalwr, wyr, *s.* (afal—gwr)=Afaleuwr.

Afalwy, on, *s.* (afal—gwy) a cider, a cyder; a beverage.—Ossi, dyfrosai, diod afalau; diodlyn.

Afalwydd, *s. ag.* (afal—gwydd) apple-trees.—Prenau afalau, coed afalau.

Afalwydden, *s. f.* an apple-tree.—Afall.

Afalyddes, au, *s. f.* an apple-woman.—Afaleuwraig, gwerth-wraig afalau.

Afalyddiaeth, *s. f.*=Afaloniaeth.

Afalyn, au, *s. dim.* a crumpling; a small degenerate apple.—Corafal, crychafal, cogwrn.

Afalyn y derw=Afal y derw.

Afall, on, au, wydd; efyll, *s. f.* (a—ball) an apple-tree: a tree arranged by Linnæus under the genus Pyrus, section Pomaceæ, of the natural order Rosaceæ: there are abundant proofs, says Dr. P., that the apple-tree is a native of Britain: it is called *afall*, says he, from its fruit being more protuberant than that of any other trees of this island: the fruit of this tree is indefinitely various: the crab-apple is supposed to be the original kind from which all others have sprung: new varieties are springing annually from the seeds.—Afallen, afallwydden, afalwydden, pren afalau.

Ni phell ddigwydd afal o afall—the apple will not fall far from the tree. *D.*

Afallach, *s. f.* an orchard: an enclosure devoted to the culture of fruit-trees, especially the apple, the pear, the plum, and the cherry: hence Ynys Wydrin—Glastonbury, was originally called Ynys Afallach and Ynys Afallon. Afallach also is a proper name of men.—Afallon, perllan; afaleule; llwyn plas o goed ffrwyth.

Afalldwff, *s.* (afall—twff) the knob of an apple-tree.—Afallgwr.

Afalleg, au, *s. f.* an orchard.—Perllan.

Afallen, au, *s.* an apple-tree.—Afallwydden, pren afalau.

Afallenau—the "Apple-Trees" is a curious poem generally attributed to Myrddin.

Afallen sur—a crab tree.

Afallen wyllt—a crab-apple tree, a crab tree.

Afallflawd, flodau, *s.* (afall—blawd) apple blossom; the bloom of apple-trees.—Afallwyll, afallfloen; blagur afallenau.

Afallfloen, *s.* (afall—bloen) } =Afallflawd.
Afallwull, *s.* (afall—gwull) }

Afallgainge, geingciau, *s. f.* (afall—cainge) a branch of an apple-tree.—Afallgwrn, cangen pren afalau.

Afallgnap, iau, *s.* (afall—cnap)=Afallgwr.

Afallgnau, [*sing.* afallgneuen] *s. ag.* (afall—cnau) apple-galls.—Afalgnau.

Afallgwr, gyr, *s.* (afall—cwr) the knob or knot of an apple-tree.—Afalldwff, afallgnap; deilglwm afall.

Afallgwrn, gyrn, *s.* (afall—cwrn) a knot or branch of an apple-tree.—Afallgainge, cangen afall.

Afallwydd, *s. ag.* (afall—gwydd) apple-trees.—Afalwydd.

Afallwydden, *s. f.* an apple-tree.—Afalwydden.

Afan, *a.* (a—ban) high; loud: it was a proper name of men: Afan Ferddig was the bard of Cadwallon ab Cadvan in the seventh century.—Uchel, ban, dyrchafedig; trystfawr.

Afan, *s. ag.* (a—man) raspberries: a species of Rubus.—Mafon, meifon.

Afanen, afan, *s. f.* a raspberry, a hindberry.—Mafonen, meifonen.

Afanllwyn, i, *s.* (afan—llwyn) a raspberry bush.—Mafonllwyn, meifonllwyn; llwyn afan, perth afan; afanwydd, mafonwydd.

Afans,† *s.* avens; the herb bennet; the common name of the Geum.—Mabgoll, llysiau fy anwylyd, llys fy anwylyd, bendigeidlys. *H. D.*

Afanwst, *s.* (afan—gwst) the yaws: a disease of the West Indies and Africa, which resembles syphilis, and is characterized by small tumors, gradually increasing from specks to the size of a raspberry.—Mafonwst.

Afanwydd, *s. ag.* (afan—gwydd) a raspberry brake; raspberry trees.—Afanllwyn; mafonwydd, meifonwydd.

Afanwydden, afanwydd, *s. f.* a raspberry tree.—Mafonwydden, meifonwydden.

Afar, *s.* (a—bar) grief, sadness, sorrow, mourning; longing; desire; harm.—Gofid, tristwch, prudd-der, sadrwydd, galar; hiraeth; dymuniad; niwed; adwyth.

Afardwy,† **au,** *s.* (afar—twy) the pang of grief: a man's name: Afardwy Fras, by Cæsar called Mandubratius.—Arteithloes, taerloes, pang o ofid: enw dyn.

Afarn,† **au,** *s.* (an—barn) a laying aside judgment; bribery.—Gwyriad barn, camfarn; celwobraeth, ariandag.

Aur afarn—a golden bribe. *Gr. Ll. D.*

Afarwy,† **on,** *s.* (afar) sadness; mourning: a man's name.—Tristwch, trymder, afar; galar: enw dyn.

Gan afarwy—with sadness. *C.*

Gwisgo afarwy—to put on mourning. *C.*

Afdrwyth, au, *s.* (af—trwyth) the strangury: a disease in which there is pain in passing

the urine, which is excreted by drops.—Y tostedd, dyferddwr, dyferddwfr, ystag y dwr; y gobiso, dyferiad trwngc.

Afed,† *a.* (a—med) ripe, mature.—Addfed.

Afel,† (a—mal) similar, resembling, like.—Hafal, cyffelyb.

Afel pob unnaws—every thing of the same nature is alike. *D.*

Afell, au, *s. f.* (af) the bosom, the breast.—Mynwes, monwes; cofi, asgre, brocen; dwyfron, brest.

Afellig, *a.* thoracic; pertaining to the breast.—Dwyfronol; perthynol i'r afell.

Afellogion, *s. pl.* thoracics: fish that have ventral fins placed beneath the pectorals, as the flounders, turbot, mackerel, &c.—Bronogion: pysgod âg esgyll y bol dan y ddwyfron, megys y lledenod, yr arlledbysg; y mecryll, &c.

Aferchwa,† *s.* a stink.—Archwa, drewdod. *H. S.*

Afiach, *a.* (af—iach) sickly, ailing, unhealthy.—Clafaidd, clafyca, clwyfus, ammhwyntus, sal, gwael, cwla.

Afiachus, *a.* sickly, ailing; unhealthy. = Afiach.

Afiachusrwydd, *s.* sickness, ailment, unhealthiness.—Afiechyd, aeled, anhwylded, saldra.

Afiaeth, ieithau, *s.* (afaeth, af—aeth) blandishment, pleasure, mirth.—Mwyniaith, afieithusder, mwythiant, anwesdod; hyfrydwch, llawenydd; digrifwch, difyrwch.

Mis yr afiaeth—the honey moon.

Afiechyd, on, *s.* (afiach) indisposition.—Anhwyldeb, anhoen, salwch, anardymmer.

Afiechyd y gïau—neurotic disease; a neurotic.

Afieithus, *a.* (afiaeth) bland; pleasant; merry.—Mwyn, tirion; llon, difyr; digrif, llawen. Ysgrifenir y geiriau hyn weithiau âg *ieu*; megys *afieuthus*. Y mae cyfatebiad rhai geiriau o blaid eu hysgrifenu âg *iae*—*afiaethus*; ond dros *iei* y mae arfer.

Afieithus pob mammaeth—every nurse is merry. *D.*

Afieithusder, au, *s.* pleasantness; blandishment.—Hyfrydwch; llonder.

Afieithusrwydd, *s.* divertingness, divertisement, blandishment.—Difyrwch, boddhâd, difyrediaeth.

Afiaeth, *s.* (af—llaeth) agalaxy, agalactia, destitution of milk.—Afiaetholdeb, diffyg llaeth.

Afiaethol, *a.* agalactous.—Dilaeth, heb laeth.

Afiaetholdeb, *s.* = Afiaeth.

Afiafar, oedd, *s.* (af—llafar) one that lacks utterance, one that cannot speak.—Mudan, dyn mud.

Afiafar, *a.* dumb, mute; speechless; silent.—Mud, tawedog, dilafar; distaw, dystaw.

Afiafaredd, au, *s. f.* dumbness.—Mudandod, mudaniaeth.

Afiafarwch, *s.* want of utterance.—Mudanrwydd, afieferydd.

Tri afiafarwch serchog; cornant, eiddig, a chyffylog—the three causes of silence to a lover; a brook, a jealous person, and a woodcock. *Tri.*

Afian, *a.* (af—glan) unclean, dirty; polluted.—Budr, brwnt, aflwys; halogedig.

Afianhâd, au, *s.* pollution.—Halogiad, diwyniad; halogrwydd.

Afianhau, hâ, *v. a.* to defile, to pollute.—Halogi, budrhau; llychwino, aflanhau, anurddo.

Afianhäwr, wyr, *s.* (afian—gwr) a polluter, a defiler.—Halogwr, llygrwr.

Aflariaidd, *a.* (af—llariaidd) ungentle; not meek, not mild.—Annhirion, anhynaws, anhwedd, anllariaidd.

Aflathr, *a.* (af—llathr) without polish or gloss.—Heb ei gaboli; anghoeth, trwsgl.

Aflathraid, *a.* incondite, unpolished.—Anllathredig, anghaboledig; anghoethedig, trwstan.

Aflathraidd, *a.* unpolished; not glossy.—Anghoethedig; heb ei loywi.

Aflawen, *a.* (af—llawen) not merry; untidy.—Anhylon, annifyr; annhaclus, annillyn.

Aflawenydd, *s.* infestivity.—Ansirioldeb, aflonder.

Aflednais, *a.* (af—llednais) countrified; rustic.—Gwladaidd; garw.

Afleferydd, *s.* (afiafar) dumbness.—Mudandod.

Aflehâd, au, *s.* (af—llehau) a displacing.—Dislehâd, dislead, dadosodiad.

Aflehau, hâ, *v. a.* to misplace; to displace.—Camroddi, camgyfleu; disleu, symmud; dadosod.

Afleidel, au, *s.* (af—llaid; L. *alutum*) aludel: among older chemists, aludels were glass or earthen pots without bottoms that they might be fitted to each other, and used in sublimations.—Math ar lestri gwydr neu bridd oedd yr afleidelau, heb waelod, fel y gallid eu sutio i'w gilydd, a arferid gan yr hen fferyllwyr mewn coetheiniad.

Afiendid, au, *s.* (afian) uncleanness.—Brynti.

Aflenog, *a.* (af—llên) illiterate, unlearned.—Anllenog, annysgedig, diaddysg, anwybodus.

Aflenogaeth, *s. f.* illiterateness.—Anllythyrogrwydd, annysg.

Aflenogrwydd, *s.* illiterature; want of learning; ignorance.—Aflenoriaeth; annysgeidiaeth; anwybodaeth.

Aflenogwr, wyr, *s.* an agrammatist, an illiterate man.—Anllythyrenog, anllythyrog.

Aflenoriaeth, *s. f.* = Aflenogaeth.

Aflêr, *a.* (af—ller) shabby, untidy; worn.—Gwael, salw, distadl; carpiog; aflerw, annhaclus.

Aflerw, *a.* (af—llerw) slovenly, untidy; not neat.—Annhaclus, aflêr, annestlus; swga.

Aflerwch, *s.* slovenliness.—Annhaclusrwydd, annestledd.

Aflerwder, *s.* untidiness.—Annillynder.

Afles, oedd, *s.* (af—lles) disadvantage; loss; damage.—Anfantais; colled; niwed.

Aflesau, â, *v. a.* to disprofit; to damage.—Anfuddhau; colledu, niweidio.

Aflesiant, *s.* disadvantage; detriment; loss.—Anfantais; aflwydd, colled.

Aflesol, *a.* disadvantageous; hurtful.—Difantais, anfuddiol; niweidiol, peryglus.

Aflesoldeb, *s.* disadvantageousness.—Anghyfleusdra; anghymmhwysder.

Aflesolder, *s.* a mischief; loss.—Niwed, colled; anfuddiolder.

Aflesoli, a, *v. a.* to disprofit; to injure.—Anfuddioli; niweidio.

Aflesolrwydd, *s.* disadvantageousness.—Diles-[iant, aflesoldeb.

Aflesrwydd, *s.* disadvantage; damage.—Anfuddiant, afles; colled.

Aflesu, a, *v. a.* to damage, to hurt, to devastate.—Drygu, niweidio, difrodi.

Aflesŵr, wyr, } *s.* a damager, one who divests
Aflesydd, ion, } of benefit.—Gwaethygwr, anrheithiwr, anfuddiolwr.

Aflety, *a.* (af—llety) without lodging, houseless.—**Diletty**, digartref, diannedd; did†.

Aflettyaeth, au, *s.* inhospitality.—**Anllettygarwch.**

Aflettygar, *a.* inhospitable; repulsive; unkind. — **Anllettygar**, anllettyog; anhawddgar; anghroesawgar; anhynaws wrth ddieithriaid. Yagrifenid y gair hwn a'i hanedigion gynt âg eu neu yu; megys aflettugar (B. agr. 1799) aflettygar. (Dr. P.)

Aflettygarwch, *s.* inhospitableness. — **Anllettygarwch**, anghroesawgarwch.

Aflettŷwr, wyr, *s.* a man void of hospitality.—**Anllettŷwr**, anllettygarwr; dyn digroesaw.

Afleu, a, *v. a.* (af—lle) to misplace; to put out of place.—Camgyfleu, camosod; rhoddi mewn lle ammhriod.

Afleuferog, *a.* (af—lleufer) nonluminous. — **Annisgleiaer**, anoleu, afloyw.

Afliwiaeth, au, *s.* (af—lliw) achromatism; want of color.—**Anlliwiaeth**; diffyg lliw.

Afliwiannedd, *s.* intinctivity; the want of the quality of coloring other bodies.—**Afliwioldeb**, afliwiogrwydd; anghyfaddasrwydd i liwio pethau ereill.

Afliwig, *a.* achromatic; without color; preventive of the effect of color.—**Diliw**; gwrthliwiog.

Afliwigrwydd, *s.* achromaticity; the state of being achromatic.—**Afliwiogrwydd.**

Afliwiog, *a.* hueless, colorless; having no hue. —**Anlliwiog**, diliw, dialiw.

Afliwiol, *a.* colorless.—**Afliwiog.**

Afliwioldeb, **Afliwiolrwydd**, } *s.* = **Afliwiannedd.**

Aflodrogaeth, *s.* (af—llodrog) sansculottism; a ragged state of men.—**Anllodrogaeth**, carpiogaeth.

Aflodrogion, [*sing.* aflodrog] *s. pl.* ragged fellows: the name given in derision to the popular party by the aristocratical in the beginning of the French Revolution of 1789, and which was afterwards assumed by the patriots as a title of honor.—**Gwyr Carpiog, Gwyr Bratiog, Carpogion, Anllodrogion**: enw a roddid mewn gwawd i'r blaid boblogaidd gan y pendefigion yn nechreu y Chwyldroad Ffrengig yn 1789, ac a gymmerwyd wedi hyny gan y gwladgarwyr fel enw urddasol.

Aflosw=**Afloyw.**

Aflonder, au, *s.* (af—llon) uncheerfulness. — **Ansirioldeb**, aflawenydd, anhylonder.

Aflonydd, *a.* (af—llonydd) unquiet; troublesome.—**Anesmwyth**; terfysglyd.

Aflonyddiad, au, *s.* a disquieting, disquietness. — **Anesmwythdra**, anorphwysder, anosteg-rwydd, annhangnefedd; cythrwfl.

Aflonyddu, a, *v. a.* to disquiet, to trouble, to disturb.—**Anesmwythan**, anosteg; blino, terfysgu, cythruddo, trallodi.

Aflonyddwch, *s.* disquietude; trouble.—**Aflonyddiad**, anesmwythder; trabludd.

Aflonyddwch gwlad—a public nuisance, common nuisance.

Aflonyddwr, wyr, *s.* a molester.—**Blinwr**, gofidiwr, cnifiwr, gormesydd.

Aflonyddwr gwlad—a trouble-state.

Afloyw, *a.* (af—gloyw) lutulent, muddy.—**Lleidiog**, llaeulyd, plwca; trybylog; aflan, bawlyd.

Afloywder, *s.* muddiness, turbidness.—**Lleidiogrwydd**, lleidlydrwydd, trybylogrwydd.

Afluchiasrwydd, *s.* catelectrode: the name given by Faraday to the negative electrode or pole of a voltaic battery.—**Annhrydanrawd.**

Afiun, *a.* (af—llun) without form; unformed, shapeless. — **Heb lun, heb ffurf**; anffurf, diffurf, anelwig.

Afiunedd, au, *s.* shapelessness. — **Afluniciddrwydd.**

Afluniad, au, *s.* a deforming; deformation.—**Anffurfiad, anharddiad, afluniciddiad.**

Afluniaidd, *a.* deformed; mis-shapen; ugly.—**Anffurfaidd**, anosgeddig, anffurfiedig; hyll, hagr.

Afluniant, *s.* amorphy; irregularity of form; deviation from a determinate shape.—**Annull, anffurf**; afiunweddiad; diffurfiant.

Afluniau, *s. pl.* grotesque; whimsical figures or scenery.—**Odluniau, digrifluniau**; digrifwelion, odweddion, digrifweddion.

Afluniciddio, ia, *v. a.* to render disfigured; to become deformed.—**Anffurfeiddio, ammhrydferthu, anaddwyno**; gwrthuno, anurddo.

Afluniciddlys, *s.* (afluniaidd—llys) amorpha; the bastard indigo: a genus of plants so named from the deformity of the corolla.—**Anffurflys, anweddoglys**; bastarddlys, glas yr India lledryw. *P.*

Afluniciddrwydd, *s.* deformity.—**Anffurfiaeth, afreoledd.**

Afiunio, a, *v. a.* to deform, to disfigure.—**Anffurfio, anharddu, anferthu**; difwyno, ammharu.

Afiunwaith, weithiau, *s.* (afiun—gwaith) grotesque-work, grotesque; whimsical figures or scenery.—**Odlunwaith, digrifwaith, gwaith digriflun**; digrifluniau, odweddion, odluniau.

Afiwfr, *a.* (af—llwfr) fearless, bold, brave, daring, valorous, courageous, intrepid, heroic. —**Afiwrf**, diofn, hyf, gwrol, eofn, arwraidd, dewr, dihafarch, gwronol.

Afiwngc, *s.* (af—llwngc) aglutition; difficulty of swallowing.—**Afiyngciad.**

Afiwrf, *a.* (af—llwrf) uncowardly; daring.—**Afiwfr**; gwrol.

Afiwydd, au, *s.* (af—llwydd) a misfortune.—**Anffawd, anhap, dryglam, drwg-ddamwain, annhynged, adwyth.**

Afiwyddiannol, *a.* (afiwyddiant) unprosperous. —**Annhyciannol, trychinebol.**

Afiwyddiannus, *a.* unprosperous.—**Annhyciannus, anffynniannus.**

Afiwyddiannus pob diriaid—unprosperous is every wicked one. *D.*

Afiwyddiant, iannau, *s.* (afiwydd) misfortune; want of prosperity.—**Anffynniant, anffawd, afiwydd.**

Afiwyddo, a, *v.* to miscarry; to fail.—**Annhycio, anffynnu**; ffaelu, pallu; erthylu.

Afiwyddog, *a.* unfortunate, unlucky.—**Anffodiog, anhylwydd**; annedwydd.

Afiwyddol, *a.* unprosperous; unlucky. — **Afiwyddiannus, anffodus**; anhylwydd.

Afiwyddus, *a.* unfortunate, unprosperous.—**Anffodus, anhapus.**

Afiwyr, *a.* (af—llwyr) incomplete; imperfect. —**Anghyfoll, anghyfan, anghwbl, anghyflawn**; anmherffaith.

Afiwys, *a.* (af—glwys) unclean, nasty, dirty; ugly.—**Aflan, brwnt, bawlyd, swga, budr, ffiaidd**; hagr, hyll.

Aflyfn, *a.* (af—llyfn) not smooth.—**Anllyfn**; garw.

Aflyfnder, *s.* ruggedness. — Anwastadrwydd, clogyrnwch; gerwindeb.

Aflyngcedd, *s.* (aflwngc) dysphagy; difficulty of swallowing. — Caethlwngc, llyngcwall, llyngcball; anhawsder llyngcu.

Aflyngciad, au, *s.* aglutition, dysphagy.—Aflwngc, caethlyngciad, llyngcwall.

Aflym, *a.* (af—llym) not sharp; blunt, dull.—Anawchus; pwl, difin, diawch, anhylym; trwsgl, dwl.

Aflymder, au, *s.* bluntness.—Pylni, pyledd, diawchedd, difinedd.

Aflywodraeth, *s.* (af—llywodraeth) anarchy; want of government; a state without magistracy or laws; confusion.—Anllywodraeth, anllywiaeth, ammhenaeth; annhrefn, terfysg.

Aflywodraethol, *a.* anarchical. — Anllywodraethol, anllywodol, dilywodraeth.

Aflywodraethus, *a.* ungovernable. — Anllywodraethus, anllywiadwy, anhylyw.

Aflywodraethwr, wyr, *s.* one that misgoverns. —Anllywodraethwr, anllywiawdwr.

Afn,† au, *s.* (af) boldness; courage.—Hyfder, eonder, hyder; dewrder, gwrolder.

Afnaws, *a.* (af—naws) uncandid; impudent.—Annheg, anonest; haerllug, talgryf.

Afneued,† au, *s.* (af—neued) indifference. — Annhueddgarwch, ammhleidgarwch.

Afon, ydd, *s. f.* (aw—on; Arm.; C. *awan*; Ir. *awan*) a river: an inland current of water formed within a certain portion of the earth's surface by the confluence of brooks, small streams, or mountain torrents, and discharging itself into the ocean, a lake, marsh, or other river. A *brook* is the name given to rivers of the smallest description; and if the waters should be increased by those of another brook, the name of brook is changed into that of *rivulet*. When several rivulets unite and so produce a considerable volume of running water, this watercourse takes the name of *river*. There are several rivers in England that now have *Avon* as their proper names; from the Saxons, on their first settlement here, mistaking the British appellatives for rivers in general for the proper names of particular rivers. Its root *aw*, says Dr. P., is also the root of the Latin *amnis*, the *w* being commutable with *v*, and that again with *m*. — Awon: corph rhedegog o ddwfr yng nghanol tir a ffurfir o fewn cylch pennodol o wyneb y ddaear gan gydgyfarfyddiad goferoedd, ffrydiau bychain, neu lifeiriant o'r mynyddoedd, ac a ymarllwys i'r cefnfor, i lyn, i forfa, neu i afon arall. *Ffrwd* sydd enw ar y math lleiaf o afonydd; ac os cynnydda'r dyfroedd trwy gyfarfyddiad ffrwd arall, newidir yr enw i *afoniq*. Pan ymuna amryw afonigion nes gwneuthur cryn swm o ddwfr rhedegog, cymmer y ffrydle yma yr enw *afon*. Y mae afon yn enw priod ar amryw afonydd yn Lloegr; o blegid i'r Saesoniaid, ar eu hymsefydliad cyntaf yma, dybied fod yr enwau Prydeinig am afonydd yn gyffredinol, yn enwau priod i afonydd neillduol. Dywed y Dr. P., mai gwreiddair afon, sef *aw*, ydyw gwreiddyn *amnis* y Lladin, gan fod *w* yn gyfnewidiol i *v*, a hòno drachefn i *m*.

Afon anghof—Lethe; a poetical or mythological river of oblivion; one of the streams of the infernal regions; oblivion; death.—Lleddai, Lleddwy, Lleithwy; anghof, ebargof; trangc; marwolaeth.

Afondrig, *a.* (afon—trig) fluviatic, fluvial; belonging to rivers; growing or living in streams or ponds.—Afonol, afonyddol; perthynol i afonydd; dyfrdrig; llyndrig.

Afonddraenog, od, *s.* (afon—draenog) cheropotamus: an animal of the order of Pachyderms, now extinct.—Gwyddraenog, draenog afon.

Afondduw, iau, *s.* (afon—dduw) a river-god; a tutellary deity of a river; a naiad.—Afonior, duw yr afonydd, dyfrior; dyfrelen, nofanes.

Afoneg, au, *s. f.* (afon) potamology; a treatise on rivers. — Afonyddiaeth; traethawd ar afonydd.

Afonesau, *s. f. pl.* potamides. — Duwiesau yr afonydd.

Afonfarch, feirch, *s.* (afon—march) the hippopotamus, river-horse, zeekoe: a large pachydermatous animal allied to the elephant, which delights in the water, but feeds on herbage on land: it inhabits nearly the whole of Africa. — Gwyfarch, dyfrfarch, behemoth, hippopotam, hippopotamus.

Afonig, *s. f. dim.* (afon) a rivulet, a rill; a brook. — Corafon, cornant, aberig, gofer, rhidysen; ffrwd, ffryden.

Afonior, au, *s.* (afon—ior) a river-god.=Afondduw.

Afonlys, *s. ag.* (afon—llys) the candoc: a plant or weed that grows in rivers. — Nantlys.

Afonlysiau, *s. pl.* fluvials, grass-wrack.—Ffrydlysiau.

Afonofydd, ion, *s.* (afon—ofydd) fluvialist: one who treats of rivers.—Afonyddwr.

Afonog, *a.* (afon) abounding with rivers. — Llawn afonydd.

Afonol, *a.* of a river.—Afonyddol, perthynol i afonydd.

Afonyddiaeth, au, *s. f.* potamology.=Afoneg.

Afonyddol, *a.* fluviatic.=Afondrig.

Afonyddwr, wyr, *s.* a fluviatist.=Afonofydd.

Afr, au, *s.* (af) a flowing principle.—Aw; dansawdd hylif, medd y Dr. P.

Afrad, oedd, *s.* (af—rhad) a needless wasting; prodigality.—Afradlonedd, gwastraff, difrod, rhysedd.

Afrad pob afraid—every thing needless *is* waste. *D.*

Afradedd, au, *s. f.* abliguration, an excess.—Afradlonedd, gwastraff.

Afradiad, au, *s.* extravagancy. — Gormodedd, afradlonrwydd.

Afradlawn, *a.* prodigal, wasteful. — Afradus, treulgar, difrodus, gwastraffus.

Afradlondeb, *s.* prodigality. — Afradlonedd, gwastraffedd, bradyniaeth.

Afradlonedd, *s.* lavishness. — Gwastraffusrwydd, annghynnildeb.

Afradloni, a, *v. a.* to act wastefully.—Gwastraffu, oferdreulio, difa, gwario; dyfetha, difwyno.

Afradloniad, *s.* a lavishing. — Gwastraffiad, rhydreuliad; afrad.

Afradlonrwydd, *s.* extravagancy.—Gormodedd, afradlonedd, afradiad, difrod.

Afradlonwr, wyr, *s.*=Afradwr.

Afradu, a, *v. a.* to waste needlessly; to lavish.

—Treulio, gwario, difa, afradloni; difrodi, diffeithio.

Afradus, *a.* prodigal, extravagant, wasteful; profuse; expensive.—Afradlawn, treulgar; rhyged, gorthrain, gorhael.

Afradusrwydd, *s.* expensiveness, costliness.—Treulfawredd, costusrwydd; afradlonedd.

Afradwr, wyr, *s.* a lavisher; a prodigal.—Afradlonwr, gwastraffwr, oferddyn, bradyn, wttreswr; un afradlawn, dyn ofer.

Afradwy, *a.* lavish, prodigal, profuse.—Gwastraffus, treulfawr, cedrwys, difrodus.

Afradyn, *s.*=Afradwr.

Afragwel, *s.* (af—rhag—gwel) want of foresight.—Anghynwelwg; annarbodaeth, diddarbodaeth.

Afraid, *a.* (af—rhaid) not necessary; needless.—Afreidiol, diraid, diangenrhaid, anangenrheidiol.

Afraslawn, *a.* (af—gras—llawn) disgracious, impious.—Anrasusol, anraslawn; drygionus.

Afraslonedd, *s. f.*=Afraslonrwydd.

Afraslonrwydd, *s.* impiety, impiousness, ungraciousness.—Anraslondeb, anraslonrwydd, afraslonedd.

Afrasol, *a.* (af—gras) impious, ungracious; wicked; offensive.—Anrasol, diras, anfad; drwg; gwrthnawa.

Afrdwyth,† i, (afr—twyth) the impulse of the mind; passion.—Nwyd, gwŷn, anwyd, nwyf; aidd, awydd, blys.

Afrdwytho,† a, *v. a.* to ruffle the passion; to anger.—Cynnhyrfu llid; cyffroi.

Afrdwythol,† *a.* impassioned.—Ennynedig, cyffroedig; anwydwyllt.

Afrddwl,† **efrddyl**, *s.* (afr-dwl) solicitousness.—Pryder, gofal.

Afrddwl,† *a.* solicitous, anxious; pensive.—Pryderol, carous; awyddus; dyfrydol.

Afreidbwyll, *s.* (af—rhaid—pwyll) periergy, needless caution in an operation; bustle; trouble.—Diwydrwydd afreidiol, gochelgarwch afraid, tragofal; cythrwfl, trybestod.

Afreidiaith, *s. f.* (af-rhaid—iaith) perissology; superfluous words.—Gormodair, gormodedd geiriau, geiriau afraid, hirchwedledd; llawer o eiriau i ychydig ddiben.

Afreidieithog, } *a.* perissological; redundant
Afreidieithol, } in words.—Gormodeiriog, gormod o eiriau.

Afreidiol, *a.* (afraid) unnecessary, needless.—Afraid, diangenrhaid.

Afreol, **au**, *s.* (af—rheol) disorder; misrule.—Annhrefn, annibendod, aflywodraeth, afreoledd, camdwyaeth.

Afreolaeth, **au**, *s. f.* irregularity.—Afreoledd, anllywodraeth, afreoleiddrwydd.

Afreolaidd, *a.* irregular; anomal; dissolute.—Afreolus, anrheolaidd; anghyfredol; penrhydd.

Afreoldeb, *s.* abnormity, irregularity.—Afreoledd, afreolusrwydd, annhrefn.

Afreoledig, *a.* disordered.—Annhrefnedig, annosbarthedig, afreolaidd.

Afreoledigaeth, *s. f.* irregularity.—Anrheoledigaeth, anllywodraeth, annhrefnedd.

Afreoledd, *s.* disorder, misrule.—Aflywodraeth, didrefnedd, annosbarth.

Afreoleiddrwydd, *s.* eccentricity.—Annhrefnusrwydd, anrheoleiddrwydd, esgreiddiant.

Afreoligion, *s. pl.* extravagants: certain decretal epistles or constitutions of the popes, which were published after the Clementines, but not at first arranged and digested with the other Papal constitutions.—Afreolion: rhyw lythyrau gosodol neu osodiadau o eiddo'r pabau, a gyhoeddwyd ar ol y Clementiniaid, ond heb eu trefnu a'u dosbarthu gyda'r gosodiadau Pabyddol ereill.

Afreolion, *s. pl.*=Afreoligion.

Afreolus, *a.* irregular; dissolute.—Afreolaidd; annhrefnus.

Afreolusrwydd, *s.* irregularity.=Afreoledigaeth.

Afreswm, ymau, *s.* (af—rheswm) nonsense, unmeaning language; folly; alogy.—Ansynwyr, diffyg synwyr; afresymoldeb, gwrthreswm; ffolineb.

Afresymeg, au, *s. f.* illogicalness; contrary to sound reasoning.—Anrhesymeg, afresymegoldeb, digymmhwylleg, anarbwylleg.

Afresymegol, *a.* illogical, not logical.—Anrhesymegol, afresymegaidd, anarbwyllegol, anghymmhwyllog.

Afresymegoldeb, *s.*=Afresymeg.

Afresymol, *a.* absurd, nonsensical, irrational; foolish; absonant, incoherent, exorbitant, extravagant; implausible.—Anrhesymol, direswm, ansynwyrol, dibwyll, anghymmhwyllog, digymmhwyll; ffol, disynwyr; anghysson, afreolus; gwrthun.

Afresymoldeb, *s.* alogy, absurdity, nonsensicalness, irrationality; implausibility; brutishness.—Anrhesymoldeb, dibwylledd, afresymolder, gwallbwyll, ammhwylledd; ansynwyroldeb; anghyssondeb; annhebygoldeb; anwaredd.

Afresymolder, *s.*=Afresymoldeb.

Afresymoli, a, *v. a.* to brutalize.—Anrhesymoli, annynoli, mileinio.

Afresymolrwydd, *s.* nonsensicalness.=Afresymoldeb.

Afrif, *a.* (af—rhif) without number.—Aneirif, dirif, afrifed, dirifedi, anhyrif, annifeiriol.

Afrifad, au, *s.* innumerableness.—Aneirifedd, afrifedd, anhyrifedd.

Afrifed, *a.* innumerable; infinite.—Aneirif, dirif, afrif, afrifadwy; diderfyn.

Afrifedig, *a.* unnumbered.—Anhyrif, dirifedi, aneirifedig.

Afriflu, oedd, *s.* (af—rhif—llu) countless multitude, innumerable host.—Toredlu, llu aneirif, tyrfa afrifed, torf anhyrif, lliaws aneirif, torf ddirif, aneirif lu.

Afrifo, a, *v. a.* to miscount, to misreckon.—Camrifo, camgyfrif, camfwrw; camddarlunio.

Afrifaw enw Duw- to divulge the name of God, which, according to bardism, was not lawful.

Yn afrifaw Duw yn efrifed—most egregiously misrepresenting God. *Ll. P.*

Afrifol, *a.* innumerable.—Aneirif, afrifed.

Afrllad, *s. ag.* (afr—llad, bara—llad? Dr. D.) wafers; the bread of grace.—Arllad, llethenau.

Afrlladen, *s. f.* a wafer; a cake.—Arlladen, llethen; lletrog, teisen, mioden, chwiog.

Afrugl, *a.* (af—rhugl) faultering, hesitating.—Ag attal dywedyd arno, petrusol, ammheus.

Afrull,† *a.* (af—rhull) illiberal.—Anhael, anhyged, crintach.

Dyn afrull- one very much to himself, a niggardly person. *Sil.*

Afrullder,† *s.* illiberality.—Cybydd-dod, anhaelder.

Afrwydd, *a.* (af—rhwydd) entangled; unprosperous.—Dyrus, rhwystrus, nidrog, astrus; aflwyddiannus.

Afrwydd, ion, *s.* difficulty strait; a misfortune.—Anhawsder, caledi, dyryswch, afrwyddineb; astrusi; anffawd, anffynniant.

Afrwydd-deb, *s.* unpropitiousness.—Afrwyddoldeb, anffodusrwydd.

Afrwydd-deb yn dy berfedd—may bad luck be in thy belly. *D.*

Afrwyddiad, au, *s.* a retarding.—Rhwystriad, arluddiad, llesteiriad.

Afrwyddineb, *s.* a hinderance, impediment.—Attalfa, lluddiant, lluddias, ffeigeb.

Afrwyddo, a, *v. a.* to retard, to hinder.—Rhwystro, attal, llesteirio, rhagod, nadael, nadu, cyfluddio.

Afrwyddol, *a.* unpropitious.—Anffodus, anhapus; rhwystrus; attaliol.

Afrwyddoldeb, *s.* = Afrwydd-deb.

Afrwygadwy, *a.* (af—rhwyg) that may not be torn.—Anrhwygadwy, anhyrwyg; nas gellir ei rwygo, ammradwy.

Afrwygedig, *a.* illacerated; untorn.—Anrhwygedig; heb ei rwygo.

Afrwygiad, au, *s.* illaceration.—Anrhwygiad.

Afrwylledd, *s.* (af—rhwyll) imporosity; closeness.—Annhylledd, didyllrwydd, anamrydylledd; dwysder, clynder.

Afrwyllog, *a.* imporous; destitute of pores; solid.—Annhyllog, didwll, anamrydwll; durfing, clwn, dwys, caled, ffyrf, cyfan.

Afrwyllogrwydd, *s.* want of porosity; compactness.—Annhyllogrwydd, didyllrwydd; durfingder, clynder, durfingrwydd, clynrwydd.

Afrwym, *a.* (af—rhwym) unbound; not bound.—Anrhwym; heb ei rwymo.

Afrwymadwy, *a.* unrestrainable.—Anrhwymadwy; anattaliadwy.

Afrwymedig, *a.* unrestricted.—Anrhwymedig; rhydd, anghaethedig; diadrwym.

Afrwymedigaeth, au, *s. f.* disobligation.—Anrhwymedigaeth, dirwymedigaeth.

Afrwymiad, au, *s.* a being without restraint.—Anrhwymiad; rhyddid, anghaethiwed.

Afrwymol, *a.* unrestringent.—Anrhwymol, anargeuol.

Afrydiol, *a.* (af—rhyd) not fordable.—Anhyryd, anhyfais; nas gellir ei rydio.

Afryddhâd, *s.* (af—rhyddhau) nondelivery; a neglect or failure of delivery.—Anollyngdod, anwarediad, anesgoriad, anesgorfa.

Afryfelgar, *a.* (af—rhyfel) imbellic, not warlike.—Anrhyfelgar, anfilwraidd.

Afryglyddiant, *s.* (af—rhyglyddiant) a demerit, an illdeserving; vice or crime.—Anhaeddiant, anhaedd, dryghaeddiant, drwg haeddedigaeth, anrhyglyddiant; trosedd.

Afryglyddu, a, *v. a.* to demerit; to deserve blame or punishment.—Anhaeddu, dryghaeddu; haeddu gwarth neu gosp.

Afryn, *a.* (af—rhyn) unsubstantial; not solid.—Ansylweddol, disylwedd, annefnyddiol; annurfing.

Afrynaig, *s.* fear-nought, dread-nought: a peculiar sort of thick woollen stuff, much used in ships for the purpose of lining the portholes, and for protecting the magazine from sparks during the time of action; it is also used for a coarse sort of great-coat.—Dimswyd: math nodedig o nwydd gwlanog tew, y defnyddir llawer o hono mewn llongau i hulio'r gyndyllau ac i amddiffyn yr ystorfa rhag gwreichion yn amser brwydr; defnyddir ef hefyd i wneuthur math ar hugan fras.

Afrys, *a.* (af—brys) lingering, slow; tardy.—Annyfrys, anhyfrys; hwyrfrydig, araf; hwyr, diweddar.

Afrysedd, *s. f.* slowness; tardiness.—Arafedd, arafwch, anghyflymder, difrysder; hwyredd.

Afryw, *a.* (af—rhyw) unnatural; not of the same kind; contrary to nature; unoongenial.—Anghyfanian, anghydrywiol, annaturiol, anghydnaws; angreddfol.

Afrywiad, au, *s.* a degeneration.—Dirywiad, dadrywiad, afrywiogiad.

Afrywiaeth, au, *s. f.* degeneracy.—Dirywiaeth, lledrywiaeth, lledrywiogaeth, dadrywiaeth.

Afrywiedig, *a.* degenerated; decayed.—Dirywiedig, dadrywiedig; edwinedig, darfodedig.

Afrywio, a, *v.* to degenerate; to decay.—Lledrywio, dirywio, gwaethygu; dadfaelio, edwi, gwywo.

Afrywiog, *a.* degenerate; harsh; rigorous.—Dirywiog, dadrywiog; sarug, anfwyn; gerwin, egr, cas.

Afrywiogaeth, au, *s. f.* degeneration, degeneracy; a degenerate condition.—Anrhywiogaeth, lledrywiogaeth, dadrywiogaeth, llygredigaeth.

Afrywiogi, a, *v.* to degenerate; to grow rough; to become harsh.—Lledrywiogi, anrhywiogi; anfoesogi, egru, gerwino.

Afrywiogiad, au, *s.* degeneracy; a becoming rough or harsh.—Dirywiad, lledrywiad, gwaethygiad, llygriad; anfoesogiad.

Afrywiogrwydd, *s.* degeneracy; harshness; sharpness, rigour; inclemency.—Lledrywiogrwydd, anrhywiogrwydd; sarugrwydd, anniddigrwydd, gerwindeb.

Afrywiogyn, *s. dim.* a surly fellow.—Sarugyn, cecryn.

Afrywiol, *a.* degenerous, degenerate.—Dirywiol, lledryw, dadrywiol.

Afryttel, oedd, *s.* (af—rhwd—del) zinc: a metal of a bluish white color, brittle when cold, but malleable when heated; in commerce, it is called *spelter*. Gweiling, delcan, goddelid, gofettel, zingc: math ar fettel o liw glaswyn, brau pan yn oer, ond morthwyliadwy pan wedi ei boethi; ei enw mewn trafnidiaeth ydyw *spelter*.

Afryttelaidd, *a.* zincous; pertaining to zinc, or to the positive pole of a voltaic battery.—Delcanaidd, zingcaidd, zingceiddiol; perthynol i afryttel, perthynol i begwn gorddodol cluder foltaidd.

Afu, au, *s.* (af; C. *au, avi;* Arm. *avu*) the liver.—Iau, au.

Afu gwyn—cowardice.

Afu du—malice.

Afuad, au, *s.* the rot: a distemper of the liver which is incident to sheep; marchantia, the liverwort.—Pwd: clefyd yr afu perthynol i ddefaid; llysiau'r afu, llysiau yr au, goferllys.

Afuaidd, *a.* hepatic, hepatical; belonging to the liver.—Afuol; perthynol i'r afu.

Afuarmes, au, *s. f.* (afu—armes) hepatoscopy; divination by inspecting the liver of animals.—Afusylliad; dewiniaeth âg afu, armes âg au.

Afuaw, afua, *v. a.* (afu) to hepatize; to impregnate with sulphuretted hydrogen gas.—Afuo, afueiddio; nawsio âg ulnwy ufeluredig.

Afuawl, *a.*=Afuol.

Afueiddiad, au, *s.* hepatization; the act of impregnanting with sulphuretted hydrogen gas.—Afueiddiant; nawsiad âg ulnwy ufeluredig.

Afueiddiant, *s.*=Afueiddiad.

Afueiddio, ia, *v. a.*=Afuaw.

Afuem, au, *s. f.* (afu—gem) hepatite; the fetid sulphate of baryta: a gem or mineral that takes its name from the liver.—Eufaen; mwsufelawd tromddaear: gem neu ddelidfaen a gymmer ei henw oddi wrth yr afu.

Afugraphiaeth, *s. f.* (afu—craphu) hepatography: a description of the liver.—Darlunïad o'r afu.—Ysgrifenir geiriau fel hyn gan rai ieithwyr âg *ff*—afu*graffiaeth*—gan eu tarddu o *craff*, yn lle o'r Gr. *graphô*. See Craphu.

Afuo, a, *v. a.* (afu)=Afuaw.

Afuofyddiaeth, *s. f.* (afu—ofydd) hepatology; a treatise on the liver.—Traethawd ar yr afu.

Afuol, *a.* hepatic; pertaining to the liver.—Afuawl, afuaidd.

Afusylliad, au, *s.* (afu—syllu) hepatoscopy.=Afuarmes.

Afŵwst, *s.* (afu—gwst) hepatalgia; pain in the liver.—Afuad; poen yn yr afu.

Afwch,† **au,** *s.* (af; H. *abach*) sharpness; the edge of a tool or weapon; vigour; liveliness; vehemency.—Llymder, llymdra; awch offeryn, awch erfyn, min arf; egni, yni; bywiogrwydd; tanbeidrwydd.

Af-wladu, a, *v.* (af—gwlad) to flee out of one's country, to flee one's country.—Angwladu, an-wladu, diwladu; ymalldudio, ymddeol; cilio o'i wlad.

Afwy,† *a.* (af) sharp; vehement; ardent.—Llym, blaenllym; awchus; terwyn.

Afwyn,† **au,** *s.* (af—gwyn) the rein of a bridle.—Awyn, awen, awen ffrwyn.

Affain? *s. ag.* See Aphain.

Affaith, eithiau, *s. f.* (a—ffaith; L. *affectus*) the effect (affection, disposition, or motion of the mind, a participating in the guilt of another man's crime); a being accessory to a felony; a plot, a conspiracy.—Effaith; gwofeg, enddwl; tuedd, gogwydd, meddylfryd; help i arall yng nghyflawniad drwg weithred; brad, cydfrad.

O lladd anifail ddyn, dyna alanas heb affaith iddi—if an animal kills a man, that is a murder without participation. *C. C.*

Affaith gydoddefol — deuteropathy: a sympathetic affection, where a second part suffers from consent with the part originally affected, as, when the stomach is disturbed from an injury of the head.

Affan? *s.* See Aphan.

Affeithiad, au, *s.* (affaith) affection; what disposes to go, that impels onward; a being accessory.—Affaith, gwofeg; cymmhellai, cymmhelliad; cyfranogydd.

Affeithio, a, *v. a.* to affect, to work upon.—Effeithio ar, cynnhyrfu, menu ar.

Affeithiol, *a.* accessory; abetting.—Cyfranogol, cyfranog; attegiad.

Affeithiolaeth, au, *s. f.* effectuation; the act of an accessory.—Effeithiolaeth; cyfranogaeth.

Affeithlokrwydd, *s.* accessoriness; the state of being or acting in a secondary character.—Cyfranogrwydd.

Affeithiwr, wyr, *s.* an abettor.—Annogwr, cymmhellwr; hysgwydd.

Affeithwyr yw y rhai a addawo gyflog er lladd dyn—abettors are those who promise a reward for killing a man. *C. C.*

Affeithydd, ion, *s.* an accessory; an accomplice: one who is guilty of a crime, not principally, but by participation.—Cyfranog, affeithiwr; cannorthydd.

Affghaniaid=Affganiaid, *s. pl.* Afghans: the name of a powerful tribe inhabiting the east portion of Persia, in the kingdom of Cabul.—Mynyddwyr: enw llwyth galluog yn y rhan ddwyreiniol o Persia, ym mrenhiniaeth Cabul. *G.*

Affiau, *s. pl.* (a—ffiau, gafiau) having hold of a thing; a hold; possession.—Gafael, ymafiad; craff; meddiant.

Yr oedd y peth yn fy affiau—I had a hold of the thing.

O affiau fy llaw ä llafn wynlas—from the grasp of my hand goes a gleaming blade. *P. M.*

Affuad, *s.* the livergreen.=Afuad.

Affwys? *s.* See Aphwys.

Ag, au, *s. f. r.* an opening; a cleft.—Agoriad, ymagoriad; hollt, agen; breg.

Ag=âg, *prp.* with; by: it is used before such words as begin with vowels, as *d* precedes those with consonants.—A=â, gydag, gyd âg, gyda, gyd â; efo; gan.

Aga, *s.* (P. *aca*=arglwydd) Aga: a title given in Turkey to various chief officers, whether civil or military: it is also given to great landlords, and to the eunuchs of the Sultan's seraglio.—Penswyddog: titl a roddir yn Twrci i amryw benswyddogion, gwladol a milwrol: fe'i rhoddir hefyd i arglwyddi tirol mawrion, ac i eunuchiaid brenhinllys y Sultan.

Agal,† *s. ag.* (a—gal) the spoils of war.—Agel; ysbail rhyfel.

Agalen, au, *s. f.* (a—calen; C. *agolan*; Arm. *igolen*) a whetstone.—Hogfaen, maen hogi, careg hogi, hogalen, hogal, galen, calen hogi, llymedras.

Agalen o ymenyn—a mass of butter, a print of butter: it is called agalen from its shape.

Agalenol, *a.* coticular; pertaining to whetstones.—Hogfeinin, hogfaenol, hogalenol, hogalaidd.

Agall,† (a—gall) power, strength, might.—Gallu, nerth.

Agareniaid, *s. pl.* (H. *hagar*) Agarenians, Hagarenians; the descendants of Ishmael the son of Agar.—Hagareniaid, Hagariaid; hiliogaeth Ismael fab Agar.

Agarw,† *a.* (a—garw) rough; rugged.—Garw, gerwin; clogyrnog, clegyrog; afrywiog.

Tir agarw amddyfrwys†—a rugged wet ground.

Agat, *s.* (F. *agate*; L. *achates*; Gr. *gagates*; G. *agat*; H. *ocad*) agate: a class of silicious, semipellucid gems of many varieties, consisting of quartz-crystal, flint, horn-stone, chalcedony, amethyst, jasper, cornelian, heliotrope, and jade, in various combinations, variegated with dots, zones, filaments, ramifications arborisations, and various figures: it

sometimes called *Scotch pebble*, and esteemed the least valuable of the precious stones.—Y maen agat, muchem.

Agat lliw plwm - phassagate, phassachate; the lead colored agate.

Agataidd, *a.* agatine, agaty.—Agatin, muchemaidd.

Agatfydd,† *ad.* (ag—atfydd) peradventure.—Ysgatfydd, fe allai, efallai.

Agatin, *a.*=Agataidd.

Agatoedd,† *ad.*=Agatfydd.

Agaws,† *a.* (a—caws)=Agos.

Agde,† *a.* (ag—de; rather *Angdde*, from ang—de, says Dr. D.) pungent, penetrating; expanding; generating.—Llym, treiddiol; eang, ymledaenol; heigiol.

Agel,† *s.* a booty.=Agal.

Agel a chyfnewid—booty and merchandise. *Llf.*

Agen, au, *s. f.* (ag; H. *chageuah*) cleft, chink, rift, slit.—Gagen, ag, hollt, rhwyg.

Agenaidd, *a.* like a cleft or chink.—Holltaidd, gagenaidd, agendoraidd.

Agenda, *s. pl.* (L. things to be done) a memorandum book; the service or office of a church; a ritual or liturgy.—Cofnodlyfr; gwasanaeth yr eglwys; defodlyfr neu ffurfweddiau. *G.*

Agendod, au, *s.* (agen) fatiscence, an opening, an aperture. Ymagoriad, gagendod, agenogrwydd.

Agendor, au, *s.* (agen—tor) a great cleft or opening; a yawning gulf.—Gagendor; anoddyn, eigion.

Agenddwr, *s.* (agen—dwr) bilge-water; water lying in the bilge of a ship; foul water.—Dwfr ar waelod llong; dwfr trybylog, dwfr brwnt.

Agenedig, *a.* (agen) rifted; being chinked.—Gageuedig, holltedig; ymholltedig; delltenedig.

Ageniad, au, *s.* a rifting or slitting; a forming a chink.—Gageniad, holltiad; ymagoriad.

Agenig, *s. f. dim.* a small chink or cranny.—Gagenig, holltig.

Agenlenwi, wa, lanw, *v. a.* (agen—llanw) to calk; to stop or stuff the seams or openings between the planks of a ship with oakum.—Aglenwi, calcio, pygfreisgioni, llongbygu; cau agenau llong â charth pygedig neu hen raffau wedi eu chwalu; cau agenau (*Ezec.* xxvii. 9).

Agenog, *a.* (agen) full of clefts or chinks; leaky.—Holltog, gagenog, agog; llawn agenau.

Agenogrwydd, *s.* fatiscence.=Agendod.

Agensain, seiniau, *s.* (agen—sain) a hiatus: the effect of vowel sounds without a consonant between them.—Agorsain, dyhead, dyheueb, dybryd sain, ystwyreb.

Agensugnydd, ion, *s.* (agen—sugnydd) a bilge-pump, a burr-pump; a pump to draw the bilge-water from a ship.—Llorsugnell, llawrsugnell, llorsugnur; sugnur i godi dwr o waelod llong.

Agenu, a, *v.* to cleave, rift, chink, or chap.—Gagenu, hollti, ysgyrioni, delltu.

Ager, au, *s.* (ag; a cer) vapour, exhalation, steam.—Tarth, agerdd, anwedd, mygdarth.

Ageradwy, *a.* exhalable.—Tarthadwy, anweddadwy, hydarth.

Agerbais, beisiau, *s. f.* (ager—pais) a steam-jacket.—Pais ager.

Agerbeiriant, iannau, *s.* (ager—peiriant) a steam-engine; an engine worked by steam.—Peiriant ager, peiriant agerdd, agerddbeiriant.

Agerbeiriant dirwasgol, } high pressure
Agerbeiriant uchelwasg, } steam-engine: a steam-engine in which the effect is produced solely by the elastic force of the steam acting against the combined resistences of the atmospheric pressure, and of the load to be impelled.

Agerbeiriant ymsymmudol—a locomotive, a locomotive engine; an engine for moving a railroad car.

Agerbel, au, *s. f.* (ager—pel) an eolipile: a hollow ball of metal with a pipe or slender neck, used in hydraulic experiments, and to show the elastic power of steam.—Agerbelen, chwabelen.

Agerbelen, au, *s. f.* an eolipile.=Agerbelen.

Agerbib, au, *s. f.* (ager—pib) a steam-pipe.—Pibell ager.

Agerdynfad, au, *s.* (ager—tynfad) a steam-tug.—Llysgagerfad, agerfad tynu.

Agerdd, au, *s.* (a—cerdd) vapour, steam.—Anwedd, anwydd, ager; tarth; archwa.

Agerddfad, au, *s.* (agerdd—bad) a steam-boat, a steam-vessel.—Agerfad, agerlestr.

Agerddiad, au, *s.* (agerdd) evaporation.=Ageriad.

Agerddlong, au, *s. f.* (agerdd—llong) a steamship.=Agerlong.

Agerddlyw, *s.* (agerdd—llyw) a steam-governor.=Agerlyw.

Agerddog, *a.* (agerdd) evaporate; full of steam.—Tarthog, agerog, mygdarthog; llawn ager.

Agerddol, *a.* reeking or casting steam.—Tarthol, agerol, mygdarthol.

Agerddryll, iau, *s.* (ager—dryll) a steam-gun: an instrument by which balls and other projectiles may be projected by steam.—Gwn ager, dryll ager, agerddwn.

Agerddwn, ynau, *s.* (agerdd—gwn)=Agerddryll.

Agerfa, feydd, *s. f.* (ager—ma) air vent, a vent-hole, a thrill.—Awyrdwll, agorfa, analfa, twll yr ager, ffynell.

Agerfad, au, *s.* (ager—bad) a steam-boat, a steamer.=Agerddfad.

Agerfeidr, au, *s.* (ager—meidr) a steam-gauge: an instrument for indicating the pressure within a steam-boiler.—Agerfydrai, agerfesur, ageriadur.

Agerferwedydd, ion, *s.* (ager—berwedydd) a steam-boiler; a large iron vessel for generating steam.—Berwedydd ager.

Agerfesur, au, *s.* (ager—mesur)=Agerfeidr.

Agerfydrai, *s.* (ager—mydrai)=Agerfeidr.

Agerglud, au, *s.* (ager—clud) a steam-carriage, a steam coach.—Cerbyd ager, cludai ager.

Ageriad, au, *s.* (ager) evaporation, exhalation; fume or steam; effluvia.—Agerddiad, tarthiad, anweddiad, mygdarthiad; anwydd, agerw; sawrhedion, mwshedion.

Ageriadur, on, *s.* a steam-gauge.=Agerfeidr.

Ageriedydd, ion, *s.* a steamer; a vessel in which articles are subjected to the action of steam; one who steams.—Agerydd; agerlestr (llestr yn yr hwn y rhoddir pethau dan weithrediad ager); agerwr.

Agerlestr, i, *s.* (ager—llestr) a steam-vessel.—Agerfad; agerlong.

Agerlong, au, *s. f.* (ager—llong) a steam-ship, a

steam-packet, a steam-vessel, a steamer; a ship propelled by steam.—Agerddlong, agerfad, agerlestr; llong ager.

Agerlyw, *s.* (ager—llyw) a steam-governor: a contrivance by which the quantity of steam admitted to the cylinder is exactly proportioned to the resistance of the engine, and the velocity kept constantly the same.—Llywiadur agerbeiriant, llyw agerbeiriant, agerddlyw. *P.*

Agerog, *a.* (ager) evaporate.=Agerddog.

Ageru, a, *v.* (ager) to steam, to cast a steam; to evaporate.—Anweddu, anwyddu, agerddu; tarthu; bwrw ager.

Ager-wn, ynau, *s.* (ager—gwn) a steam-gun.=Agerddryll.

Agerwydd, *s.* vapour, steam.—Tarth. *D. N.*

Agerwydd, *s.* (ager--gwŷdd) a steam-plough; a plough worked by a steam-engine instead of horses.—Arad ager, aradr ager, gwŷdd ager. *P.*

Agerw,† on, *s.* (ager) vapour; exhalation.—Tarth, ager; mygdarthiad.

Agerw, *a.*=Agarw.

Aglenwadur, on, *s.* (ag—llanw) a calking-iron; a chisel used in calking a ship.—Calciadur, haiarn calcio.

Aglenwi, wa, lanw, *v. a.* to calk.=Agenlenwi.

Aglenwydd, ion, *s.* a calker; one who calks a ship.—Calciwr, llongbygwr, ceuwr agenau.

Agne,† *s.* (a- gne; S. *azne*) a color.—Lliw, gne.

Agneaid,† *a.* painted.—Lliwiedig.

Agneant,† au, *s.* painting.—Lliwiad.

Agneaw, a, *v. a.* to paint, to color.—Paentio, lliwio.

Agolch, ion, *s.* (a—golch) slipslop; hogwash.—Golchan; diod ddiflas; sucan; saig soegen; golchion, golchion moch.

Agolch du—black wash; a lotion composed of calomel and lime water.

Agonisticiaid, *s. pl.* (Gr. *agon*) Agonistici: a name given to certain Donatists, who used to attend public places to propagate their principles.—Ymdrecholiaid. *G.*

Agonyclitiaid, *s. pl.* (L. *a—gonu—clino*) Agonyclitæ: a sect of Christians in the seventh century, who prayed always standing, as thinking it unlawful to kneel.—Gwrthbenlinwyr, Gwrthbenliniaid. *G.*

Agor, au, *s.* (ag) an opening, an aperture, a breach; a hole.—Egor, agorad, agoriad, gorel; adwy, bwlch, agen; twll; rhwyg.

Mae o'n myned ar ei bedwar agor—he is going upon all fours.

Agor, *v.* to open; to unclose, to unlock, to unbar; to expand; to break the seal of a letter and unfold it; to separate parts that are closed; to remove a covering from; to cut through, to lance; to break, to divide, to rend; to clear; to unstop; to begin; to disclose; to make liberal; to unclose itself, to be parted.—Agoryd, agori, egor, egoryd, egori; dadgan, digloi, dadfario; lledu, agor llaw; dadblygu, agor llythyr; gwahanu rhanau ceuedig, agor gwefusau, agor genau, agor llygaid, agor llyfr; symmud gorchudd oddi ar, agor pydew; treiddio i, ffleimio, agor anafod; tori, rhwygo, agor y ddaear, agor craig; arloesi, agor ffordd; dattopio, agor potel; dechreu, agor cyfarfod; digelu, agor y meddwl; hael gyfranu, agor y galon; ymagor, ymagoryd, ymegor, ymegori; ymledu, ymeangu.

Agorad, au, *s.* an aperture.—Agoriad, egoriad, agor, gorel.

Agorai, eion, *s.* aperient, a laxative.—Ysgothai, carthai, gogarthai.

Agorawl, *a.* opening; expanding.—Egoriadol; ymeangol.

Agorbair, beirion, *s.* (agor—pair) deobstruent: a medicine that has the power to remove obstructions and open the animal passages.—Agorgyffer, rhyddgyffer, agorai, dadluddai.

Agored, *a.* (agor) open; expanded; unfolded.—Egored, anghau, angheuad; eang; dadblygol.

Agoredig, *a.* opened; expanded.—Egoredig, anghauedig, angheuedig; eangedig.

Agoredigaeth, au, *s. f.* aperture.—Agoriadaeth, egoroldeb.

Agorfa, feydd, *s. f.* (agor—ma) a vent, a vent-hole; a small aperture to let out the air.—Awyrdwll, agerfa, twll awel.

Agorglud, au, *s.* (agor—glud) a buggy: a light vehicle without a top, to be drawn by one horse.—Bwgi, cerbyd un march pen agored. *P.*

Agorgyffer, i, *s.* (agor—cyffer) a deobstruent.=Agorbair.

Agori, a, *v.* (agor) to open; to expand.—Agor, agoryd, egor; ymagor; eangu.

Agori cib faen a oedd yn nhal y pentan a orug y wraig—the woman opened a stone closet that was over the fire stone. *Mab.*

Agoriad, au, *s.* what makes an opening or aperture; a key.—Agorad, egoriad, adwy; allwedd.

Agoriad celnodau—a cipher key.

Agoriad dadl athrofaol—opponency; the opening of an academical disputation.

Agoriad dail—a leafing; the process of unfolding leaves.

Agoriadaeth, au, *s. f.* apertion, an opening.—Agoredigaeth, agoriannaeth; egoriad.

Agoriadol, *a.* aperient, deobstruent.—Agorol, egorol; rhyddhaol.

Agoriannaeth, au, *s. f.* (agoriant)=Agoredigaeth.

Agoriant, iannau, *s.* (agor) an aperture.—Agorad, gorel, bwlch.

Agoriawdr, iodron, *s.* opener; a key-keeper.—Agorwr, agorydd; allweddor, allwyddor, ceidwad yr allweddau.

Agoriawdr nef—the opener of heaven.

Agoriawdwr, wyr, *s.* a claviger; one who keeps the keys of any place.—Allweddor, allweddog, agoriawdr.

Agorsain, seiniau, *s.* (agor—sain) a hiatus; the effect of vowel sounds without a consonant between them.—Dyheuad, dyheueb, dybryd sain.

Agorwr, wyr, } *s.* an opener.=Agoriawdr.
Agorydd, ion, }

Agoryd, agor, *v. a.* to open; to interpret, to explain.—Agor, egor, agori; deongli, egluro, agoryd yr ysgrythyrau (*Luc.* xxiv. 32).

Agos, *a.* (agaws; C. *ogas, agos;* Gr. *eggys;* Ar. *hogos;* H. *nagash*) proximate, near, nigh; almost.—Cyfnesaf, cyfagos; wng, wngc, cyfyl, eiddwng, ymwng.

Agosâd, } *s.* an approach, a drawing near.—
Agoshâd, } Ychwanegiad, dyneciad, agosiad.

Agosau, } *v.* to approach, to come near. —
Agoshau, } Nesau, neshau, nesu, cyrchu, dyfod yn agos.

Agosäwr, wyr, *s.* an approacher. — Nesäwr, dyneswr.

Agosi, a, *v. a.* to approximate, to near.—Cyfagosi, nesu, nesau, dynesu, cyrchu.

Agosiad, au, *s.* approximation.—Dynesiad, cyfnesiad, agosäd.

Agosiadol, *a.* near to, approximative.—Dynesiadol, dynesiannol, cyfnesiadol.

Agosiaid, *s. pl.* neighbours.—Cymmydogion, perthynasau.

Agosol, *a.* approaching, approximating.—Nesaol, dynesol, cyfnesol, echyngol.

Agosrwydd, *s.* nearness; contiguousness.—Cyfagosrwydd, nesder; cyfnesafedd, cyfyl.

Agoswel, *a.* (agos - gwel) short-sighted, near-sighted. — Byrwel, golygfyr, byr ei olwg; cibddall.

Agro,† *a.* (a—gro) very heavy; sad; pensive. —Trymddwys, trathrwm, gorthrwm; trist, galarus; pensyn, allwynig.

Agwedd, au, *s. f.* (ag—gwedd) a form; a habit; mood.—Ffurf, llun, dull, gwedd; gosgedd, sut; modd; cyfnod amser.

Agwedd geirian—schesis anomaton; habitus nominum. It takes place when several words are tied together by knots of mutual resemblance; as *Marsa manus*,
Peligna cohors festina *virum vis*.
Por clod *nod nudd budd buddin*.
Post *cost cad* partreiddiad trin. *Ed.*

Agweddadwy, *a.* modifiable, formable.—Dulladwy, hyddull; ffurfiadwy.

Agweddedig, *a.* modified; formed.—Dullweddedig; ffurfiedig, lluniedig.

Agweddfoes, au, *s. f.* (agwedd—moes) a gait; manner of walking; carriage. — Gosgedd, ystum; dull o gerdded; ymddygiad, arweddiad, moes.

Agweddi, ïau, *s.* (agwedd? a — gwedd) a portion, dowry, a dower: in the Welsh laws it signified strictly the marriage portion, given with a woman by her parents; and the maiden-fee, or what was presented by the bridegroom to her the morning after the nuptial, was called *Cowyll*. The usual present signification of the word *dower*, says Dr. Ogilvie, is, that portion of the lands or tenements of a man which his widow enjoys during her life, after the death of her husband; also, the property which a woman brings to her husband in marriage; the gift of a husband for a wife, parapharnalia = *Cowyll*. — Egweddi, angweddi, engweddi, cynnysgedd, argyffreu; gwaddol, gwaddol gweddw ar ol ei gwr; yr hyn a ddwg gwraig i'w gwr ar ei phriodas; cynnysgaeth, cowyll, rhodd gwr i'w wraig; amobr; rhodd.

Agweddiad, au, *s.* (agwedd) modification. — Dulliad, dullweddiad, llunweddiad, gweddraniad.

Agweddiad dynol—human economy.

Agweddïog, *a.* (agweddi) dowered; furnished with a portion. — Gwaddolog, egweddïog, angweddïog.

Agweddïol, *a.* having a portion; dowered; dowager.—Gwaddoledig, egweddïol, cynnysgaethol; cynnysgaethedig.

Agweddol, *a.* (agwedd) habitual; formed by use.—Dyliol; cynnefinol.

Agweddoldeb, *s.* habituality; formation. — Greddfoldeb; delwadoldeb, lluniedigaeth.

Agweddu, a, *v. a.* to habituate; to modify. — Arferyd; dullio, gosgeddu, llunweddu.

Agweddus, *a.* habitual; modifying.—Agweddol; dullweddus, gosgeddus.

Agweddwr, wyr, *s.* a modifier; one who habituates.—Dulliwr, gosgeddwr; ymarferwr.

Agwrdd, *a.* (a—gwrdd) potent, stout, robust, hardy. — Galluog, nerthog, cadarn, cadr, gwrdd, cryf, cawraidd, pybyr, grymus; egnïol.

Agwyddawr,† orion, } *s. f.* (a—gwyddawr) a
Agwyddor, ion, } rudiment, a first principle or element; alphabet, grammar. — Egwyddor, elfen, cynsail, danssawdd; yr A B C; grammadeg, dwned.

Agwyddor Edeyrn Davod Aur—the Grammar of Edeyrn the Golden Tongue.

Agwyddorol, *a.* abecedary, alphabetic, elementary; primary. — Egwyddorol, egwyddorig, elfenol; cyntefig.

Agwyr, *a.* (a—gŵyr) awry, aslant, askew, crooked. — Ar wyr, ar oleddf, gogwyddol; crymol.

Agwymp, *a.* (a—gwymp) fair.—Teg.

Agwyrddis, iau, *s.* (agwyr—dis) a lozenge; a bearing in the shape of an oblique-angle parallelogram.—Lleddfbetryal, pedryleddf, disoleddf.

Agwyrddisiog, *a.* lozenge: a term used in heraldry to express the whole field or charge when covered with lozenges. — Gwyrbetrysalog.

Agwyriad, au, *s.* wryness.—Gwyrni, cemi.

Agwyro, a, *v.* to slant; to become awry.—Lledbeio, gwyro, addwyro; ymogwyddo.

Agwyrol, *a.* slanting; inclining. — Osgoawl, lledbai, addwyr; gogwyddol.

Agwys,† *a.* (a—gwys) deep, profound.—Dwfn, isel.

Yn agwys y mewn eigion mae nghâr ewyllysgar llon—deep in the ocean is my friend, willing and cheerful. *H. o Went.*

Ang,† *a.* (ag) open; capacious, large, broad.—Agored; cynnwysfawr, helaeth, llydan.

Ang,† engydd, *s. f.* the arm. — Braich, y fraich.

Ang, *prf.* narrow, confined (*A.I.*): it is sometimes a mutation of *an*, in which capacity it cancels a part of the mutation of *c—ngh*, keeping only the *h*; as, *ang-h*adarn, *ang-h*ariad, *ang-h*yfiawn, instead of *ang-ngh*adarn, *ang-ngh*ariad, *ang-ngh*yfiawn: when it precedes *g* in compound words, the *g* is entirely dropped, and nothing is given to represent it; as, *ang*-radd, *ang*-rammadegol, *ang*-reddf, instead of *ang-ng*radd, *ang-ng*rammadegol, *ang-ng*reddf. — Cul, cyfyngedig: y mae weithiau yn newidiad o *an*, pan y dilea ran o newidiad *c—ngh*, heb gadw ond yr A yn unig; megys *ang-h*adarn, *ang-h*ariad, *ang-h*yfiawn, yn lle *ang-ngh*adarn, *ang-ngh*ariad, *ang-ngh*yfiawn. Pan y rhagflaena *g* mewn geirian cyfansawdd, gadewir yr *g* allan yn gwbl, ac ni roddir dim i'w chynnrychioli; megys, *ang*-radd, *ang*-rammadegol, *ang*-reddf, yn lle *ang-ng*radd, *ang-ng*rammadegol, *ang-ng*reddf.

Angad,† au, *s. f.* (ang) the grasp or palm of the hand; a hand; "what holds or contains"

(*Dr. P.*).—Gafael neu geudod y llaw; llaw; "yr hyn a ddeil neu a gynnwys."

Angad fy llaw—the grasp of my hand. *Ll. H.*

Angar,† *s. f.* (ang—ar) hell; "the receptacle of heat" (*Dr. P.*); a proper name.—Uffern, y pwll diwaelod; "derbynfa gwres;" enw dyn.

A glywaist ti chwedl Angar mab Caw—hast thou heard the saying of Angar son of Caw. *I. MSS.*

Angau,† *s.* (ang? Arm. *angou;* C. *ancou*) death.=Angeu.

Angau a gyrch ac nid adfer—death takes away and will not restore. *D.*

Angawd,† *s.* (ang) a holding or containing.—Dalfa neu gynnwysiad.

Angawl,† *a.* capacious, wide; extending.—Angol, eang, llydan; ymdaenol.

Angc,† } au, *s.* (Gr. *anachôrêtês;* C. *ancar*)
Ancr,† } anchoret or anchorite, a recluse, a hermit; one who retires from the world for religious motives.—Meudwy, didryfwr, adfynach, golochwydwr.

Angces,† au, *s.* an anchoress, a female anchoret.—Meudwyes, didryfes.

Angcus,† *a.* (L.; Gr. *angconos*) lame of one hand; that has his arm so crooked that he cannot stretch it out.—Breichgam, breichwyw; gwyrog; cildyn. *G. G.*

Angder, *s.* capaciousness; extent; space.—Helaethder; eangder; gofod.

Angdde,† *a.* (ang—de) spacious; wide, extensive.—Eang; llydan; estynol.

O Fôn i Fynyw llyw llu angdde—from Mona to Menceira, commander of an extensive army. *Llf.*

Angel, angylion, engylion, engyl, angelion, *s.* (ang—el? Gr. *anggelos;* L. *angelus;* C. *el, ehal;* Arm. *ael;* Ir. *aingeal*) an angel (its literal meaning is messenger—one employed to communicate news or information from one person to another at a distance); a spirit, a spiritual intelligent being employed by God to communicate his will to man; an inhabitant of heaven; a beautiful person; an evil spirit; an ancient English coin of the value of about ten shillings; a fish of the name. (Dr. P. derives the word from the Celtic roots *ang* and *el*, and explains it accordingly as "a principle at liberty, or that has entire freedom.")—Angel, cenad, cenhadwr; ysbryd, yspryd, bod ysbrydol meddylgar a ddefnyddid gan Dduw i droeglwyddo ei ewyllys i ddyn; preswylydd y nef; angyles, angeles, duwies, elen; ysbryd drwg="angel y pydew diwaelod;" chweugain, chweugaint; enw pysgodyn. (Tardd y Dr. P. y gair o'r gwraidd Celtig *ang* ac *el*, ac am hyny eglura ef magys egwyddor, neu ddansawdd mewn cangder, neu yr hyn sy'n meddu perffaith ryddid.)

Angel coelgrefydd—familiar spirit.
Angel dinystriol—destroying angel.
Angel gwarcheidiol, } guardian angel.
Angel gwarcheidwol, }
Angel pen ffordd a diawl pentan—a highway angel and a fireside devil. *D.*
Angel syrthiedig—the fallen angel.
Angel yr Arglwydd—the angel of the Lord. *B.* [*B.*
Angel yr eglwys—the angel of the church.
Angel ystor—evangelist; the recording angel.

Angeladdoliad, au, *s.*=Angeladdoliaeth.

Angeladdoliaeth, au, *s. f.* (angel—addawl) angel-worship.—Angeladdoliad, addoliad angylion.

Angelaidd,† *a.* angel, angel-like.=Angylaidd.

Angeleg,† au, *s. f.* angelology.=Angyleg.

Angeleiddrwydd, *s.* angelicalness; the quality of being angelic.—Angyleiddrwydd.

Angeles,† au, *s. f.* an angel.=Angyles.

Angeliaeth,† au, *s. f.* angelage.=Angyliaeth.

Angeliaid, *s. pl.* (L. *Angelium*) Angelites: a sect which sprang up at *Angelium* in Alexandria, in the fifth century.—Sect a ddechreuwyd yn *Angeliwm* yn Alecsandria, yn y bummed ganrif. *G.*

Angeligion, *s. pl.* (angel) angelics; the worshippers of angels.—Angeladdolwyr, addolwyr angylion: hen sect y tybia rhai fod Paul yn cyfeirio ati yn *Col.* iii. 18. *G.*

Angelwy, on, *s.* angel-water: a mixture of rose, orange flower, and myrtle water, perfumed by musk and ambergris.—Perwy, dwfr yr angel.

Angell, engyll, *s. f.* (ang—ell) a pinion; an arm; a fore leg.—Blaen aden; braich; coes flaen.

Angell aderyn—a pinion; the joint of a fowl's wing, remotest from the body; a feather; a quill; a wing.

Angell hwch—the gammon of a sow. *A.*

Angelledig, *a.* furnished with pinions; pinioned.—Asgelledig; adeiniog.

Angellgaethu, a, *v. a.* (angell—caethu) to pinion, to bind the wings; to confine by binding the wings; to cut off the first joint of the wing.—Rhwymo yr adenydd, engyllrwymo, adenrwymo.

Angellog, *a.* (angell) having pinions; pinioned.—Asgellog, adeiniog.

Angen, ion, *s. f.* (ang) fate or destiny; essence, quality.—Ffawd neu dynged; ansawdd, neilldnoldeb.

Angen y bernir pob math a dull ar unrhyw beth nis gall arall beth ymafaelyd ynddo nag arno; na bod ychwaith yn gyfrannog o hono; heb i'r peth hyny golli ei brif ansawdd neilldnol ei hunan—necessity is adjudged to be every mode and form of any thing which nothing else can lay hold of or in, or share with, without its losing its own primary and proper character. *Cyf. B.*

Angen, henion, *s.* (an—geni; Gr. *anangcên*) necessity, need, want; poverty; destitution.—Rhaid, eisiau, angenrhaid, anhebgor, dirni; tlodi; amddifadrwydd.

Cymmeryd cynghor gan angen—to make a virtue of necessity. [necessity.

Angen disymmwth—emergency; pressing

Angen yn angen—necessity in necessity; a thing most necessary. *C. C.*

Angenoctid, *s.* (anghenog) necessitude.=Angenogrwydd.

Angenog, *a.* See Anghenog.

Angenogrwydd, *s.* necessitousness, neediness; beggarliness.—Angenusrwydd, rheidusrwydd, angenoctid, anghendod; tlodi; cardoteiaeth.

Angenorfod, *a.* (angen—gorfod) necessary, needful; indispensable, essential.—Angen rhaid; anhebgorol, dihebgor; dir, dilys.

Angenrhaid, rheidiau, *s.* (angen – rhaid) necessity, need; occasion; exigency, emergency. — Rheidrwydd, rheidiant, angen; achos; eisiau, dirangen, anhebgoredd.

Angenrhaid, *a.* necessary, needful; essential. — Rhaid, angenrheidiol; dir, anhebgorol; hanfodol.

Angenrhaid difaddeu — indispensably necessary.

Angenrheidiad, au, *s.* necessitation; compulsion. — Rheidioliad, diriad; gorfodaeth.

Angenrheidiaid, [*sing.* Angenrheidiad] *s. pl.* Necessarians, Necessitarians: those who maintain the doctrine of philosophical necessity in regard to the origin and existence of things. — Rheidiolwyr, angenrheidwyr, rheidwyr: pleidwyr angenrheidrwydd athronyddol gyda golwg ar darddiad a hanfod pethau.

Angenrheidiau, [*sing.* angenrhaid], *s. pl.* necessaries; things necessary; things not only convenient but needful. — Rheidiau, cyfreidiau, rheidion; anhebgorau; pethau anhebgorol.

Angenrheidiau rhyfel — equipments of an army, warlike apparatus; equipment.

Angenrheidio, ia, *v. a.* to necessitate, to make indispensable, to render unavoidable; to compel. — Rheidioli, rheidio, rheidiannu, anghenu; gwneuthur yn angenrheidiol; dirio, gorfodi.

Angenrheidiol, *a.* necessary, needful, requisite; expedient. — Angenrhaid, rheidiol, cyfreidiol; gofynol; addas; cyfleus.

Angenrheidioldeb, *s.* necessariness; the state of necessitude. — Rheidioldeb, rheidiolder; anhebgoroldeb.

Angenrheidiolrwydd, *s.* the state of being necessary. — Rheidiolrwydd; anhebgorolrwydd.

Angenrheidiwr, iaid, *s.* a Necessarian; one of the Necessitarians. — Rheidiolwr; un o'r angenrheidiaid.

Angenrheidrwydd, *s.* needfulness, necessity; that which must be and cannot be otherwise; irresistible power; compulsive force (physical or moral); indispensableness; the state of being requisite. — Rheidiolrwydd, rheidiolaeth, rheidioledd; anhebgorolrwydd, yr hyn a raid fod ac nas dichon fod yn amgen; anwrthwynebolrwydd; ga lu anorfod (naturiol neu foesol); angenrheidioldeb.

Angenrheidrwydd anochel — fatalness, invincible necessity.

Angenrheidrwydd anorfod — fatality, decree of fate.

Angenusrwydd, *s.* (anghenus) necessitousness. = Anghenusrwydd.

Angerdd, au, *s.* (angar; ang—cerdd; L. *angor*; E. *anger*) hot steam; heat; strength, force; animal spirits; disposition. — Brydedd, poethias, brydiant; poethni; nerth, grym; terwynder, tanbeidedd; cyffro; tuedd.

Angerdd arall oedd arno — another disposition was in him. *Mab.*

Angerdd llid — fierceness of anger.

Angerdd tân — fiery indignation.

Angerddiad, au, *s.* estuation; agitation. — Berwad, angerddoliad; cyffroad, cynhyrfiad.

Angerddol, *a.* vehement, ardent, intense. — Tanbaid, angerddus, terwyn; awchus; eiddig.

Angerddoldeb, *s.* vehemency. — Tanbeidrwydd, terwynder.

Angerddoli, a, *v. a.* to intensate. — Angerddu, gwneud yn angerddol; grymuso.

Angerddoliad, au, *s.* estuation; a boiling, commotion. — Angerddiad; ymferwad; cynnhyrfiad.

Angerddolrwydd, *s.* ardency, intensity; eagerness. — Angerddoldeb, tanbeidrwydd, terwynder; awchusrwydd, brwdfrydedd.

Angerddu, a, *v.* to estuate, to intensate. — Angerddoli, brydio; ymferwi.

Angerddus, *a.* ardent, vehement, hot, eager, passionate, violent, fiery, fervent. — Angerddol, terwyn, tanbaid, twym, awchus, poethlyd, tanllyd, teryll, gwresog.

Angeu, od, *s.* (angau; C. *ancou*; Arm. *angou*; L. *ango*) death, extinction of life; dissolution; liberation; mortality; decease; demise; departure; destruction; the manner of dying; the image of mortality represented by a skeleton; murder; destroyer; the means or instrument of death; the state of being under the power of sin or its consequences; damnation. — Marwolaeth, trangc, trangcedigaeth, trang, dylaith, dien, dienydd, golaith, llaith; ymadawiad, ymddattodiad; dinystr; llofruddiaeth, lladdedigaeth; distrywiwr; offeryn angeu; marwoldeb; colledigaeth, damnedigaeth.

Yr Angeu Coch — the Red Death: the name of Cæsar's sword which Nennius took away in his shield, where it was struck by Cæsar in the combat: it was also called the Yellow Death (*Crocea Mors*).

Angeuaeth, au, *s.* mortality. — Marwoldeb, angeuolrwydd.

Angeufynag, *a.* (angeu—mynag) death-boding, portending death. — Yn darogan angeu.

Angengoel, ion, *s.* (angeu—coel) a death-token; that which indicates approaching death. — Marwgoel, argoel angeu; arwydd agosâd angeu.

Angeuluchiol, *a.* (angeu—lluchiol) death-darting, darting or inflicting death. — Aerfwrw; yn lluchio angeu, yn saethu angeu at.

Angeuo, a, *v. a.* (angeu) to render deadly or mortal. — Marwolhau, marwoli.

Angeuol, *a.* dying; deadly or mortal. — Yn marw, ar drangc, yn trengi; marwol.

Angeuolaeth, au, *s.* mortality, subjection to death; frequency of death. — Marwolaeth, angeuaeth; marwhaint.

Angeuoldeb, *s.* mortality; the state of being mortal. — Marwolder, marwoldeb; yr hyn sy farwol.

Angeuoli, a, *v. a.* to render mortal; to mortalize; to make mortal. — Marwolhau; gwneuthur yn farwol; angeuo.

Angeuolrwydd, *s.* mortality; the state of being subject to death; actual death of a great number of men or beasts; power of destruction; death. — Marwolrwydd: y sefyllfa farwol; marwoldeb; difrodolrwydd; marwolaeth; angeuolaeth.

Angfawr, *a.* (ang – mawr) capacious; comprehensive; wide, large, extensive. — Eang, helaethfawr, anghyfyng, angdde; cynnwysfawr; llydan, mawr, estynol.

Anghadarn, *a.* (an — cadarn) unpowerful. — Analluog, annerthol.

Anghadarnhâd, *s.* not strengthening. — Anghryfhâd, annerthiad.

Anghadarnhaol, *a.* not strengthening. — Anghyfnerthol; dirym.

Anghadarnhau, a, *v.* to become weak.—Anghryfhau, afrymuso; gwanio.

Anghadarnwch, *s.* impotency.—Anghadredd, anmhybyrwch.

Anghadernyd, *s.* that has no power; crazin ss. —Annertholdeb, analluogrwydd; eiddilwch.

Anghadr, *a.* (an — cadr) impotent; feeble, weak.—Analluog; eiddil, gwan.

Anghadredd, *s.* impotency; feebleness.—Analluedd, digadarnwch; llesgarwch.

Anghadw, *a.* (an—cadw) unkept; exposed.—Digadw, heb ei gadw; diorchudd.

Anghadwedig, *a.* unpreserved. — Anghadw; anghyffeithiedig.

Anghadwriaeth, *s. f.* a being unpreserved; an unprotected condition.—Digadwriaeth; sefyllfa ddiamddiffyn.

Anghaead, *a.* (an—ceuad). See Angheuad and its compounds.

Anghaen, *a.* (an—caen) without a coat or surface.—Digaen; didudded.

Anghaenedig, *a.* uncoated, uncovered. — Dihaenedig; diorchudd, anorchuddiedig.

Anghaenen, *a.* without a covering.—Digaenen, heb haenen.

Anghaenenu, a, *v. a.* to take off the surface.—Anghlorio; digaenenu.

Anghaeniad, au, *s.* a taking off the cover, a paring the surface.—Digaeniad, anghloriad.

Anghaer, *a.* (an—caer) without walls.—Digaer, heb gaerau.

Anghaeriad, au, *s.* a dismantling.—Dadgaeriad, digaeriad.

Anghaerog, *a.* unfortified; defenceless.—Anamgaerog; diamddiffyn.

Anghaeru, a, *v. a.* to dismantle.—Dadfurio, digaeru.

Anghaeth, *a.* (an — caeth) not captive; not confined.—Digaeth; heb ei gaethiwo; rhydd.

Anghaethedig, *a.* unconfined. — Angharcharedig.

Anghaethiw, *a.* unrestrictive. — Diadrwym, diattal.

Anghaethiwed, *s.* freedom from restraint. — Digaethiwed; anattaliad.

Anghaethu, a, *v. a.* to cease confining. — Digaethu.

Anghaethwr, wyr, *s.* an emancipator; one who liberates from bondage.—Digaethwr; rhyddhäwr.

Anghaffael, *a.* (an—caffael) unattainable; not to be had. — Anhygael, anghyrhaeddadwy; nas gellir ei gaffael.

Anghaffaeledig, *a.* unattained. — Anghaeledig; anghyrhaeddedig.

Anghaffaeliad, au, *s.* non-attainment; privation. —Anghyrhaeddiad; amddifadiad.

Anghaffaelu, a, *v. a.* to miss obtaining.—Anghyrh eddyd; amoddiwes.

Anghaled, *a.* (an—caled) inobdurate; insolidity.—Digaled; annurfing.

Anghaledíad, au, *s.* inobduracy.—Annurfingder.

Anghaledrwydd, *s.* inobduracy.—Ansadrwydd, anfferddineb.

Anghaledu, a, *v. a.* to render inobdurate.—Digaledu, annurfingo; meddalu.

Anghalon, *a.* (an—calon) heartless; without spirits.—Digalon; isel ysbryd.

Anghalondid, *s.* discouragement.—Digalondid, gwan-galondid.

Anghaloni, a, *v. a.* to dishearten.—Digaloni; llyfrhau.

Anghaloniad, au, *s.* a disheartening.—Digaloniad, gwan-galoniad.

Anghalonog, *a.* disheartened.—Gwan-galonog.

Anghalonogi, a, *v.* to exanimate; to discourage. —Digaloni, gwan-galoni; llyfrhau.

Anghalonogrwydd, *s.* disheartedness.—Digalonrwydd; llyfrhâd.

Anghall, *a.* (an—call) indiscreet; imprudent; silly. — Annoeth, ansynwyrgall; anofalus; diniwed.

Anghall mal dall a dwyllir—the indiscreet like the blind may be deceived. *D.*

Anghallder, au, *s.* indiscretion.—Annoethder.

Anghalledd, *s.* imprudence. — Ammhwyll, annysbwylledd.

Anghallineb, *s.* incautiousness. — Anochelgarwch.

Anghanfodadwy, *a.* (an—canfod) indiscoverable. — Anghanfyddadwy; annadguddiadwy.

Anghanfyddadwy, *a.* inobservable.—Anweladwy, anhywel.

Anghaniad, au, *s.* (an—canu) the being destitute of song. — Diganiad; amddifadrwydd o gân.

Anghaniadaeth, au, *s.* inharmoniousness. — Anghynghaneddiaeth, anghydleisiaeth.

Anghaniadaidd, *a.* inharmonious.—Anghynghaniadaidd, anghydseiniol.

Anghanlyn, *a.* (an—canlyn) without following. —Diganlyn, annilyn.

Anghanlynadwy, *a.* inimitable; that cannot be followed.— Annilynadwy; anghyfluniadwy.

Anghanlyniad, au, *s.* a being without following. —Annilyniad.

Anghanlyniadol, *a.* inconsequential.—Annilyniadol.

Anghanlynol, *a.* inconsequent.—Annilynol.

Anghanlynoldeb, *s.* inconsequentiality. —Annilynoldeb.

Anghanmol, *v. a.* (an—canmawl) to discommend.—Dadganmol; anghymmeradwyo.

Anghanmoladwy, *a.* uncommendable, discommendable. — Beiadwy, ceryddadwy; i'w anghymmeradwyo.

Anghanmoli, a, *v. a.* to discommend.—Beio, beio ar, anghymmeradwyo.

Anghanmoliad, au, *s.* discommendation.—Dadganmoliad, anghymmeradwyad.

Anghanmoliaeth, au, *s. f.* disparagement.—Anfoliant, anghymmeradwyaeth; gogan.

Anghanmolwr, wyr, *s.* a disparager.—Gwarthruddwr, gwaradwyddwr.

Anghanonaidd, *a.* (an—canon) uncanonical; apocryphal.—Anawduraidd; apocryphaidd; ammheuol.

Anghanonawl, *a.* not agreeable to the canons; apocryphal. — Anghanonaidd; anghyttunol â'r canonau; apocryphaol.

Anghanoneiddrwydd, *s.* the state of being uncanonical.—Anghanoniaeth.

Anghanoniaeth, au, *s. f.* uncanonicalness. — Anghanonoldeb; annilyseb.

Anghanonoldeb, *s.* apocryphalness. — Anghanoneiddrwydd; annilysoldeb.

Anghar, *s.* (an—car) unloveliness; discord.—Angharedd, anhygarwch; anghydfod.

Anghar Cyfundawd—the Inimical Confederacy: the title of a poem attributed to Taliesin.

Anghar, *a.* unlovely; discordant. — Anhygar; anghordiol.

Angharad, au, *s.* a forlorn (a lost, forsaken, solitary person): a woman's name.—Digarad, adyn, truenyn, sorai: enw dynes.

Angharad, *a.* forlorn, destitute; forsaken, deserted.—Digarad, digar, amddifad, digymmhorth; gwrthodedig, diobaith.

Angharadedd, *s.* forlornness.—Digaradrwydd.

Angharadrwydd, *s.* destitution; a forsaken condition.—Amddifadrwydd, amddifedwch; anobeithioldeb.

Angharadwy, *a.* unamiable, inamicable.—Anhygar, anhawddgar.

Angharant, ennydd, *s.* want of charity; discordance.—Angharíadoldeb; anghyttundeb, anghyttuniant.

Angharawr, orion, *s.* a discordant person.—Anghyttunwr, anghydsyniwr.

Angharchar, *a.* (an—carchar) without captivity.—Digarchar; rhydd.

Angharchariad, au, *s.* a releasing out of prison.—Digarchariad, rhyddhâd o garchar.

Angharcharol, *a.* unimprisoned.—Angwarcheuol, anghaethiwol.

Angharcharu, a, *v. a.* to uncarcerate, to release from prison.—Digarcharu; gollwng o garchar.

Anghardd,† *a.* (an—cardd) not exiled; not disgraced.—Annifro, anallddudiog; diwarth.

Angharddawd,† odau, *s.* a being unexiled; a being undisgraced.—Analldrawd; annifrïedd.

Angharedig, *a.* (anghar) unbeloved, unlovely.—Anhawddgar, anhoff.

Angharedigol, *a.* unaffectionate.—Anserchol, anghueddol, angharíadus.

Angharedigrwydd, *s.* disaffectedness.—Anhoffeiddrwydd.

Angharedd, au, *s.* a discordance.—Angharant, amryson.

Angharíad, au, *s.* disaffection.—Disgariad, anserch.

Angharíadol, *a.* unloving.—Diserch, angharedigol.

Angharíadoldeb, *s.* disaffection, unfriendliness.—Angharedigrwydd, anhoffder; anghyfeillgarwch.

Angharíadus, *a.* unamiable, unlovely.—Anserchus, anhawddgar.

Angharíadus pob diriaid—every mischievous one is unlovely.

Angharíadusrwydd, *s.* unamiableness.—Anhawddgarwch.

Angharu, a, *v. a.* to disaffect; to cease to love.—Disgaru, oeri; dieithrio, estroni.

Angharuaidd, *a.* unlovely, unamiable.—Anhawddgar, diserch.

Angharueidd*iad*, au, *s.* a rendering unlovely.—Anhygaredd; anhoffiant.

Angharueiddio, a, *v.* to become unamiable; to divest of amiability.—Anhoffeiddio; anserchu.

Angharueiddrwydd, *s.* unloveliness.—Anhawddgarwch.

Angharueiddwch, *s.* unloveliness.—Anserchogrwydd; anhoffiant.

Anghasgl, *a.* (an—casgl) that cannot be levied.—Anhygasgl; nas gellir ei gasglu; annhrethadwy.

Anghasgladwy, *a.* illeviable; that cannot be collected.—Anghodadwy; nas gellir ei godi.

Anghasgliadol, *a.* inconsequent; not following from the premises.—Anghanlyniadol; na ddeillia trwy ganlyniad oddi wrth yr hyn a aeth o'r blaen.

Anghatholigion, *s. pl.* (an—catholig) Acatholici: those in general who do not belong to the Catholic Church.—Anghydoliigion: pawb nad ydynt yn perthyn i'r Eglwys Gatholig. *G.*

Anghau, *a.* (an—cau) not close; uncovered; unshut.—Digau; diorchudd; heb ei gau.

Anghauad, *a.* See Angheuad and its compounds.

Anghawr, horau, *s.* (an—cawr) a niggardly wretch; a miser.—Adyn truenus; annyn, cybydd.

Anghawrdeb, *s.* niggardliness.—Cybydd-dod, crintachrwydd.

Anghawrder, *s.* illiberality, meanness.—Cybyddiaeth, cybydd-dra; anhaelder.

Anghawrder a chybyddiaeth—illiberality and covetousness. *Ll. G. H.*

Anghedenog, *a.* (an—ceden) napless; not shaggy.—Digeden, digasnach; llyfn.

Anghedig, *a.* (an—cedig) illiberal, not bounteous.—Cybyddlyd, anhael.

Anghefn, *a.* (an—cefn) without support; unbacked.—Digymmhorth; digefn.

Anghefnoctid, *s.* want of support.—Anghalondid.

Anghefnog, *a.* unsupported; infirm; ailing; discouraged.—Dihelp; dinerth, anghadr; lleag; anghalonog.

Anghefnogaeth, au, *s. f.* the state of being discouraged; depression.—Gwan-galondid; darostyngiad, iselhâd.

Anghefnogi, a, *v. a.* to discourage.—Anghalonogi, gwan-galoni.

Anghefnogiad, au, *s.* the act of discouraging; detriment.—Digalonisad; darostyngiad.

Anghefnogrwydd, *s.* discouragement.—Anghefnoctid.

Anghefnogwr, wyr, *s.* discourager.—Digalonwr.

Anghefnogydd, *s.* one who discourages.—Digalonydd, gwan-galonwr.

Angheinder, *s.* (an—cain) inaccuracy.—Annichlynedd.

Angheiniad, au, *s.* a rendering inaccurate.—Anghywreiniad.

Angheinio, a, *v. a.* to depreciate.—Dibrisio, dirmygu.

Angheiniol, *a.* depreciating.—Difriol, diystyrol.

Angheinmyg, *a.* (a—ceinmyg) unrevered.—Ammharchus, dianrhydedd.

Angheinmyg ei farw—it was irreverent that he should die. *C.*

Angheinmyged, *s.* dishonour.—Dianrhydedd.

Angheinmygedd, *s.* disgrace, ignominy.—Gwaradwydd, anfri, anfyged.

Angheinmygrwydd, *s.* an unhallowed condition.—Ammharchusrwydd, sarhâd.

Angheinmygu, a, *v. a.* to dishonour.—Dianrhydeddu, gwarthau.

Anghel, *a.* (a—cel) uncovered; unveiled; unshaded.—Didöedig; diorchudd; digysgod.

Angheladwy, *a.* inconcealable.—Diargeladwy.

Angheledig, *a.* unconcealed.—Anghuddiedig.

Anghelfydd, *a.* (an—celfydd) unskilful, inaccurate.—Anghyfarwydd, anfedrus; anghywir.

Anghelfyddol, *a.* wanting skill; ignorant.—Anfedrusol; anwybodus.

Anghelfyddyd, *s.* unskilfulness.—Anhyfedredd, anfedrusedd.

Anghelfyddrwydd, *s.* want of skill or knowledge.—Anghyfarwyddyd; anfedrusrwydd.

Anghelog, *a.* unsecreted, unconcealing.—Annirgelog, diargelog.

Anghelu, a, *v. a.* (anghel) to reveal or bring to light.—Dad uddio, digelu; dwyn i'r goleuni.

Anghelyddog, *a.* (an—celydd) disembowered; removed from a bower.—Anwasgodedig, anghysgodog; wedi ei ddifuddiaw o ddeildy.

Anghellog, *a.* (an—cell) athalamous.—Digellog.

Anghenad,† au, *s.* (angen) extreme unction.—Goreneiniad, eneiniad diweddaf.

Anghenadu,† a, *v. a.* to anele; to give extreme unction.—Anghenanu; gweini yr eneiniad olaf.

Anghenan,† oedd, *s. f.* extreme unction. = Anghenad.

Anghenan glafwan glwyfawl—the extreme unction of the sickly, feeble and disordered. *G. I. H.*

Anghenannu,† a, *v. a.* to anele.=Anghenadu.

Anghenawr,† orion, *s.* a necessitous person.—Rheidusddyn, rheidusyn, dyn anghenog.

Anghendod, au, *s.* necessitude, a state of privation.—Rheidusrwydd, angenogrwydd.

Anghenfaint, *a.* (angen—maint) of vast bulk.—Gorfawr, erfawr.

Anghenfil, od, *s.* (angen—mil? a—cenfil) a monster; an animal having some ill or strange formation, an animal not agreeable to nature; something out of the common order of nature; a person or thing horrible for deformity, wickedness, cruelty, or mischief.—Anghyngel, cenfil, cynfil; creadur anferth, creadur annaturiol; peth anferth; person neu beth erchyll o ran anffurf, drygioni, creulondeb, neu ygelerder.

Anghenfil y môr—sea-beast, sea-monster.

Anghenfilaidd, *a.* monstrous; unnatural; strange, wonderful, enormous, shocking, hateful, horrible.—Cynfilaidd, cenfilaidd; annaturiol; rhyfedd, rhyfeddol, aruthr, anferth o faint, amrosgo, anfad, anferthol, afluniaidd, echrydus, arswydus.

Anghenfileiddio, a, *v.* to become a monster; to render monstrous; to bemonster.—Cenfileiddio, cynfileiddio, anghyngelu; anferthu, afuniseiddio.

Anghenfileiddrwydd, *s.* monstrosity.—Cynfileiddrwydd, cenfileiddrwydd, anfertholrwydd.

Anghenfloedd, *s. f.* (angen—bloedd) a cry of distress.—Gwaeddolef, ynglais, inglef, ynglef, inglais.

Anghen-gaeth,† *s.* misery.—Trueni, blinfyd. *E. Ll.*

Anghenhedladwy, *a.* (an—cenedl) improcreate.—Anepgiliadwy, anhiliadwy; anghynnyrchadwy.

Anghenhedledig, *a.* unbegotten.—Heb ei genhedlu, nas cenhedlwyd; digrëedig.

Anghenhedlog, *a.* ungenerating.—Digenhedledig, anghenhedledig.

Angheniad, au, *s.* (angen) a necessitating.—Angenrheidiad.

Angheniadu, a, *v.* (an—cenaid) to refuse leave.—Anghaniatau, nacau.

Angheniadwy, *a.* not to be licenced.—Anghaniatadwy, annhrwyddadwy.

Angheniatâd, au, *s.* disallowance.—Anghaniatâd, anaddefiad.

Angheniataol, *a.* being disallowed.—Anghaniatâol, anghymmeradwyol.

Angheniatâu, tâ, *v.* to refuse licence.—Anghaniatau, gwrthod, llysu.

Anghenog, *a.* (angen) necessitous, needy; poor.—Rheidiog, anghenus; tlawd.

Anghenog, *a.* (an—cen) having no scales.—Digen, heb gen, digenog, anysgenog.

Anghenu, a, *v. a.* (angen) to become necessary; to necessitate; to administer extreme unction.—Rheidioli, angenrheidio; gweinyddu yr anghenad.

Anghenu, sef yw hyny olew gleiniedig ar ddyn mewn clefyd peryglus.—the administering extreme unction, is the consecrated unction on a man in a dangerous sickness. *Ll. G. H.*

Anghenus, *a.* indigent, necessitous.—Rheidus, anghenog; tlawd, mewn eisieu.

Anghenusrwydd, *s.* indigence.—Angenoctid, anghendod, angen, eisieu.

Angherdd, *a.* (an—cerdd) without a trade or calling.—Digrefft, digelfyddyd, dialwad; segur.

Angherdded, ion, *s.* the wandering of a traveller out of the way; aberration; misfortune.—Crwydriad, disperod, cyfeiliorn; anhap.

Angherddgar, *a.* inharmonious.—Digynghanedd, anghysson.

Angherddol, *a.* inartificial.—Anghelfyddyd, anghelfyddydol; anfedrus.

Angherddoldeb, *s.* inartificialness.—Anghelfyddrwydd; anfedrusrwydd.

Angherddwraidd, *a.* unpoetical.—Ammhryddol, anfarddonol.

Angheri, a, *v. a.* (anghar) to extort, to deal hardly.—Gwasgu, gorthrymu.

Angherydd, on, *s.* (an—cerydd) impunity.—Anghosp, gwall cosp.

Angheryddadwy, *a.* irreproveable.—Diargyhoedd, anhyfai, dianair.

Angheryddedig, *a.* unreproved.—Digerydd; heb ei geryddu.

Angheryddiad, au, *s.* a being without chastisement.—Digeryddiad.

Angheryddiaeth, au, *s. f.* a being unreproved or unrebuked.—Anghospedigaeth, digeryddiaeth.

Angheryddol, *a.* unreproving.—Digerydd.

Anghes,† au, *s.* (an—ces) a stranger.—Estron, alldud.

Anghes,† *a.* strange.—Dieithr, estronol.

Llwyth anghes—strange nation. *T.*

Angheuad, *a.* (anghau) unshut, unclosed; open.—Anghau; agored. See Anghaead, Anghauad.

Angheuadedd, *s.* an unclosed state; openness, aperture.—Angheuedigrwydd; agoredrwydd, agoriad.

Angheuadol, *a.* uninclosed.—Anamgeuol; agor-[isdol.

Angheuadrwydd, *s.* openness.—Agoredigrwydd.

Angheuadu, a, *v. a.* to uninclose.—Anamgau.

Angheuadwy, *a.* that cannot be closed.—Anhygau; nas gellir ei gau.

Angheuddyl, au, *s.* (an—cau—dyl) occupation.—Gorchwyl, gwaith.

Angheuedig, *a.* (anghau) unclosed; open.—Heb ei gau; agored.

Angheuedigrwydd, *s.* the state of being open.—Angheuadrwydd, egoredrwydd.

Angheuedd, *s.* openness.—Angheuadedd; agoread, adwy, agoroldeb.

Angheugant,† *a.* (an-ceugant) uncertain.—Ansicr, annilys.

Anghrebwyll, *a.* (an—crebwyll) without intimation; inimagination.—Digrebwyll; anawgrymol, anghrybwyll.

Anghrebwylladwy, *a.* that cannot be intimated.—Anghrybwylladwy, anawgrymadwy.

Anghrebwylledig, *a.* rendered unmentionable.—Anghrybwylledig, anynganedig.

Anghrebwylliad, au, *s.* unintimation; a being unmentioned.—Anawgrymiad, anghrybwylliad.

Anghred, au, *s.* (an—cred) unbelief.—Digred, anghrededdd. [endom.

Gwlad anghred—a country out of Christ-

Anghredadin, *a.* unbelieving.—Anghrediniol, digred, anghoelgar.

Anghredadiniaeth, au, *s.* unbelief; infidelity.—Anghredadyniaeth; anghred, anffyddiaeth.

Anghredadwy, *a.* incredible; unbelieving.—Anhygred, anhygoel, anghoeladwy, anwiwgred.

Yr Iuddewon anghredadwy—the unbelieving Jews. *B.*

Anghredadwyaeth, *s.* incredibility; the quality of surpassing belief.—Anhygoeledigaeth, anghredadyniaeth.

Anghredadyn, ion, *s.* an unbeliever or infidel.—Anghredwr, anffyddiwr.

Anghredadyniaeth, au, *s.* incredulity; the state of an infidel.—Anghredadiniaeth, anghoelgarwch.

Anghrededd, *s. f.* unbelief, incredulity; infidelity.—Anghrediniaeth, anghoeledd, ammheugarwch.

Anghredin, *a.* being incredulous.—Anghredadin, anghoelgar.

Anghrediniaeth, au, *s.* unbelief; incredulity.—Anghredadyniaeth, anghred, anghoelgarwch; ammheugarwch.

Anghrediniol, *a.* incredulous.—Anghoelgar, digred; hwyrfrydig i gredu.

Anghrediniwr, wyr, *s.* an incredulous person.—Anghredadyn, anffyddiwr.

Anghredol, *a.* unbelieving.—Anghred, anghoelus; anhawdd ganddo gredu.

Anghredu, a, *v. a.* to disbelieve.—Anghoelio, anffyddio; pallu credu, gwangredu.

Anghredwr, wyr, *s.* a disbeliever.—Anghoeliwr, anghrediniwr.

Anghredydd, *s.* one who does not believe.—Anghoelydd, anghredadyn; anffyddiwr.

Anghrëedig, } *a.* (an—cre, an—creu: the or-
Anghreuedig, } thography anghr*eu*edig would be more euphonious, besides that it would keep the true root more obvious, than anghr*ée*dig, but the authorities are for the last) uncreated, increate.—Digrëedig, digreuedig, heb ei greu, nas crewyd.

Anghrëedigaeth, } au, *s. f.* a being uncreated.
Anghreuedigaeth, } —Anghreadigaeth, anghreaduriaeth.

Anghrefydd, au, *s.* (an—crefydd) impiety.—Annuwiolder, anghrefyddolder.

Anghrefyddgarwch, *s.* irreligiousness.—Anghrefyddusrwydd.

Anghrefyddol, *a.* impious; irreligious; unbelieving.—Annuwiol, anghrefyddol, anghrediniol.

Anghrefyddoldeb, } *s.* irreligion, impiety.—
Anghrefyddolder, } Anghrefyddolrwydd; annuwioldeb, anrasoldeb.

Anghrefyddolrwydd, } *s.* irreligiousness; un-
Anghrefyddusrwydd, } godliness.—Anghrefyddgarwch, annuwioldeb, annuwgarwch.

Anghrefyddus, *a.* irreligious.—Digrefydd.

Anghrefyddwr, wyr, *s.* an irreligious man; irreligionist.—Dyn digrefydd; anghredadyn.

Anghreffni, *s.* (an—creffni) dimness; dullness.—Anghraffedd, pylni, llygadbylni, hurtrwydd.

Anghrefftwraidd, *a.* (an—crefft) ill-contrived, ill-concerted; ill-framed.—Anghywrain, anghelfydd; anffurfaidd, afluniol.

Anghreiddig, *a.* (an—craidd) excentric; deviating from the centre.—Anghynghraidd, anghymmherfedd, echreiddig, esgreiddig.

Anghreifftiaw, ia, † *v. a.* (anghraifft) to reprove.—Ceryddu, argyhoeddi, sensu.

Anghreifftiaw gwyd †—to reprove wickedness. *T.*

Anghreifftiaw ei wraig a orug †—he reproved his wife. *Mab.*

Anghreifftiol, *a.* exemplary.—Engraffol, engreifftiol.

Anghreifftioldeb, *s.* exemplariness.—Engraffoldeb, engraffolrwydd, cynnelwedd.

Anghreifftioli, a, *v. a.* to ensample, to exemplify, to show by example.—Enghreifftioli, engraffu, eglurο; eglurhau trwy engraffau.

Anghreifftiwr, wyr, *s.* a reprover.—Argyhoeddwr, beiwr, sardiwr, cystwywr.

Anghrethol, *a.* (an—creth) inorganic.—Ammheiriannol, anermigol, anofferynol.

Anghrisialadwy, *a.* (an—crisial) incrystallizable, uncrystallizable.—Anghrisiannadwy, nas gellir ei grisialu.

Anghrist, iau, *s.* (an—Crist) antichrist; the great adversary of Christ.—Gwrthgrist, Cristwadwr.

Anghristaidd, *a.* antichristian.—Gwrthgristiol, anghristiol.

Anghristiaeth, *s. f.* antichristianism.—Gwrthgristiaeth, anghristiolaeth.

Anghristianogol, *a.* = Anghristionogol. *R. Ll.*

Anghristianus, *a.* unchristian.—Anghristionogaidd.

Anghristiol, *a.* antichristian; pertaining to antichrist.—Gwrthgristiol, anghristionogol.

Anghristiolaeth, au, *s. f.* antichristianism; opposition or contrariety to the Christian religion.—Gwrthgristiolaeth, anghristiaeth; gwrthwynebiad i'r grefydd Gristionogol.

Anghristion, *s.* antichristian; a follower of antichrist; one opposed to the Christian religion.—Anghristyn; canlynwr anghrist; gwrthgristion, gwrthwynebydd y grefydd Gristionogol.

Anghristioneiddio, ia, *v. a.* to unchristianize; to turn from the Christian faith.—Anghristionogi; troi oddi wrth y ffydd Gristionogol.

Anghristionogaeth, au, *s. f.* antichristianity; opposition or contrariety to Christianity.—Gwrthgristionogaeth, anghristioneiddrwydd; gwrthwynebiad i Gristionogaeth.

Anghristionogaidd, *a.* unchristianlike, unchristianly.—Anghristionogol; annhebyg i Gristion.

Anghristionogeiddrwydd, *s.* unchristianness.—Anghristionogolrwydd.

Anghristionogi, a, *v. a.* to unchristianize, to cause to degenerate from the belief and profession of Christianity.—Anghristioneiddio, gwrthgristionogi; peri dirywio oddi wrth y gred a'r broffes o Gristionogaeth.

Anghristionogol, *a.* unchristianly; contrary to the laws of Christianity; unbecoming Christ-

ians. — **Anghristiol**, anghristaidd, gwrthgristiol; croes i ddeddfau Cristionogaeth.

Anghristionogolrwydd, *s.* unchristianness.—Anghristionogeiddrwydd.

Anghristionogrwydd, *s.* Antichristianity.—Anghristionogaeth.

Anghristyn,†ion, *s.* one who is not a Christian; a pagan.—**Anghristion**, gwrthgristion; pagan, pygan.

Anghristynog, *a.* unchristian.—Anghristianmus; digred.

Anghristynogaeth,† au, *s.* unchristianity, unchristianness.—Anghristionolrwydd.

Anghristynogaidd,† *a.* unchristian.—Anghristionogaidd.

Anghristynogol,† *a.* unchristian.—Anghristionogol.

Anghroesaw, on, *s.* (an—croesaw) inhospitality; the being unwelcome.—Aflettyaeth, anhywestedd.

Anghroesawgar, *a.* inhospitable; not disposed to entertain strangers gratuitously.—Anroesawgar, aflettygar; ammharod i dderbyn dieithriaid.

Anghroesawgarwch, *s.* inhospitality, want of courtesy to strangers.—Anllettygarwch, anllettyaeth, anarfollrwydd; ammharodrwydd i lettya dieithriaid.

Anghroesawiad, au, *s.* a treating without welcome; inhospitableness.—Anghroesawgarwch, anhywestrwydd, anysbydwriaeth; anhynawsedd at ddieithriaid.

Anghroesawu, *v. a.* to treat inhospitably; to cease being hospitable; not to welcome.—Anarfolli, pallu llettya dieithriaid.

Anghroesawus, *a.* inhospitable; affording no shelter to strangers.—Anhywest, anroesawus; anghroesawgar, annhirion wrth ddieithriaid.

Anghroyw, *a.* (an—croyw) not clear, inarticulate.—Anghlaer, annisglaer, anllachar, aflafar, anhyseiniol, anhylefair, bloesg. [Ysgrifenir y gair hwn, a hanedigion ereill *croyw*, yn fynych âg *oe*—*anghroew*; ond yr orgraph a ddefnyddir yma ydyw y fwyaf awdurdodedig.]

Llefariad anghroyw—a poor delivery.

Anghroywder, *s.* inarticulation.—Anhyseinrwydd, aflafarwch, bloesgni, myngusrwydd.

Anghroywineb, *s.* inarticulateness; want of distinct articulation.—Anhyseinioldeb, aflafaredd; llefariad anghroyw.

Anghrwm, *a.* (an—crwm) without a bend or curve; unbent.—Ammhlygedig, diblyg; digrwm.

Anghrwn, *a.* (an—crwn) not round; uncircular.—Anghynghrwn, anghylchol, anghyrfol.

Anghrwydrol, *a.* (an—crwydr) aplanatic: free from error, or correcting error, as an optical instrument.—Anwyrol, anwyrog.

Anghrybwyll, *a.* (an—crybwyll) without a hint.—Anawgrym, afledgrybwyll.

Anghrybwylledig, *a.* unmentioned.—Anawgrymedig, anamneidiol.

Anghrybwylliad, au, *s.* a being unmentioned.—Anghrybwylliad, anawgrymiad, anghyrbwylliad.

Anghryg, *a.* (an—cryg) not hoarse; articulate; clear.—Anghryglyd; hyseiniol; croyw.

Anghryglyd, *a.* = Anghryg.

Anghrygni, *s.* non-hoarseness, clearness.—Digrygni, croywder.

Anghrymder, *s.* (anghrwm) inconvexity.—Anghrythogrwydd, anghrymedd.

Anghrymedd, *s.* a being unbent.—Ammhlygedd, anghrymder.

Anghrymiad, au, *s.* inconvexity; a not bending round.—Anghrymder; ammhlygedig.

Anghrymu, a, *v. a.* to unbend.—Dadgrymu, dadystumio.

Anghrynder, *s.* (anghrwn) inrotundity; the state of being not round.—Anghrynedd.

Anghrynedd, *s.* the quality of not being round.—Anghrynder.

Anghrynhoi, a, *v.* to render incompact.—Annhacluso, annhalgrynu, anghydbarthu.

Anghryno, *a.* incompact; disordered.—Annhalgrwn, annhalfyr, anghynnwys; didrefn.

Anghrynoan,† *s. f.* a flattern.—Anghrynoad.

Anghrynoawl, *a.* incompact.—Annhalgrynol, annhalfyrol.

Anghrynodeb, *s.* incompactness; untidiness; negligence.—Annhalfyrdeb, annhaclusder, annheleidedd.

Anghrynoder, *s.* diffusedness.—Annhalfyrder, annhalgrynder.

Anghrynöedig, *a.* rendered incompact.—Annhalgrynedig, annhalfyredig; anghyssylltedig

Anghrythogrwydd, *s.* (an—crwth) inconvexity.—Anghrymedd, anghrymiad.

Anghuaidd, *a.* (an—cuaidd) unlovely, unamiable.—Anhawddgar, angharuaidd.

Anghudd, *a.* (an—cudd) not hidden, not obscured.—Digudd; eglur. [diargel.

Anghuddiedig, *a.* unconcealed.—Angheledig,

Anghuddiog, *a.* unconcealed.—Anghelog, digel.

Anghuddiol, *a.* not to be secreted.—Anghyfrinachol; heb ei gelu; eglurol.

Anghuedd, *s.* (an—cuedd) unloveliness.—Anhawddgarwch, angharueiddiwch.

Anghueddawg, *a.* not having affection or love.—Anserchog. anhygar.

Anghueiddiad, au, *s.* a rendering unlovely.—Anserchogiad, anhygarwch.

Anghueiddio, a, *v. a.* to render unlovely.—Angharedigo, anserchogi.

Anghueiddiol, *a.* tending to be unamiable.—Anhawddgarol, anserchiadol.

Anghueiddrwydd, *s.* unloveliness.—Anhawddgarwch, angharueiddrwydd, anhoffiant.

Anghur, *a.* (an—cur) without complaint.—Digwyn.

Anghuriad, au, *s.* acrotismus; defect of pulse.—Digur; diffyg gwaedguriad.

Anghuriol, *a.* uncomplaining.—Dirwgnach, diachwyn.

Anghurog, ion, *s.* a sinecurist; one who holds a sinecure.—Perchen swydd ddiwaith; segurswyddwr.

Anghurogaeth, au, *s. f.* sinecurism; the state of having a sinecure.—Swyddogaeth segur.

Anghurswydd, au, *s. f.* a sinecure; an office which has revenue without employment; a benefice without cure of souls.—Segurswydd, swydd ddiwaith, swydd segur; swydd yn meddu cyflog heb waith; bywoliaeth eglwysig ddigur ddiofal; bywoliaeth heb orchwyl; anghurogaeth.

Anghwaethach,† *ad.* (âu—gwaeth? âu—chwaethach, rather, âu—chwaith) much less.—Chwaethach, chweithach; llai o lawer, llawer llai; chwaith. [Yn ol cyfaledd, dylid ysgrifenu 'r gair hwn yn *anghweithach* neu yn hytrach *achweithach*.]

Anghwaneg, *a.* (ân—gwaneg? ân—chwaneg) additional, more; augmentative.—Ychwaneg, achwaneg, chwaneg, mwy; chwanegiadol. [Ysgrifena *W. S.* a'r *Dr. D.* y gair yma a'i hanedigion heb *h*, yn *angwaneg*, *angwanegu*, &c.; ac os *gwaneg* yw'r gwreiddyn, yr hyn sydd ammheus, hwynt-hwy sy gywir.]

Anghwanegedig, *a.* superadded.—Ychwanegedig, arddodedig.

Anghwanegiad, au, *s.* augmentation.—Mwyhâd, chwanegiad, achwanegiad.

Anghwanegol, *a.* augmentative.—Chwanegiadol, cynnyddol, achwanegol.

Anghwanegu, a, *v. a.* to augment.—Ychwanegu, mwyhau, cynnyddu.

Anghwanegid meſi mawrair—the disgrace of the celebrated is augmented. *D.*

Anghwbl, *a.* (an—cwbl) imperfect, deficient.—Ammherffaith, diffygiol.

Anghwbl pob eisiau — imperfect is every want. *D.*

Anghwbledd, *s.* incompleteness. — Ammherffeithrwydd, anghyflawnder.

Anghwblhâd, au, *s.* incompletion; a ceasing to complete.—Anghwbledd, anghyflawnder.

Anghwblhaol, *a.* not to be completed. — Anghyflawnol, anghyfoll.

Anghwblhau, hâ, *v. a.* to render incomplete.—Anghyfanu, ammherffeithio.

Anghwl, *a.* (an—cwl) harmless; blameless.—Diniwed; dianaf. [deffro.

Anghwsg, *a.* (an—cwsg) sleepless.—Digwsg,

Anghybyddaidd, *a.* (an—cybydd) not tending to be covetous or niggardly.—Annhrachwantaidd.

Anghybyddlyd, *a.* uncovetous. — Annhrachwantus, anghynnil.

Anghybyddol, *a.* not coveting; not grasping at.—didrachwant.

Anghychwïawr,† *a.* (an—cychwïawr) disproportional.—Anghyfartal, anghymmesur.

Anghychwyniad, au, *s.* immobility; a ceasing to move.—Anysgogiad, anymmodiad, ansymmudiad; diysgogrwydd.

Anghychwynol, *a.* that do not begin to move; unmovable, immovable.—Ansymmudol, diymmod, anysgogol, disymmud.

Anghydamserol, *a.* (an—cydamser) noncontemporaneous, not being contemporary.—Anghyfoed, anghyfoes, anghyfoediol.

Anghydagweddiad, au, *s.* (an—cydagwedd) noncompliance.—Anghydsyniad.

Anghydarwedd, au, *s.* (an—cydarwedd) disconformity, discongruity, discordance.—Anghydffurfiaeth, anghyfunïad, anghyssondeb, anghordiad, anghyngweddiad.

Anghydbarth, *a.* (an—cydbarth) disproportionate.—Anghyfartal, anghymmesur, anghydfath.

Anghydbarthu, a, *v. a.* to disproportion.—Anghyfartalu, anghymmesuro, anghydranu.

Anghydbwys, *a.* (an—cydbwys) unequal in weight.—Anogydbwys, anghyfunbwys.

Anghyd-ddwyn, ddwg, *v.* (an—cyd-ddwyn) not to bear with.—Anghydoddef.

Anghydfaeth, *s.* (an—cyd—maeth) alogotrophy: a disproportionate nutrition in different parts of the body.—Maeth anghysson.

Anghydfeidradwy, *a.* (an—cydfeidr) incommensurable; not to be measured.—Anghymmesuradwy, anghydfesuradwy, anghyfartaladwy.

Anghydfeidrol, *a.* incommensurate.—Anghymmesur, anghydfesurol, anghymmedrol.

Anghydfesuradwy, *a.* (an—cydfesur) incommensurable.—Anghymmesuradwy, anghydfeidradwy.

Anghydfesurol, *a.* incommensurate; not admitting of a common measure; not of equal measure or extent, not adequate.—Anghymmesurol, anghydfeidrol, anogyhyd, anghyfartal.

Anghydfesuroldeb, *s.* incommensurability, incommensurableness. — Anghymmesuroldeb, anghymmesuradwyaeth.

Anghydfesurolion, } *s.* *pl.* incommensurables,
Anghydfesuron, } incommensurable quantities.—Dognau anghydfesuradwy.

Anghydfod, au, *s.* (an—cydfod) disagreement; debate; strife.—Anghyfundeb, anghordiad, anghydfyddiaeth; dadl; amryson.

Anghydfod, *a.* contentious; froward.—Ymrysongar, amrysongar, cymhennus, amrafaelgar, ymrafaelgar; afrywiog, anynad.

Pobloedd anghydfod — the contentious people. *P. M.*

Anghydfodedig, *a.* having disagreed.—Anghytunedig, anghyfaddasedig.

Anghydfodol, *a.* incongruous; incompatible. —Anghydweddol, anghydsafol, anghymmesurol.

Anghydfodoldeb, *s.* contentiousness; incongruity.—Anghymmesurdeb, anghydweddoldeb; amrafaelgarwch.

Anghydfyddiaeth, au, *s.* variance, disagreement, dissention.—Ymrysoniaeth, anghytundeb, cymhéniaeth.

Anghydfyddus, *a.* disagreeing.—Anghydweddus, anghyngweddus.

Anghydfydduarwydd, *s.* incompatibility, inconsistence, incompossibility. — Anghydweddusrwydd, anghydfodolrwydd, anghytunolrwydd.

Anghydffurfiad, au, *s.* (an—cydffurf) nonconformity; a ceasing to conform.—Anghydymffurfiad, anghydffurfiaeth; ymneilldüad; anghydsyniad.

Anghydffurfiaeth, au, *s. f.* nonconformity, want of conformity; the neglect or refusal to unite with an established church in its rites and mode of worship.—Anghydymffurfiaeth, anghydffurfiad, anghydymffurfiad, ymneilldüaeth, anghydsyniad.

Anghydffurfio, ia, *a.* to nonconform, to separate, to disjoin; to part, to become separate.—Anghydymffurfio; gwahanu, daduno; ymneilldüo, ymysgaru.

Anghydffurfiol, *a.* nonconforming; wanting conformity. — Anghydymffurfiol; ymneilldüol; anffurfiol, afiuniol.

Anghydffurfiwr, wyr, *s.* nonconformist; one who neglects or refuses to conform to the rites and mode of worship of an established church; a dissenter. — Anghydymffurfiwr, anghydffurfydd, anghydymffurfydd; anghyfunwr, ymneilldüwr.

Anghydgar, *a.* (an—cydgar) ununanimous, not unanimous.—Anunfryd, anghytûn, anghydunol, anghordiol.

Anghydgarwch, *s.* want of unity.—Anungarwch, anghyfundeb.

Anghydgerdd, au, *s. f.* (an—cydgerdd) discordance; discord.—Anghynghanedd, anghydsain, anghydgord.

Anghydgerdd, *a.* discordant.—Anghynghan, discord.

Anghydgerddadwy, *a.* that cannot be brought to union.—Anghynghanadwy, anghydseiniadwy.

Anghydgerddol, *a.* inconsonant.—Anghydseiniol, anghydleisiol, anghyttunol.

Anghydgord, iau, *s.* (an—cydgord) a discord; disharmony, inharmony.—Anghord, anghordiad, anghynghanedd, anghydsain.

Anghydgordiad, au, *s.* a discordance, disconformity, discongruity.—Anghordiad, discordiad, anghynghaniad, anghydweddiad.

Anghordio, ia, *v.* to discord, to be at discord.—Anghordio, anghydseinio.

Anghydgordiol, *a.* discordant,, disharmonious, dissonant.—Anghordiol, anghynghaneddol, anghydseiniol.

Anghydio, *v. a.* (an—cydio) not to join; not to be joined.—Anghyfuno.

Anghydiol, *a.* not adjoining; separate.—Anghysylltiol, anghynghydiol, anghyfunol; gwahanol.

Anghydlais, leisiau, *s.* (an—cydlais) a discord, disagreement; contention, strife.—Anghyttundeb, anghyfundod, anghordiad; amryson.

Anghydlais, *a.* inconsonant.—Anghydsain, anghyssain, anghynghan.

Anghydleisiad, au, *s.* inconsonance.—Anghydseiniad, anghyfleisiad.

Anghydleisio, ia, *v. a.* to disagree in sound.—Anghydseinio, anghynghanu.

Anghydlyniad, au, *s.* (an—cydlyniad) discontinuity; a ceasing to accompany.—Anymlyniad, anolynoldeb; annilyniad.

Anghydlynol, *a.* incoherent.—Anghyflynol, anolynol.

Anghydmarol, *a.* (an—cyd—paru) incomparable.—Anghymmharol, digymmhar. [Hwn ydyw'r dull mwyaf arferedig o barablu y gair yma, ac ysgrifenir ef hefyd fel hyn gan amryw awdwyr da; ond y dull mwyaf awdurdodol yw Anghymmharol.]

Anghydnabod, *a.* (an—cydnabod) without acquaintance.—Digydnabod; anhysbys.

Anghydnabyddiad, au, *s.* want of acquaintance; a ceasing to recognise.—Anadnabyddiad, annabyddiad.

Anghydnabyddiaeth, au, *s. f.* nonacquaintance, unacquaintedness.—Anghydnabyddusrwydd, anadnabyddiaeth.

Anghydnabyddol, *a.* not acquainted with; unrecognising.—Anadnabyddol; anhysbysol; anghyfarwydd.

Anghydnabyddus, *a.* unacquainted—Annabyddus, anadnabyddus; anhysbys; anghynefin.

Anghydnabyddusrwydd, *s.* unacquaintance, unacquaintedness.—Anghydnabyddiaeth.

Anghydnaws, *a.* (an—cydnaws) unsocial; inhuman.—Anghymdeithasol; anhynaws.

Anghydoddef, *a.* (an—cydoddef) intolerant, rigid.—Anoddef, anghyd-ddygol; anhyblyg.

Anghydoddef, *s.* want of toleration.—Annioddefedd, anoddefedd, anghyd-ddygiant.

Anghydoddefedd, *s.* intolerance.—Anoddefedd, anoddefaeth, anghydoddef.

Anghydoddefgar, *a.* intolerative, intolerant.—Anoddefgar, annioddefgar; nas geill oddef barn wahanol iddo ei hun.

Anghydoddefgarwch, *s.* want of toleration.—Annioddefgarwch, anoddefgarwch, anghyddygiad.

Anghydol, *a.* (an—cydol) incontiguous; incomplete.—Anghyffyrddol, anciddwng; anghyflawn.

Anghydoliglon, *s. pl.* (an—cydolig) Acatholici: a general name given by Roman Catholics to all who do not belong to the Romish (or Roman Catholic) Church.—Anghatholigion: enw cyffredin a roddir gan y Pabyddion i bawb a'r nas perthynant i Eglwys Rhufain. *G.*

Anghydolrwydd, *s.* (anghydol) discontinuation, discontinuity.—Anolyniaeth, anghyfander, anghydlyniad; ammharhâd.

Anghydradd, *a.* (an—cydradd) not of the same degree; unequal.—Anogyfuwch; anghyfartal.

Anghydran, au, *s. f.* (an—cydran) disproportion; want of participation.—Anghyfartaledd, anghymmesuredd, anghymmedroledd.

Anghydranedig, *a.* disproportioned.—Anghydbarthedig, anghymmedredig, anghydradd.

Anghydranol, *a.* disproportionable.—Anghyfartal, anghyfattebol.

Anghydranu, a, *v. a.* to disproportion.—Anghydbarthu, anghyfartalu, anghymmedru.

Anghydred, *s.* (an—cydred) inconcurrence.—Anghyfred.

Anghydred dwr a gwynt, } a tide under
Anghydred llif a gwynt, } the lee.

Anghydred, *a.* inconcurring.—Anghyfred, anghyfrawd.

Anghydrediad, au, *s.* the act of not going together; inconcurrence.—Anghyfrediad, anghyfrediant.

Anghydredol, *a.* inconcurring; not concurring.—Anghyfredol, anghydred, anymgyfredol.

Anghydrif, *a.* (an—cydrif) aliquant, aliquant number: an aliquant number or part is that which does not measure another number without a remainder, as 5 is an aliquant part of 16, for 3 times 5 are 15, leaving 1 a remainder.—Amrif, amrifol: rhif neu ran anghydrif yw yr un nas mesur rif arall heb adael gweddill, megys 5 yw rhan anghydrif 16, canys 3 gwaith 5 yw 15, gan adael yng ngweddill 1.

Anghydrith, iau, *s.* (an—cydrith) dissimile; a comparison or illustration by contraries.—Gwrthgymmhariaeth, croesgymmhariaeth, anhefeleb.

Anghydryw, *a.* (an—cydryw) incongenial; not of a like nature.—Anghyfanian, anghydnaws; anghyfaddas.

Anghydrywiaeth, au, *s. f.* incongeniality.—Anghydnawsedd.

Anghydrywiol, *a.* not congenial; unsuitable.—Anghyfnaws, anghydnawsol; gwrthansoddol.

Anghydrywiolaeth, } *s.* unlikeness of nature;
Anghydrywioldeb, } unsuitableness.—Anghyfnawsedd; anghyfaddasrwydd.

Anghydsaf, *a.* (an—cydsaf) not standing together.—Anghyfun, anghyttûn, anghydfuddus.

Anghydsafedd, *s.* disagreement.—Anghydfuddiaeth, anghymmodlonedd; anghyfaddasedd.

Anghydsail, *a.* (an—cydsail) incompatible.—Anghydwedd, anghyttun.

Anghydsain, seiniau, *s. f.* (an—cydsain) a discord, dissonance, disagreement in sound; variance, contention, strife.—Anghydlais, anghord, anghydgord, anghyfunsain, anghyt-

tonedd, anghydgerdd; anghydfod, ymryson.
Anghydsain, *a.* dissonant; discordant.—Digynghan; anghywair.
Anghydseiliad, au, *s.* incompatibility; a ceasing to have one basis.—Anghydweddoliad, anghyfodoliad, anghydweddiad.
Anghydseinedd, *s.* inconsonance. — Anghydseiniaeth, anghynghanedd.
Anghydseiniad, au, *s.* discordancy: a disagreeing in sound.—Anghydleisiad, anghydweddiad, anghynghaniad.
Anghydseiniaeth, au, *s. f.* a disagreement of sound, discordance.—Anghydseinedd, anghysoniaeth, anghynghaneddiaeth.
Anghydseinio, ia, *v. a.* to render or become discordant; to sound diversely.—Anghydgordio, anghydleisio; anghyttuno.
Anghydseiniol, *a.* dissonant, inconsonant.—Anghydleisiol, anghordiol, anghysseiniol, anghydsain.
Anghydsyniad, au, *s.* (an—cydsynio) incompliance; incongruity. — Anghydsgweddiad, anymroddiad; anghymmesurdeb.
Anghydsynied, ia, *v.* to disagree; to differ. — Anghyttuno, anghydsynio; gwahaniaethu.
Anghydsyniedig, *a.* disagreeing.—Anghyttunedig, anghydgordiedig.
Anghydsynio, ia, *v. a.* to clash or become at variance. — Gwrthsynio, anghydsynied; gwrthdaro.
Anghydsyniol, *a.* dissentaneous.—Anghyttunol, anghydfyddus, anghysson.
Anghydsynioldeb, *s.* inconsistency; a state of disagreement. — Anghyttundeb, anghyssondeb; anghymmodlonedd.
Anghydwaith, *a.* (an—cydwaith) not engaged in the same work.—Nid o'r un gwaith; anghywaith.
Anghydwasg, *a.* (an—cydwasg) incompressive. —Annwysaidd, anghyngwasg.
Anghydwasgadwy, *a.* incompressible.—Anghyngwasgadwy, anghyfyngadwy; na chymmer ei wasgu ynghyd.
Anghydwasgedd, *s.* incompressibility.—Anghywasgedd.
Anghydwasgoldeb, *s.* incompressibility; the quality of resisting compression.—Anghyngwasgolrwydd.
Anghydwedd, *a.* (an—cydwedd) incondite.—Afiathr, anghabol; trwsgl.
Anghydweddiad, au, *s.* inconsistency; a ceasing to conform.—Anghyngweddiad, anghydsafiad.
Anghydweddol, *a.* inconsistent.—Anghydsafol, anghyngweddol, anghyttunol.
Anghydweddoldeb, *s.* incompatibleness; a state of nonconformity. — Anghyngweddoldeb, anghydfodoldeb; anghyttundeb, anghyssondeb.
Anghydweddolion, *s. pl.* incompatibles: such salts or other compounds as suffer decomposition when made to act upon each other. —Anghweddion; halion anghydsafol: y cyfryw halion neu gyfansoddion ereill ag a oddefant ddadansoddiad pan eu gosodir i weithredu ar eu gilydd.
Anghydweddolrwydd, *s.* incompatibility, incompossibility; inconsistence.—Anghydfodolrwydd, anghydfydduarwydd; anghyttunolrwydd, anghyttalgarwch.
Anghydweddu, a, *v. a.* to disagree.—Anghydgordio.
Anghydweddus, *a.* incompatible. — Anghydfyddus, anghydfodol.
Anghydwedduarwydd, *s.* inconsistency, incompatibility. — Anghydfydduarwydd, anghyttunolrwydd.
Anghydwerth, *a.* (an—cydwerth) of unequal value; non-equivalent.—Nid o'r un gwerth; anghyfwerth.
Anghydwybod, *s.* (an—cydwybod) unconscionableness.—Afresymoldeb.
Tri anghydwybod cyfraith—the three unconscionables of law. *C. C.*
Anghydwybod, *a.* unconscionable.—Afresymol.
Anghydwybodol, *a.* unconscionable; unreasonable.- Digydwybod; afresymol.
Anghydwybodolrwydd, *s.* unconscionableness; unreasonableness of hope or claim.—Afresymoldeb, afresymolrwydd.
Anghydwybodus, *a.* not guided or influenced by conscience; exceeding the limits of any reasonable claim.—Anrhesymol; anghyfiawn.
Anghydymffurfiad, au, *s.* recusancy; nonconformity. —Anghydffurfiad; ymwrthodiad â chymmundeb eglwys wladol neu sefydledig; ymneilldnad.
Anghydymffurfiaeth, *s. f.* (ad — cydymffurf) nonconformity; the neglect or refusal to unite with an established church in its rites and mode of worship. —Anghydffurfiaeth; ymneilldnaeth; anghydsyniad.
Anghydymffurfiol, *a.* nonconforming.—Anghydffurfiol.
Anghydymffurfiwr, wyr, *s.* a nonconformist.—Anghydffurfiwr; ymneilldüwr.
Anghydymffurfydd, *s.* = Anghydymffurfiwr.
Anghydymmaith, meithion, *s.* (an — cydymmaith) adversary.—Gwrthwynebwr, gwrthblaid, sathan, satan.
Anghydymmeithgar, *a.* unfriendly.—Anghyfeillgar.
Anghyfa, *a.* (an—cyfa) incomplete; imperfect. Anghyflawn; ammherffaith.
Anghyfab, *a.* (an—cyfab) not big with young. —Anghyfebr. *P.*
Anghyfachos, *a.* (an—cyfachos) foreign to the subject.—Anneiryd i'r pwngc; ammherthynasol (ammhriodol) i'r pwngc.
Anghyfadeiniog, *a.* (an—cyfadeiniog) imparipinnate: an epithet for a pinninerved compound leaf when there is a terminal or odd leaflet at the end.—Anghyddeiliog.
Anghyfaddas, *a.* (an—cyfaddas) inconvenient; improper.—Anaddas, anghymmesur.
Anghyfaddasiad, au, *s.* a rendering inconsistent. —Anghydweddiad, anaddasiad.
Anghyfaddasol, *a.* incongruous.—Anghydweddol, anghymmhwysol.
Anghyfaddasrwydd, *s.* impropriety.—Ammhriodolrwydd, anaddasrwydd, anweddusrwydd; anghyfleusrwydd.
Anghyfaddasu, a, *v. a.* to render inconvenient. —Anaddasu, anghymmedroli.
Anghyfaddef, *a.* (an—cyfaddef) without confessing.—Anaddef, anghyffes.
Anghyfaddefiad, au, *s.* want of confession.—Anghyffesiad, anghydnabyddiad, anaddefiad; anghyffesawd.
Anghyfaddefol, *a.* unconfessed.—Anghyffesol, anaddefol.
Anghyfasl, *a.* (an—cyfasl) unsociable; unassociating. — Anghyfeillgar, anghymdeithasgar.

Anghyfaeliwr, wyr, *s.* a person not associating. —Anghydymmaith, anghymmrodor.

Anghyfaeliwr anghyfrdelid llan—the unsociable man is the uncomeliness of the village. *Ldef.*

Anghyfaeth, *a.* (an—cydfaeth) not brought up together, not nourished together.—Anghydfagedig.

Anghyfagos, *a.* (an—cyfagos) incontiguous; distant.—Anagos; anghyffwrdd, anghytterfynol, anghyd-derfynol; pell.

Anghyfagosrwydd, *s.* incontiguity; the quality of being not joined.—Anagosrwydd; anghyffyrddiad; gwahanolrwydd.

Anghyfaill, eillion, *s.* (an—cyfaill) an unfriendly one.—Anghydymmaith; anhoffddyn.

Anghyfaill, *a.* without a friend—Digyfaill.

Anghyfallus, *a.* (an—cyfallus) anisodynamous; a term applied to endogenous plants, which, having only one cotyledon, or seed-lobe, grow at first with more force on one side of their axis than on the other.

Anghyfammod, au, *s.* (an—cyfammod) that is not a covenant.—Anammod, anghynghrair.

Anghyfammod, *a.* without a covenant.—Digyfammod, heb gyfammod.

Anghyfammodol, *a.* unconditional, uncovenanted.—Anammodol, digyfammodol, diammodol. [—Ammhrydlawn.

Anghyfamser, *a.* (an—cyfamser) inopportune.

Anghyfamserol, *a.* unseasonable.—Anamserol, annhymmoraidd.

Anghyfamseru, a, *v. a.* to render unseasonable; to become out of season.—Anamseru; anmhrydloni.

Anghyfan, *a.* (an—cyfan) not whole; incomplete.—Anghyfa, anghyfoll, anghwbl; anghyflawn.

Anghyfander, *s.* discontinuity. — Anghydolrwydd, anghyfundeb.

Anghyfanedig, *a.* incompleted.—Anghwbledig, anorphenedig.

Anghyfanedd, *s.* incompletion, incompleteness. —Ammherfeithder, anghyflawnder.

Anghyfaneddol, *a.* incompleted. — Anghwblhaol, anorphenol.

Anghyfannedd, *a.* (an—cyfannedd) uninhabited; solitary, desolate.—Digyfannedd, dibreswyl; unig, didryfaidd; annhrefedig.

Anghyfannedddadwy, *a.* uninhabitable; unfit to the residence of men.—Anhydrig; anaddas i ddynion i'w breswylio.

Anghyfannedd-dra, *s.* desolation.—Anghyfanneddwch.

Anghyfanneddedig, *a.* desolate, uninhabited.—Annhreswyliedig, annhrefedig.

Anghyfanneddedigaeth, au, *s.* a rendering destitute of inhabitants; desolation.—Annhrigiannoldeb, anghyfanneddwch; amddifadrwydd o drigolion.

Anghyfanneddiad, au, *s.* a rendering desolate; desolation.—Anghyfannedd-dra; anrheithiad, difrodiad.

Anghyfanneddol, *a.* not to be inhabited; uninhabited; uninhabitable.—Annhrigiannol, annhrefedigol; anhydrig.

Anghyfanneddrwydd, *s.* a desolate state; an uninhabited state.—Anghyfannedd-dra, annhrigiannoldeb.

Anghyfanneddu, a, *v. a.* to desolate; to depopulate.—Diffeithio, anialu, diannedduo; gwneuthur yn anghyfannedd.

Anghyfanneddwch, *s.* the state of being uninhabited.—Anghyfanneddrwydd, annhrigiannoldeb.

Anghyfanrif, au, *s.* (an—cyfanrif) a fraction; a broken part of an integral or integer; any division of a whole number or unit.—Torrifyn, bregrifyn, twnrif, briwrif, ylltrif, swll.

Anghyfanrwydd, *s.* (an—cyfan) incompleteness; an unfinished state; imperfectness.—Anghyfander, ammherffeithrwydd.

Anghyfansawdd, soddion, *s.* (an—cyfansawdd) decomposite.—Adgyfansawdd.

Anghyfansoddai, eion, *s.* a decomposer.—Adgyfansoddai, dadgyfansoddydd.

Anghyfansoddedig, *a.* uncompounded.—Anghymmysgedig.

Anghyfansoddedigaeth, au, *s. f.* a state of decomposition.—Dadgyfansoddiaeth.

Anghyfansoddi, a, *v. a.* to decompound.—Dadgyfansoddi, dadgymmysgu.

Anghyfansoddiad, au, *s.* decomposition.—Dadgyfansoddiad.

Anghyfansoddol, *a.* decomposite.—Adgyfansoddol.

Anghyfansoddrwydd, *s.* a being uncompounded. —Anghymmysgedd.

Anghyfansoddwr, wyr, *s.* a decomposer.—Dadgyfansoddwr, dadansoddwr.

Anghyfar, *a.* (an—cyfar) inopposite; not over against.—Anghyferbyn, anogyfer.

Anghyfarch, au, *s.* (an—cyfarch) a not greeting; a not accounting for (in the laws, an act, when anything is privately taken, or surreptitiously obtained); any act done under hand to the prejudice of another; what one is not obliged to share with another; a fine paid for ploughing land without the owner's consent. —Anymanerch (gweithred, yn ol y cyfreithiau, pan y cymmerer peth ymaith yn ddirgel neu ladradaidd); unrhyw weithred a wneler yn ddirgel er niwed i arall; dirwy a daler am aru tir heb gydsyniad y perchenog.

Tri anghyfarch gwr—the three things unaccounted for by a man. *C. C.*

Anghyfarch, *a.* without welcome; unsaluted. —Digyfarch; anghroesawgar.

Anghyfarchedig, *a.* unwelcomed.—Anghroesawedig.

Anghyfarchiad, au, *s.* an underhand act; extortion.—Dirgelwaith; treisiant.

Anghyfarchol, *a.* unwelcome. — Digroesaw; digyfarch.

Anghyfarchrwydd, *s.* under-handedness. — Lladradwaith, dirgelwaith.

Anghyfarchu, a, *v. a.* to commit an underhanded act; to embezzle; to swindle; to extort. — Bradweithio, celfradu; treulio yn anghyfarch; hudladrata.

Anghyfarchwelgar,† *a.* (an—cyfarchwel) indevout.—Anghrefyddol, anaddolgar.

Anghyfarchwr, wyr, *s.* an embezzler.—Celciwr, anghyfarchydd.

Anghyfarchwyl, *a.* (an—cyfarchwyl) improvident; careless. — Diddarbod, annarbodus; anymgoel.

Anghyfarchwyledig, *a.* become careless or improvident. — Annarbodedig; anghynwyledig.

Anghyfarchwyledd, *s.* improvidence.—Annarbodedd, diddarbodedd.

Anghyfarchwyliad, au, *s.* a rendering improvident.—Annarbodiad, diddarbodiad.

Anghyfarchwyliaeth, au, *s. f.* improvidence.—Annarbodaeth, diddarbodaeth, annarpariaeth.

Anghyfarchwylio, ia, *v.* to become improvident.—Annarbodi, diddarbodi.

Anghyfarchwyliog, *a.* improvident.—Anochelgar, anymgoel.

Anghyfarchwylus, *a.* not providing for; improvident. — Diddarbodus, diragofal, anobwyllus.

Anghyfarchwylwr, wyr, *s.* an improvident person.—Annarbodwr, annarparwr.

Anghyfarchwylydd, ion, *s.* a careless person.—Diddarbodydd, diragddarbodydd.

Anghyfarchydd, ion, *s.* an embezzler; a freebooter.—Darnguddiwr; afradydd.

Anghyfardal,† *a.* (an—cyfardal) unequal; uneven.—Anghyfartal; anwastad.

Anghyfaredd, *a.* (an—cyfaredd) without mystery.—Digyfaredd, anghyfrin.

Anghyfarfaeth, *a.* (an—cyfarfaeth) unaccustomed.—Anarferol, anghynnefin; anghyfarwydd.

Anghyfarosol, *a.* (an—cyfaros) nonresident: not residing in a particular place, on one's own estate, or in one's proper place.—Annhrigiannol, annhrefig, didrigol.

Anghyfaroswr, wyr, *s.* a nonresident: one who does not reside on one's own lands, or in the place where official duties require.—Annhrigiannwr, annhrigiannydd, anghyfarosydd.

Anghyfarosydd, *s.*=Anghyfaroswr.

Anghyfarpar, *a.* (an—cyfarpar) unprepared; improvident.—Ammharod, dibarotoad; annarbodus.

Anghyfarsangedig, *a.* unopposed; unsuppressed.—Anwrthwynebedig; aflethedig.

Anghyfarsangol, } *a.* insuppressive.—Aflethol,
Anghyfarsengol, } afluddiol, anattaliol.

Anghyfarsengadwy, *a.* insuppressible; not to be concealed. — Aflethadwy, anllethadwy, afluddiadwy, anattaladwy, anfygadwy; anghuddiadwy.

Anghyfartal, *a.* (an—cyfartal) unequal; anomalous; uneven.—Anghydradd, anghystal, anghystadl, anghyfraddol, anwastad; anhafal.

Anghyfartaladwy, *a.* unproportionable, disproportionable. — Anghymmesur, anghyfartal, anghydranol, anghyfattebol, anghyfaddas.

Anghyfartaldeb, *s.* disproportion.—Anghymmesuredd, anghydran.

Anghyfartaledig, *a.* disproportioned.—Anghydbarthedig; anghyfaddasedig.

Anghyfartaledigaeth, au, *s.* disproportionality.—Anghymmesuraeth, anghyfatteboldeb.

Anghyfartaledd, *s.* disproportion; anomaly.—Anghydbarthedd, anghymmesuredd; afreoledd, anhafaledd.

Anghyfartaliad, au, *s.* disproportion, a disproportioning. — Anghymmesuriad; anghymmhariad.

Anghyfartalion, *s. pl.* inequalities.—Anghyfattebion.

Anghyfartalrwydd, *s.* inequality.—Anghymmesurwydd; anwastadrwydd.

Anghyfartalu, a, *v. a.* to render unproportionable; to disproportion.— Anghymmesuro, anghydranu, anghymmharu, anghydbarthu; anghydweddoli.

Anghyfartalwch, *s.* disparity.— Anghyfartal-; annhebygrwydd.

Anghyfarwar,† *a.* (an—cyfarwar) dissonant.—Anghysson; croes.

Anghyfarwas, *a.* (an—cyfarwas) inefficient.—Aneffeithiol; dirym, egwan.

Anghyfarwydd, *a.* (an—cyfarwydd) unskilful; ignorant. — Anghelfydd, anghywraint; anwybodus.

Dall pob anghyfarwydd—blind is every unskilful one. *D.*

Anghyfarwyddadwy, *a.* that cannot be made skilful.—Anghelfyddadwy; nas gall fod yn fedrus.

Anghyfarwyddedig, *a.* rendered unskilful or uninformed.—Anhyfforddedig, anfedrusedig.

Anghyfarwyddiad, au, *s.* a being unskilful; a misconducting. — Anhyfforddiad; camymddygiad.

Anghyfarwyddo, a, *v. a.* to render unskilful, to become uninformed.—Anfedruso, trwagleiddio.

Anghyfarwyddol, *a.* that is unskilful or ignorant.—Anneheuol, anghelfyddol, anwybodol.

Anghyfarwyddwr, wyr, *s.* an ignorant man; an ignoramus.—Anwybodyn, hurtyn; coegymhonwr.

Anghyfarwyddyd, *s.* unskilfulness; ignorance.—Anfedrusrwydd, anhyfedredd; anwybodaeth.

Anghyfarwyre,† *a.* (an—cyfarwyre) not ascending together; without a mutual elevation.—Anghydesgynol; heb gydesgyn; heb gydymddyrchafu.

Anghyfarwys, *a.* (an—cyfarwys) without a gift.—Anoseb, anghyflwyn, diddawn.

Anghyfarwysog, *a.* ungifted.—Annoniog, diddawn, didalent.

Anghyfatteb, *a.* (an—cyfatteb) without answer.—Diatteb.

Anghyfattebadwy, *a.* unanswerable.—Anattebadwy, diatteb; nas gellir ei atteb.

Anghyfattebedig, *a.* not answering; not corresponding.—Anattebedig.

Anghyfattebiad, au, *s.* a being without answering.—Anattebiad; anghyfartaliad.

Anghyfattebol, *a.* without answering; unequal.—Anattebol.

Anghyfattebolrwydd, *s.* unanswerableness.—Anatteboldeb.

Anghyfath, *a.* (an—cyfath) dissimilar; different. — Anghymmath, anhafal, anghyfiun; anghyffelyb.

Anghyfathiad, au, *s.* dissimilitude; a rendering dissimilar. — Anghymmathrwydd, anghymmathiad; annhebygiad.

Anghyfathrach, *a.* (an—cyfathrach) without affinity.—Anghystlwn, ammherthynas.

Anghyfathrachol, *a.* not relating to. — Ammherthynasol, annhrasol; anghydweddol.

Anghyfathrwydd, *s.* (anghyfath) dissimilitude; heterogeneity, heterogeneousness; oddity.—Anghymmathrwydd, annhebygrwydd, amryfaledd; allrywiogrwydd.

Anghyfawdl, *a.* (an—cyfawdl) rhymeless.—Anghyfodl, diawdl; penrhydd, digynghanedd.

Anghyfdyb, *a.* (an—cyfdyb) not definable in idea.—Anghyttyb.

Anghyfdybiol, *a.* having the nature of a paradox; contrary to received opinions.—Amrydybiol, amgendybiol.

Anghyfdybus, *a.* paradoxical. — Amrydybus, anhydybus.

Anghyfdybusrwydd, *s.* paradoxicalness.—Anhy-

dybrwydd, amrydybiolrwydd, amrydybolrwydd.

Anghyfddeiliog, *a.* = Anghyfadeiniog.

Anghyfddull, *a.* (an—cyfddull) unconformed.—Anghyddfurf, amrydybiolrwydd.

Anghyfddwyre,† *a.* (an—cyfddwyre) not rising with.—Anghyfesgynol.

Anghyfebr, *a.* (an—cyfebr) not big with young.—Anghyfab.

Anghyfebrol, *a.* = Anghyfebr.

Anghyfeiliorn, *a.* (an—cyfeiliorn) infallible; unerring.—Anffaeledig, anhyffael, anhyfeth; digyfeiliorn.

Anghyfeiliornad, au, *s.* infallibleness.—Anhyballiad, anhyfethiad; anffaeledigrwydd.

Anghyfeiliornadwy, *a.* unerrable, infallible.—Anffaeladwy, anhyfeth, ansomadwy.

Anghyfeiliornawg, *a.* that does not wander or go astray.—Anfethiannog; nad yw yn crwydro neu yn myned ar ddisberod.

Anghyfeiliornedig, *a.* unstraying.—Anghrwydredig, anwibiedig.

Anghyfeiliorni, a, *v.* to keep from straying; to cease from wandering.—Anghrwydro, anwibio.

Anghyfeiliornus, *a.* unfailing.—Ammhallus; dilyn.

Anghyfeillgar, *a.* (an—cyfeillgar) unfriendly.—Angharedig, annhirion.

Anghyfeillgarol, *a.* = Anghyfeilliol.

Anghyfeillgarwch, *s.* unfriendliness; an unbefriended state.—Anghymdeithasgarwch; annhirionwch.

Anghyfeilliaidd, *a.* rather unfriendly.—Anoddfwynaidd, annhirionaidd.

Anghyfeillio, ia, *v.* to become unfriendly; to cease befriending.—Angharedigo, annhirioni, anfwyneiddio.

Anghyfeilliol, *a.* unfriendly.—Angharedigol, anghyfeillgarol.

Anghyfeilliwr, wyr, *s.* an unfriendly person.—Anghydymmaith.

Anghyfeiriad, *s.* (anghyfar) indirectness.—Gwyriad, gwyrni, gwyrgamiad.

Anghyfeiriadol, *a.* not straight, not direct; improper.—Anghyfeiriol, anunion; anghywir.

Anghyfeiriedig, *a.* undirected.—Digyfeiriedig, anuniongyrch.

Anghyfeirio, ia, *v.* to go indirectly; to misdirect.—Anunioni, anghymmhwyso; camgyfeirio.

Anghyfeiriol, *a.* indirect.—Anghyfeiriadol, digyfeiriol; gwyrgyrchol, amgylchiadol.

Anghyfeirioldeb, *s.* a devious course; obliquity.—Anuniondeb; anghywirdeb.

Anghyfeiriolrwydd, *s.* indirectness.—Anuniongrwydd, anghyfeirioldeb; gwyrogrwydd.

Anghyfeiriwr, wyr, *s.* one that secedes, or goes out of the way; a secedar.—Anunionwr, ymwyrwr; ymddidolwr.

Anghyfeisor,† *a.* (an—cyfeisor) incomparable.—Anghymmharol, digyffelyb, anghyfartal.

Anghyfenw, *a.* (an—cyfenw) without a surname.—Anarenw, angorenw.

Anghyferbyn, *a.* (anghyfar) inopposite.—Anghyfar.

Anghyferthi, *a.* (an—cyferthi) destitude of beauty.—Ammhrydferth, annhelaid.

Anghyfesgynol, *a.* (an—cyfesgyn) not rising with.—Anghyfddwyre, anghydesgynol.

Anghyfhyrddol,† *a.* (an—cyfhyrddol: *cyfhwrdd* and its compounds are generally written with *ff*—*cyffwrdd*) unopposing.—Anghyffyrddol, digyffwrdd.

Anghyfiaith, ieithoedd, *s. f.* (an—cyfiaith) a strange tongue, a strange language; barbarism.—Tafodiaith ddieithr, iaith ddieithr; llediaith, llygriaith, brithiaith; barbariaith.

Anghyfiaith yw dyn na wyper pa ddyweto, ac na wypo pa ddyweter wrtho—a person of strange language is he who speaks what is not understood, and who knows not what is said to him. *C. C.*

Anghyfiaith, *a.* of different speech.—Gwahaniaeth, gwahanieithol, llediaith, lledchwith; barbaraidd.

Anghyfiaith genedl—a barbarous nation. *G. A.*

Anghyfiawg,† *a.* (an—cyfiawg) unprovoked.—Anghynnhyrfedig, anghythruddedig; diannos.

Anghyfiawn, *a.* (an—cyfiawn) unrighteous, unjust.—Anuniawn, anonest, annheg, anghywir.

Anghyfiawnadwy, *a.* unjustifiable.—Anniheuradwy; nas gellir ei gyfiawnhau.

Anghyfiawnder, au, *s.* unrighteousness.—Anghyfiawned, anuniondeb; camwri.

Anghyfiawnedig, *a.* become unrighteous.—Anunionedig; heb ei gyfiawnhau.

Anghyfiawnhâd, au, *s.* a becoming unrighteous.—Digyfiawnhâd; y weithred o anghyfiawnhau.

Anghyfiawnhaol, au, *a.* unjustifying.—Anuniawnol; anghywir.

Anghyfiawnhau, hâ, *v. a.* to make unjust; to falsify.—Anghyfiawnu; anghywiro, ffalsu, ffugio.

Anghyfiawnhau y clorianau trwy dwyll—to falsify the balances through deceit. *B.*

Anghyfiawnu, a, *v.* to become unjust.—Ymanghywiro; gwaethygu.

Anghyfieithiad, au, *s.* (anghyfiaith) mistranslation; a rendering barbarous.—Camgyfieithiad; lledieithiad; barbareidiad.

Anghyfieithu, a, *v. a.* to mistranslate.—Camgyfieithu, cyfieithu yn amryfus.

Anghyfieithus, *a.* not of the same language; barbarian.—Annysgedig, trwsgl; barbaraidd.

Anghyfieuad, au, *s.* (an—cyfieuo) disjunction.—Anghyssylltiad, dadgydiad.

Anghyfieuo, a, *v. a.* to disjoin.—Dadgyssylltu, ysgaru.

Anghyfieuol, *a.* disjunctive.—Gwahaniadol, anghyssylltiol.

Anghyfing,† *a.* (an—cyfing). The most general orthography of this word is Anghyf*yng*.

Anghyfladd, *a.* (an—cyfladd) incoherent; not fitting.—Anaddas, anghyfwlch; anghysson.

Anghyfladdiad, au, *s.* incongruity; incoincidence; a becoming incoherent.—Anghydgordiad, anghydweddiad, anghydrediad; diffyg cyttarawiad.

Anghyfladdol, *a.* incoincident, incongruent; inconvenient.—Anghyfunol, anghydredol, anghyttunol, anghyfladd.

Anghyfladdrwydd, *s.* incongruity.—Anghyfaddasrwydd, anaddasrwydd.

Anghyflafan, *a.* (an—cyflafan) without violence.—Angalanas, anfurniol.

Anghyflafar, *a.* (an—cyflafar) inconsonant.—Anghydsain, anghynghan, anghydlais.

Anghyflais, leisiau, *s.* (an—cyflais) a discord, dissonance.—Anghydlais, anghydsain.

Anghyflaith, *a.* (an—cyflaith) without mutual slaughter.—Anghyflafan.

Anghyflawn, *a.* (an—cyflawn) incomplete, deficient.—Anghyfan, ammherffaith; diffygiol.

Anghyflawnadwy, *a.* that cannot be completed or accomplished.—Anghwbladwy, angorphenadwy; nas gellir ei gyflawni.

Anghyflawnder, *s.* incompletion, incompleteness.—Anghyfander, ammherffeithrwydd.

Anghyflawnedig, *a.* incompleted.—Anghyfanedig.

Anghyflawnhâd, au, *s.* incompletion; the act of making incomplete.—Anghwblhâd, ammherffeithiad.

Anghyflawnhaol, *a.* incompletive; not perfect.—Anghwblhaol; ammherffaith.

Anghyflawnhau, hâ, *v. a.* to render incomplete; to cease accomplishing.—Anghyfanu, anghwblhau, afwyrhau.

Anghyflawnhaus, *a.* incompletive; not made complete.—Anghwblhaus; nas gwnaed yn gyflawn.

Anghyflawni, a, *v. a.* to cease accomplishing; to break a promise.—Anghwblhau; tori addewid.

Anghyflawniad, au, *s.* non-execution, non-performance.—Anghyflawnhâd, anghwblhâd.

Anghyflawnol, *a.* incompletive; defective, imperfect.—Aflwyrhaol, anghwblhaol.

Anghyfle, au, *s.* (an—cyfle) an inconvenient place.—Lle anghyfleus.

Anghyflead, au, *s.* a misplacing; dislocation.—Aflead, camgyflead, camosodiad, dislead.

Anghyfleadwy, *a.* not to be dislocated.—Afleadwy, camgyfleadwy.

Anhyfled, *a.* (an—cyfled) of unequal breadth.—Heb fod o'r un lled; anghydled.

Anghyflëedig, *a.* put out of its place.—Aflëedig, camosodedig.

Anghyflehau, hâ, *v. a.* to make inconvenient; to put out of a convenient place.—Aflehau, camlehau, camddodi.

Anghyfleisiad, au, *s.* (anghyflais) inconsonance, a discord.—Anghydleisiad, anghydseiniad.

Anghyfleisio, ia, *v. a.* to disagree in sound; to jar; to sound dissonantly.—Anghydseinio, anghyttoni; lleisio yn anghysson.

Anghyfleol, *a.* (anghyfle) misplacing; dislocative.—Afleol, camgyfleol, camddodol.

Anghyfleu, lea, *v. a.* to displace.—Afleu, camgyfleu, camlehau.

Anghyfleus, *a.* inconvenient.—Anghyfaddas; anhwylus.

Anghyfleusder, } *s.* inconvenience, unsuitable-
Anghyfleusdod, } ness, inexpedience.—Anghyfleusdra, anhawsder, anghymmhwysder, anhwylusdod.

Anghyfleusdra, } *s.* inconveniency; disad-
Anghyfleusrwydd, } vantage; that which gives trouble or uneasiness.—Anghyfleusder, anhawsdra, anghyfaddasrwydd; anfantais; blinder.

Anghyfliw, *a.* (an—cyfliw) not of the same color.—Anghydliw; anamryliw.

Anghyfliwo, ia, *v. a.* to make of a different color.—Anghydliwio; anamliwiog.

Anghyflo, *a.* (an—cyflo) not with calf.—Digyflo.

Anghyflog, *a.* (an—cyflog) without wages.—Digyflog; anobrwy.

Anghyfludd, *a.* (an—cyfludd) without restraint.—Anghyfrwym, anghaethiwed.

Anghyflun, *a.* (an—cyflun) dissimilar, unlike; illproportioned.—Anghyfun, annhebyg; anghyfartal.

Anghyfluniad, au, *s.* disconformity.—Anghydffurfiad, anghyngweddiad, anghydweddiad.

Anghyfluniadwy, *a.* unconformable.—Anghydluniadwy, anghydffurfiadwy.

Anghyfluniaeth, au, *s.* without provision.—Annarbodaeth, annarpariaeth; anghynnaliaeth.

Anghyfluniedig, *a.* (anghyflun) disconformed.—Anghydluniedig, anghydffurfiedig.

Anghyflunio, ia, *v. a.* to disconform.—Anghydlunio, anghydffurfio.

Anghyfluniol, *a.* unconforming; inorganic.—Anghydluniol, anghydweddol; ammheiriannol, anofferynol.

Anghyflwg,† *a.* (an—cyflwg) without splendor.—Annisglaer, anysblenydd.

Anghyflwr, yrau, *s.* (an—cyflwr) unhappy condition; misery, a hobble.—Cyflwr annedwydd; anffawd; trallod.

Anghyflwrw,† *s.* (an—cyflwrw) untowardness, awkwardness; frowardness.—Trofausder, anghyweithrwydd; chwithigrwydd; ystyfnigrwydd.

Anghyflwydd, *s.* (an—cyflwydd) unprosperity, unprosperousness; want of success.—Aflwydd, aflwyddiant; diffyg llwydd.

Anghyflwyddo, a, *v. a.* to render unprosperous.—Aflwyddo; peri aflwyddiant.

Anghyflwyn, *a.* (an—cyflwyn) not brought forward.—Anhylwydd; nas dygwyd ym mlaen.

Anghyflwyth, ar *s.* (an—cyflwyth) unequal pressure.—Anghydlwyth, anghydbwys.

Yn anghyflwyth gwyth gwaith Nanhyfer—in the unequal pressure of the conflict in the action of Nanhyfer (*Nevern*). *C.*

Anghyflyedd,† *s.* (an—cyflyedd? an—cyflw) disagreeableness.—Anghyttunedd.

Anghyflym, *a.* (an—cyflym) not quick; slow.—Anheini, anwisgi; araf, hwyrdrwm.

Anghyflymedd, *s.* slowness; dilatoriness.—Arafedd, afrysedd; hwyredd, hwyrdrymedd.

Anghyflymder, } *s.* slowness; want of velocity;
Anghyflymdra, } a delay.—Arafwch, difrysder; hwyrfrydigrwydd.

Anghyflynol, *a.* (an—cyflynol) incoherent; incongruous.—Anghydlynol; ammherthynol.

Anghyflys, *a.* (an—cyflys) uncourtly; illmannered.—Anfoesog, anfoesgar, anfoneddigaidd; annillyn ei foes.

Anghyflysdawd, dodau, *s.* uncourtliness, inelegance.—Anfoesgarwch; annheleidrwydd.

Anghyfnaws, *a.* (an—cydnaws) not of the same nature; non-homogeneous, heterogeneous.—Nid o'r un natur; allryw.

Anghyfnerth, oedd, *s.* (an—cyfnerth) impotence; infirmity; unsteadiness.—Anghydnerth, annerth; gwendid; ansefydlogrwydd.

Anghyfnerthedig, *a.* rendered impotent or incompetent; unassisted.—Anghydnerthedig; anghymmhorthedig.

Anghyfnerthi,† *s.* impotency.—Anghyfraid.

Anghyfnerthiad, au, *s.* a rendering incompetent.—Anghydnerthiad; anghyfaddasiad.

Anghyfnerthol, *a.* incompetent.—Analluog; anghyfaddas.

Anghyfnerthrwydd, *s.* inadequacy.—Anghymesurwydd; anghyfaddasrwydd.

Anghyfnerthu, a, *v. a.* to enfeeble.—Anghydnerthu; gwanhau.

Anghyfnerthwch, *s.* an infirm state.—Anghydnerthwch; anghyfartalwch.

Anghyfnerthwr, wyr, *s.* an incompetent person.—Anghydnerthwr; anghyfaddaswr.

Anghyfnewid, *a.* (an—cyfnewid) without mutation.—Digyfnewid, heb gyfnewid.

Anghyfnewidiad, au, *s.* immutability.—Annewidiad, anghyfnewidioldeb.

Anghyfnewidiadwy, *a.* incommutable; unalterable.—Annewidiadwy, digyfnewid; nas gellir ei newid.

Anghyfnewidial,† *a.* incommutative.—Annewidial.

Anghyfnewidiedig, *a.* rendered incommutable.—Annewidiedig; heb ei gyfnewid; a'r nas newidiwyd.

Anghyfnewidio, ia, *v. a.* to render immutable.—Annewidio.

Anghyfnewidiol, *a.* incommutable.—Annewidiol, digyfnewid.

Anghyfnewidioldeb, *s.* incommutability.—Annewidioldeb.

Anghyfnewidiwr, wyr, *s.* one not liable to mutation.—Annewidiwr; un digyfnewid.

Anghyfnewidrwydd, *s.* incommutableness; a state void of change.—Annewidiolrwydd, anghyfnewidioldeb.

Anghyfnifer, *a.* (an—cyfnifer) without equality of number; uneven number, odd number.—Anghynnifer, amnifer.

Anghyfniferedd, *s.* inequality of numbers; unevenness of number.—Anniferedd, anghynniferedd; anghyniferwch, anghynniferoldeb.

Anghyfniferog, *a.* of unequal number, disagreeing as to number; consisting of an uneven number.—Anghynniferog, amniferog.

Anghyfniferol, *a.* of an uneven number.—Amniferol, anghynniferol, anghyfnifer.

Anghyfnod, *a.* (an—cyfnod) out of the appointed time.—Anamserol; ammhennodedig; allan o amser nodedig.

Anghyfochr, *a.* (an—cyfochr) not parallel.—Anghyfystlys; anogyhyd; anghyfred.

Anghyfochras, au, *s.* trapezium: a four-sided figure, of which neither two of the opposite sides are equal.—Corph pedrongl anghyfochrog.

Anghyfochrasaidd, *a.* trapezian: having the lateral planes composed of trapeziums situated in two ranges between two bases.—Perthynol i anghyfochras.

Anghyfochri, a, *v. a.* to render not parallel; to become disconnected.—Anghyfystlysu, anghyfochrogi; anghyfredu.

Anghyfochriad, au, *s.* a rendering sides of unequal distance.—Anghyfystlysiad; anghyfartaliad.

Anghyfochrog, *a.* unparalleled; unequalled; unmatched.—Anghyfochr; digymmhar, digyffelyb.

Anghyfochrol, *a.* not parallel; unparalleled.—Anghyfochr; anghymmharol, digyffelyb.

Anghyfochroldeb, *s.* the state of being not parallel.—Angogyfartaledd; anghyfatteblaeth.

Anghyfod, *a.* (an—cyfod) without rising.—Annyrchaif, anarchafael.

Anghyfodadwy, *a.* that cannot be raised.—Annyrchafadwy; nas gellir ei gyfodi.

Anghyfodedig, *a.* not tending to rise.—Annyrchafedig, anghwnedig.

Anghyfodedyn, *a.* difficult to be lifted up; immoveable.—Anhawdd ei gyfodi; ansymmudadwy.

Da anghyfodedyn — immovable goods.—Da anghyffro.

Anghyfodiad, au, *s.* a being not raised.—Annyrchafiad, anghodiad.

Anghyfodl, *a.* (an—cyfawdl) rhymeless.—Anghyfawdl.

Anghyfodlaeth, au, *s.* (an—cyfodlaeth) a being not unirhythm; a being rhymeless.—Anghynghanedd; anghydodlaeth.

Anghyfodli, a, *v. a.* to make of unequal rhymes; to be of unequal rhymes.—Anghydodli, anodli; anghynghaneddu; anfydryddu.

Anghyfodlig, *a.* not unirhythm; rhymeless.—Anghydodlig, anghyfunodl; diodlig, digynghanedd.

Anghyfodol, *a.* (anghyfod) not rising.—Annyrchafol; heb ei gyfodi.

Anghyfoed, *a.* (an--cyfoed) being unequal as to age.—Anghyfoes, anghydoed, anghydoes.

Anghyfoediog, *a.* non-contemporaneous.—Anghyfoesol, anghydamserol; anghydhoedlog.

Anghyfoen, *a.* (an—cyfoen) not big with lamb.—Anghyfebr; heb fod yn dorog ar oen.

Anghyfoes, *a.* (an—cyfoes) not contemporary.—Anghyfoed, anghydoes, angogyfoed.

Anghyfoesi, a, *v. a.* to be not contemporary; to cease being contemporary.—Anghydoesi, anghydamseru.

Anghyfoesol, *a.* uncontemporary; not being contemporary.—Anghyfoedol, anghydoesol, anghydamserol.

Anghyfoeth, *a.* (an—cyfoeth) without wealth or means.—Anoludog, digyfoeth; tlawd.

Anghyfoethi, a, *v. a.* to impoverish; to exhaust richness.—Digyfoethi; tlodi, llymhau.

Anghyfoethog, *a.* indigent, needy.—Digyfoeth; anghenus, rheidus.

Anghyfoethogi, a, *v. a.* to render indigent; to bereave of wealth.—Digyfoethogi, diffrwytho, rheiduso; gwaghau.

Anghyfoethogiad, au, *s.* bereavement of wealth.—Digyfoethiad, digyfoethogiad, llymhâd; tlodiad.

Anghyfoethogrwydd, *s.* a being deprived of wealth; indigence.—Angenogrwydd, anghenusrwydd; tlodi, tlodusrwydd.

Anghyfogwydd, *a.* (an—cyfogwydd) without a bias.—Diogwydd, digyfogwydd, annhuedd.

Anghyfogwyddiad, au, *s.* a disinclination.—Annhueddiad, anogwyddiad.

Anghyfogwyddo, a, *v. a.* to disincline, to take away a bias.—Anogwyddo, diogwyddo, annhueddu, anewyllysio.

Anghyfogwyddol, *a.* unbiassing.—Annhueddol, ammhleidgarol, anghydogwyddol.

Anghyfoll, *a.* (an—cyfoll) incomplete, not finished; imperfect.—Anghyflawn, anorphenol, ammherffaith.

Anghyfor, *a.* (an—cyfor) without an overflow.—Anorllif, anorlanw; anormodedd.

Anghyforddwyn, *s.* (an—cyforddwyn) incomprehension.—Anghyffrediad, anamgyffred.

Anghyforiog, *a.* not overflowing.—Angorllifog, anorlawn.

Anghyfosodiad, au, *s.* (an—cyfosod) decomposition; a being uncollocated.—Adgyfosodiad, anghyfansoddiad, dadgyssodiad.

Anghyfosodol, *a.* decomposite.—Anghyfansoddol, adgyfosodol.

Anghyfradd, *a.* (an—cyfradd) not of equal degree.—Anghydradd, anghyfartal.

Anghyfragod,† *a.* (an—cyfragod) without commixion; being unconnected.—Anghymmysg, digymmysg; anghyssylltt.

Anghyfraid, *a.* (an—cyfraid) incompetent; insufficient.—Anghymmesur; diffygiol.

Anghyfraith, reithiau, *s.* (an—cyfraith) what is contrary to law; the tranagression of the law; iniquity.—Gwrthgyfraith; troseddiad o'r gyfraith; trosedd, camwedd, pechod.

Anghyfraith, *a.* lawless, illegal.—Digyfraith, anneddfol; afreolus, penrhydd.

Anghyfran, *a.* (an—cyfran) without proportion.—Annognedd, anghydfesur.

Anghyfranadwy, *a.* unproportionable; incommunicable.—Anghydranadwy; anghyfattebol.

Anghyfranedig, *a.* disproportioned; uncommunicated.—Anghydranedig, anghymmedredig.

Anghyfrangar, *a.* incommunicative.—Anghyfraniadol; anghymmwynasgar.

Anghyfrangarwch, *s.* incommunicableness.—Anghyfranogrwydd, anghyfranoldeb.

Anghyfraniad, au, *s.* a disproportion; a not having a proportion.—Anghydbarthiad; anghyfranogiad, digyfraniad.

Anghyfraniadol, *a.* incommunicative; not disposed to hold communion with.—Anghyfrangar; anghymdeithasgar.

Anghyfranog, *a.* not having a proportion; not participating.—Anghymmesurog; anghydranog.

Anghyfranogaeth, au, *s.* a being without a share.—Annognaeth, anymgyfranogaeth.

Anghyfranogiad, *s.* a not having a participation.—Anymgyfraniad; annosbarthiad.

Anghyfranogol, *a.* not sharing with; unparticipating.—Anghyfranog, anghydranog.

Anghyfranogwr, wyr, *s.* one not participating.—Anghyfranwr.

Anghyfranol, *a.* incommunicative.—Anghyfraniadol, anghyfrangar.

Anghyfranoldeb, *s.* want of proportion; an unparticipated state.—Anghyfartaledd; anghyfrangarwch.

Anghyfranwr, wyr, *s.* one that does not share with another; one not participating.—Anghyfranogwr, anghydranwr.

Anghyfrawd, *a.* (an—cyfrawd) inconcurrent, inconcurring.—Anghyfredol, anghydred.

Anghyfrben, *a.* (an—cyfrben) incomplete.—Anghyfrdo, anghyfoll.

Anghyfrbeniad, au, *s.* incompletion; incongruity.—Anghyfander, anghwbledd; anghymmesuriad.

Anghyfrdan, *s.* (an—cyfrdan) disagreement; disorder.—Anghyttundeb; annhrefn.

Anghyfrdelaid, *a.* (an—cyfrdelaid) not beautiful throughout; not thoroughly perfect.—Annhrydelaid; ammherffeithgwbl.

Anghyfrdelid, *a.* (an—cyfrdelid) unparagoned; uncomely.—Digyffelyb; anolygus, anosgeddol.

Anghyfrdelido, a, *v. a.* to deprive of beauty; to cease being perfect.—Ammhrydferthu, annheleidio; ammherffeithio.

Anghyfrdo, *s.* (an—cyfrdo) incompleteness.—Anghyflawnder, anghyfander.

Anghyfrdo, *a.* without perfection.—Ammherffaith, anghyflawn.

Anghyfrdwyth, *a.* (an—cyfrdwyth) not elastic.—Anhydwyth, anwrthneidiol.

Anghyfred, au, *s.* (an—cyfred) inconcurrence.—Anghydred, anghyssondeb.

Anghyfrediad, au, *s.* a rendering inconvenient.—Anghydrediad, anghyttarawiad.

Anghyfredol, *a.* inconcurrent, inconcurring.—Anghydredol, anymgyfredol.

Anghyfref,† *a.* (an—cyfref) of unequal thickness.—Anghydbraff.

Anghyfreidio, ia, *v. a.* (anghyfraid) to do away a necessity.—Afreidio, diangenrheidio.

Anghyfreidiol, *a.* unnecessary.—Afreidiol, anangenrheidiol; annigonol.

Anghyfreidrwydd, *s.* unnecessariness.—Anangenrheidrwydd, afreidioldeb.

Anghyfreintiog, *a.* (an—cyfraint) without mutual privilege.—Anghyfriawg.

Anghyfreithgar, *a.* (anghyfraith) unlitigious.—Anymgyfreithgar; anghynnhenllyd.

Anghyfreithiol, *a.* illegal, unlawful.—Anneddfol, anghyfreithlawn; anaddwyn.

Anghyfreithioldeb, *s.* illegality, unlawfulness.—Anghyfreithlondeb, anneddfoldeb.

Anghyfreithioli, a, *v. a.* to illegalise.—Anghyfreithloni.

Anghyfreithiolrwydd, *s.* illegalness.—Anghyfreithlonrwydd, anneddfolder.

Anghyfreithlawn, *a.* unlawful.—Anghyfreithiol, anneddfol; anghyfiawn.

Anghyfreithlondeb, *s.* illegality, unlawfulness; contrariety to law; illegitimacy.—Anghyfreithioldeb, anneddfoldeb; gwrthwynebedd i'r gyfraith; anghynnwynoldeb.

Anghyfreithloni, a, *v. a.* to illegitimate; to make null or of no effect.—Anghyfreithioli, anneddfoli.

Anghyfreithlonrwydd, *s.* illegitimateness; a state of unlawfulness.—Anghynnwynoldeb; anghyfreithlondeb.

Anghyfreithus, *a.* unlegalized, illegalised.—Anghyfreithgar, anneddfus.

Anghyfrengcio, a, *v. a.* (an—cyfrengo) to disarray or break the ranks.—Anghyfrestru, anaddurno.

Anghyfres, *a.* (an—cyfres) disorderly; discordant.—Anghydres; didrefn; anghyttûn.

Anghyfrestr, *a.* (an—cyfrestr) without regularity.—Anghydrestr; afreolaidd.

Anghyfrestriad, au, *s.* a disarraying.—Anghydrestriad; annhrefniad.

Anghyfrestrog, *a.* irregular.—Anghydrestrog; afreolaidd.

Anghyfrestrol, *a.* in disorder.—Anghydrestrol; didrefn.

Anghyfrestru, a, *v. a.* to disarray.—Anghyfrengcio, anghydrestru.

Anghyfrgoll, *a.* (an—cyfrgoll) uncondemned.—Digyfrgoll; annyfarnedig.

Anghyfrgolladwy, *a.* uncondemnable.—Angholl-farnadwy.

Anghyfrgolledig, *a.* uncondemned.—Angholl-farnedig, anghondemniedig.

Anghyfrgolli, a, *v. a.* to keep from condemnation.—Angholl-farnu, annyfarnu.

Anghyfriawg, *a.* (an—cyfri) without mutual privilege.—Anghyfreintiog, annifriog.

Anghyfrif, *a.* (an—cyfrif) without number.—Digyfrif, dirif, aneirif.

Anghyfrif, *v.* to discount.—Anghyfrifo, toli; tynu dogn oddi wrth y cyfrif.

Anghyfrifadwy, *a.* incomputable. — Anhyrif, aneirif, anhyrifol.

Anghyfrifiad, au, *s.* a being unnumbered; a ceasing to enumerate.—Anhyrifedd, afrifiad.

Anghyfrifo, a, *v.* to discount; to deduct a certain sum or rate per cent from the principal sum. **Anghyfrif**, dattyniad; colli mewn cyfrif am dâl ar law; lleihau cyfrif am arian parod.

Anghyfrifol, *a.* of no account.—Dibris, diwerth, anghydrifol.

Anghyfrifus, *a.* unnumbered.—Afrifed, aneirif, afrifus.

Anghyfrifydd, *s.* a discounter; one who advances money on discounts.—Toliedydd; un a fenthyco arian ar dalion.

Anghyfrin, *a.* (an—cyfrin) without mystery.—Digyfrin, annirgel.

Anghyfrinach, au, *s.* unmysteriousness; publicity.—Annirgeledd, annirgelwch, anghyfrinoldeb; cyhoeddusrwydd.

Anghyfrinachol, *a.* unmysterious. — Annirgel, anghyfriniol.

Anghyfrinachu, a, *v. a.* to divulge a secret; to cease joining in secrets. — Anghyfrinio, anghyfrinioli; annirgelu.

Anghyfrith, *a.* (an—cyfrith) without pretence. —Afledrith, diffuant.

Anghyfrithiol, *a.* unpretended.—Afrithiol, anffugiol.

Anghyfrodedd, *a.* (anghyfrawd) without contexture. — Anghymmhleth, anghydbleth, anghydwe.

Anghyfrodeddiad, au, *s.* a being untwisted together.—Anghordeddiad, anghydblethiad, anghymmhlethiad, anghydwead.

Anghyfrodeddig, *a.* untwisted.—Dadgordeddedig, anghydblethedig.

Anghyfrodeddol, *a.* being untwisted together. —Anghordeddol, dadgordeddol.

Anghyfrodeddu, a, *v. a.* to untwine.—Dadgordedd, anghordeddu; dattroi, dadnyddu.

Anghyfrodd, *a.* (an—cyfrodd) without contribution.—Anghydrodd, anghyfran.

Anghyfroddol, *a.* uncontributive. — Anghydroddol, anghyfranol, anghysborthol.

Anghyfrwng, *a.* (an—cyfrwng) without intervention.—Digyfrwng, anghyfwng.

Anghyfrwydd, *a.* (an—cyfrwydd) unexpeditious.—Afrys, anebrwydd.

Anghyfrwyddiad, au, *s.* indirection.—Afrwyddiad, annyfrysiad; anghyfeirioldeb.

Anghyfrwyddo, a, *v. a.* to render inexpeditious. —Afrwyddo, annyfrysio.

Anghyfrwyddol, *a.* inexpeditious.—Afrwyddol, anebrwyddol, ammhrysurol.

Anghyfrwyddyd, *s.* want of direction.—Anghyfarwyddyd, anghyfarwyddiad.

Anghyfrwym, au, *s.* (an—cyfrwym) unrestraint. —Anghaethiwed, rhyddid.

Anghyfrwymo, *v. a.* to disconnect.—Dadgysylltu.

Anghyfrwys, *a.* (an—cyfrwys) uncunning; simple, guileless.—Anhocedus, anghall; syml, gwirion, annichellgar.

Anghyfrwysdra, *s.* stupidity. — Anghallineb; hurtrwydd, penfasedd.

Anghyfryngaidd, *a.* (anghyfrwng) unintervening.—Afryngaidd; anghyfamseraidd.

Anghyfryngdod, au, *s.* unintervention. — Anghyfryngiad, anghyfyngdod.

Anghyfryngedig, *a.* unintervening.— Afryngedig; anghyfamseredig.

Anghyfryngiad, au, *s.* unintervention; a ceasing to mediate. — Anghyfryngdod; palliad cyfryngu.

Anghyfryngiaeth, au, *s. f.* the act of not interposing. — Anghyfryngded; y weithred o anghyfryngu.

Anghyfryngol, *a.* unintervening.— Afryngol; anghyfamserol.

Anghyfryngu, a, *v. a.* to render immediate, to become unintervening. — Afryngu; peidio cyfryngu.

Anghyfryngwr, wyr, } *s.* one that does not
Anghyfryngydd, ion, } intervene. — Un nas cyfryngo; un nad el rhwng dau.

Anghyfryngyddiaeth,† au, *s.* the act of making immediate.—Anghyfryngiaeth.

Anghyfrymus, *a.* (an—cyfrym) inequipollent. —Anghydnerth, anghyfalluog.

Anghyfrysedd,† *a.* (an—cyfrysedd) unexcessive.—Anormodol, anrhyseddog.

Anghyfryw, *a.* (an—cyfryw) uncongeneal.—Anghydryw, anghyduaws.

Anghyfu,† *v. a.* (an—cyfu) to disagree, to disunite.—Anghyttuno, anuno.

Anghyfun, *a.* (an—cyfun) without union.—Anundeb. [iaeth.

Anghyfundeb, *s.* disunity.—Anundod, anunol-

Anghyfundod, au, *s.* disagreement.—Anunoldeb, anghyttundeb.

Anghyfundon, *a.* (anghyfun—tôn) dissonant, discordant; unharmonious. — Anghydlais, anghydsain; digynghan, anghordiol.

Anghyfunedd, *s.* disunion.—Anunedd, anuniant.

Anghyfunhyd, *a.* (anghyfun—hyd) of unequal lengths.—Anogyhyd; o hyd anghyfartal.

Anghyfuno, a, *v. a.* to disagree.—Anghyttuno, anghydgordio, anghydsynio.

Anghyfunodl, *a.* (an—cyfunodl) not unirhythm. —Anghyfodlig.

Anghyfunol, *a.* disagreeing. — Anghyttunol, anghydweddol; anghyfattebol.

Anghyfunsain, seiniau, *s.* (an—cyfunsain) a discord, a dissonance; a disagreement in sound.—Anghydgord, anghydsain, anghynghan, anghyttonedd, anghydgerdd.

Anghyfunwr, wyr, *s.* one that disagrees.—Anghyttunwr, anghydsyniwr.

Anghyfunwyr, *s. pl.* dissidents: a term sometimes applied to dissenters from the Church of England, but more commonly and particularly to the Greek and reformed churches in Poland.—Anghydunwyr: enw a roddir weithiau i ymneilltuwyr oddi wrth Eglwys Loegr, ond yn fwy cyffredin a neilltuol i Eglwys Groeg a'r eglwysi diwygiedig yn Poland. *G.*

Anghyfurdd, *a.* (an—cyfurdd) unequal in rank; peerless. — Anghyfradd, anghymmath, digyffelyb.

Anghyfuwch, *a.* (an—cyfuwch) unequal in height.—Anogyfuwch, anghyfartal.

Anghyfwedd, *a.* (an—cyfwedd) improper, unsuitable.—Anweddus, anaddwyn.

Anghyfwerth, *a.* (an—cyfwerth) inequivalent. —Anghystal, anghyfartal.

Anghyfwerthedd, *s.* inequivalence.—Anghydwerthedd, anghywerthrwydd.

Anghyfwlch, *a.* (an—cyfwlch) disunited; incoherent.—Anghydfwlch, anghyfun; anghyfladd.

Anghyfwng, *a.* (an—cyfwng) without narrowness.—Digyfwng, anghyfrwng.

Anghyfwrdd,† *a.* (an—cyfwrdd) of unequal power or dignity; incontiguous.—Anghyfalluog, anghyfurdd; anghyfagos, anghyffwrdd.

Anghyfyngadwy, *a.* (anghyfwng) incompressible.—Anghydwasg, annwysadwy.

Anghyfyngder, au, *s.* freedom from difficulty.—Digyfyngder; rhwyddineb.

Anghyfyngiad, au, *s.* a being unstraitened.—Anwasgiad; anghaethiwed.

Anghyfyngol, *a.* that cannot be straitened.—Anghaethiwol; anwasgol.

Anghyfyngu, a, *v. a.* to unstraiten.—Anghulhau; anghaethiwo.

Anghyfylchedd, *s.* (anghyfwlch) incoherency.—Anghydlyniad; anghyfunedd.

Anghyfymdrech, *a.* (an—cyfymdrech) without contention.—Anymryson, anymrafael.

Anghyfymliw, *a.* (an—cyfymliw) without expostulation.—Diymliw, diachwyn.

Anghyfymran, *a.* (an—cyfymran) indispensive, improportionate. — Anghyfartal, anghymesur.

Anghyfymraniad, au, *s.* indispensibility. — Anhebgoredd, anhebgorwch.

Anghyfymranol, *a.* improportionable.—Anghymmesurol, anghymmeiniol.

Anghyfys, *a.* (an—cyfys) incorrosive; unconsuming.—Anghyfysol.

Anghyfysiad, au, *s.* incorrosiveness.—Anysoliad, anghydysiad.

Anghyfysol, *a.* unconsuming; incorrosive.—Annifsol; anghydysol, anystreuliol.

Anghyfystlys, *a.* (an—cyfystlys) without a collateral. — Anghyfarystlys, anghyfochr, anghydystlys.

Anghyfystlysedd, *s. f.* uncollateralness.—Anghyfochredd.

Anghyfystlysiad, au, *s.* a being uncollateral.—Anghyfochriad, anghyfystlysedd.

Anghyfystlysol, *a.* uncollateral.—Anghydystlysol, anghyfochrol, anghyfeisor.

Anghyfystyr, *a.* (an—cyfystyr) disagreeing in meaning.—Digyfystyr.

Anghyffelyb, *a.* (an—cyffelyb) dissimilar, unlike.—Digyffelyb, anhafal, annhebyg, anghyfath.

Anghyffelybiad, au, *s.* a rendering dissimilar.—Annhebygiad, anghyfathiad.

Anghyffelybiaeth, au, *s.* a dissimilitude.—Annhebygiaeth, annhebygoliaeth.

Anghyffelybiaid, *s. pl.* anomeans: the name given to the pure Arians, as distinguished from the semi-Arians. — Annhebygiaid: yr enw a roddir i'r Ariaid manylaf, i'w gwahaniaethu oddi wrth yr Hanner Ariaid. *G.*

Anghyffelybiaethol, *a.* incomparable.—Digyffelyb, anghymmharol.

Anghyffelybion, *s. pl.* disparates: things so unequal or unlike that they cannot be compared with each other.—Annhebygion, annhebygolion: pethau nas gellir eu cymmharu.

Anghyffelybrwydd, *s.* dissimilarity.—Annhebygolrwydd; anhafaldeb.

Anghyffelybu, a, *v. a.* to disliken; to make unlike.—Annhebygu; gwneuthur yn anghyffelyb.

Anghyffesol, *a.* (an—cyffes) not confessed.—Anghyfaddef, anghyfaddefol.

Anghyffred, *a.* (an—cyffred) uncomprehended.—Diamgyffred, diddirnad.

Anghyffred, ion, *s.* incomprehension.—Anamgyffred, anymgyffred, anghyforddwyn; annirnadaeth.

Anghyffred uffern—the infinity of hell. *T.*

Anghyffredadwy, *a.* incomprehensible.—Anamgyffredadwy, annirnadwy.

Anghyffrededd, *s.* incomprehensibility.—Anamgyffrededd, anamgyffred.

Anghyffrededig, *a.* excluding.—Anamgyffrededig; didoledig.

Anghyffrediad, au, *s.* incomprehension; exclusion. — Anamgyffrediad, diamgyffrediad; ceuedigaeth allan.

Anghyffredin, *a.* uncommon; unusual.—Anghyffredinol; anghynnefin; anarferol, annefodol; anfynych, prin; dieithr.

Anghyffredinder, *s.* uncommonness.—Anghyffredinedd, anghyffredolrwydd.

Anghyffredinedd, *s.* unfrequency.—Anfynychedd; anghyffredinrwydd.

Anghyffredinion, *s. pl.* extraordinaries: things which exceed the usual order, kind, or method. — Anghyffredinolion, anarferolion; pethau anghynnefin.

Anghyffredino, a, *v. a.* to render uncommon or partial.—Anarferu, anfynychu.

Anghyffredinol, *a.* unfrequent. — Anarferol, anfynych.

Anghyffredinoldeb, *s.* uncommonness; an uncommon condition.—Anghyffredinedd, anghyffredinder.

Anghyffredinolion, *s. pl.* extraordinaries. — [Anghyffredinion.

Anghyffredinolrwydd, } *s.* unfrequency; un-
Anghyffredinrwydd, } commonness.—Anfynychder; anghyffredinedd.

Anhyffredinwch, *s.* uncommoness.—Anghyffredinedd.

Anghyffredol, *a.* incomprehensive.—Annirnadol, anghynnwysfawr; anghyrhaeddfawr.

Anghyffro, *a.* (an—cyffro) without motion; immovable. — Diysgog, diymmod, anysgog, disymmud.

Da anghyffro—immovable goods. *C. C.*

Anghyffroad, au, *s.* want of motion; a ceasing of motion.—Anghynnhyrfiad; anysgogiad, ansymmudiad.

Anghyffroadwy, *a.* immovable.—Ansymmudadwy, ansyfladwy, ansigladwy, anhyfud.

Anghyffroawl, *a.* unmoving.—Ansymmudol, anysgogol; disigl, anghychwynol.

Anghyffwrdd, *a.* (an—cyffwrdd) incontiguous; not adjoining; separate.—Anghyffyrddol; anghyfagos; anghydiol; gwahanol.

Anghyffyrddadwy, *a.* intactable, intangible; not perceptible to the touch.—Annheimladadwy, anhydeiml; nas gellir ei gyffwrdd.

Anghyffyrddadwyedd, *s.* intangibleness, intangibility.—Anhydeimledd; ansawdd anghyffyrddadwy peth.

Anghyffyrddedig, *a.* intact, untouched.—Digyffwrdd, diymyr; nas cyffyrddwyd âg ef.

Anghyffyrddol, *a.* incontiguous; not touching.—Anghyffwrdd, anghydiol, anghytterfynol, aneiddwng.

Anghygnog, *a.* (an—cygnog) knotless.—Dignap, anghlymog; rhwydd.

Anghygred,† *a.* (an—cygred) incredible.—Anghygoel.

Anghyngel,† ion, *s.* (an—cyngel) a monster.—Anghenfil.

Anghynghaffell, *a.* (an—cynghaffell) inequivalve; having unequal valves: shells are *inequivalve* when one valve is more convex than the other, or dissimilar in any respect, as in the common oyster.—Anghynghlawr, anghynghloriog.

Anghynghaffellog, *a.* = Anghynghaffell.

Anghynghain,† *a.* (an—cynghain) without embellishment, unembellished.—Anaddurnol, ansirionol.

Anghynghan, *s.* (an—cynghan) a discord, a disharmony, incomsonance.—Anghydgord, anghord, anghydsain; anghyssonedd.

Anghynghan, *a.* without consonance.—Anghydgerdd, anghydlais, digynghan.

Anghynghanedd, ion, *s.* inconsonancy.—Anghydseinedd, anghysseinedd, anghyfleisiad.

Anghynghaneddiad, au, *s.* a being without consonancy.—Anghyfleisiad, anghydseiniad.

Anghynghaneddog, *a.* inharmonical, inharmonious, discordant.—Digynghanedd, anghydgordiog, anghaniadaidd.

Anghynghaneddol, *a.* inharmonious, being without consonancy.—Anghydseiniol, anghydgordiol, anghydgerddol.

Anghynghaws, *a.* (an—cynghaws) without dispute.—Anghynnadl, anymddadl.

Anghynghawsaeth, au, *s.* a being without dispute.—Anghynnadledd, anymddadleuaeth, anymbarliad.

Anghynghlawr, *a.* (an—cynghlawr) inequivalve.—Anghynghaffell.

Anghynghlo, *a.* (an—cynghlo) without conclusion, unconnected.—Anghynghlwm, anniweddglo.

Y cyssciniaid anghynghlo—the unconnected consonants. *G. R.*

Anghynghload, au, *s.* inconclusiveness.—Anghlöciddrwydd, ammhenderfyniad, anorpheniad, anghoelbaredd.

Anghynghloawl, *a.* inconclusive.—Anghloadol, anghloawl, annibenus, annybenus, anghoelbar.

Anghynghloriog, *a.* (anghynghlawr) inequivalve.—Anghynghaffellog, anghynghlawr.

Anghynghor, *s.* (an—cynghor) dissuasion, dehortation.—Gwrthgynghor, gwrthannog; cynghor yn y gwrthwyneb.

Anghynghor, *a.* without counsel.—Digynghor, anghynghorol, gwrthannogol.

Anghynghordiol, *a.* (an—cynghord) discordant; illaccording.—Anghordiol, anghydgordiol, digynghanedd.

Anghynghorfynt, *a.* (an—cynghorfynt) without contention or quarrelling.—Digynnhen, digenfigen, anymrafaelgar.

Anghynghorfynus, *a.* uncontentious, unapt to be quarrelsome.—Anymrysongar, anghynnhenus, anymrafaelgar.

Anghynghori, a, *v. a.* (anghynghor) to dehort, to dissuade.—Diagynghori, annarbwyllo, gwrthannog.

Anghynghoriad, au, *s.* dehortation; dissuasion; advise in opposition to something; a being without advising.—Gwrthgynghor, dadgynghoriad, croesgynghoriad; gwrthgymmhelliad, gwrthannogaeth.

Anghynghorol, *a.* dehortatory, dissuasive; tending to divert from a measure or purpose.—Gwrthgynghorol, dadgynghorol, gwrthannogol, trewyno..

Anghynghorus, *a.* inconsiderate.—Diofalus, digynghor, ehud, anfeddylgar; anofalus.

Anghynghorwr, wyr, *s.* a dihorter; he that dissuades.—Gwrthgynghorwr, annarbwyllwr, gwrthannogwr, anghynghorydd.

Anghynghorydd, *s.* a dissuader.—Annarbwyllydd, disgynghorydd, gorannogydd, anghynghorwr.

Anghynghraidd, *a.* (an—cynghraidd) eccentric, eccentrical; deviating from the centre; not having the same centre.—Anghynghreiddig, anghymmherfedd, echreiddig, esgreiddig; yn gadaw 'r craidd; yn gwyro oddi wrth y canolbwynt; ag iddo ganolbwynt gwahanol; anghyfartal.

Anghynghrair, *a.* (an—cynghrair) without conjunction; without oath or covenant.—Anghyfammod, anachred; anghyfuniad.

Anghynghreiddig, *a.* (anghynghraidd) eccentrical.—Anghynghraidd.

Anghynghreiriad, au, *s.* (anghynghrair) a being without covenant.—Anghyfammodiad, anachrediad.

Anghynglyn, *a.* (an—cynglyn) without conjunction; disjointed.—Anghyssylltedig, digyssylltiad; digynglyn. [sylltedd.

Anghynglynedd, *s.* disjointedness.—Anghys-

Anghynglyniad, au, *s.* disjunction.—Dadgynglyniad, anghyssylltiad.

Anghyngreddf, *a.* (an—cyngreddf) without principle.—Digyngreddf, diddansawdd, diegwyddor.

Anghyngres, *a.* (an—cyngres) not participating in, not blended together.—Anghyfranogol, anghymmhlethol, anghynglyn.

Anghyngwasg, *a.* (an—cyngwasg) without compression.—Anghydwasg, anghyfwasg, annywasgol.

Anghyngwasgadwy, *a.* incompressible, not to be compressed together.—Anghydwasgadwy, anghyfyngadwy, annwysadwy; na ellir ei wasgu ynghyd.

Anghyngwasgiad, au, *s.* incompression, incompressibility; the quality of being incapable of reduction by force into a smaller compass.—Anghydwasgoldeb, anghydwasgedd; yr ansawdd o fod yn anwasgadwy gan nerth i gylch llai.

Anghyngwasgolrwydd, *s.* incompressibility.—Anghyngwasgiad, anghydwasgedd, anghydwasgoldeb.

Anghyngwedd, *a.* (an—cyngwedd) contradictious.—Anghysson, anghydwedd.

Anghyngweddedig, *a.* rendered incongruous.—Anghydweddedig, anghyfaddedig.

Anghyngweddiad, au, *s.* disagreement; incongruity; discordance.—Anghydweddiad, anghydweddolder; anghyttundeb.

Anghyngweddol, *a.* incongruous, contradictory.—Anghydweddol, anghyfaddol, anghydfodol.

Anghyngweddoldeb, *s.* incongruity, a state of disagreement.—Anghydweddolder; anghyfaddasrwydd.

Anghyngweddus, *a.* incongruous.—Anghydweddus; anghymmesur.

Anghyngwerth, *a.* = Anghyfwerth.

Anghyngyd, *a.* (an—cyngyd) without delay; indilatory.—Digyngyd, anohiriog, anhwyrfrydig, anaraf.

Anghyngydiad, au, *s.* indilatoriness; a ceasing to procrastinate.—Digyngydiad, anhwyrfrydigrwydd, anarafwch.

Anghyngydiol, *a.* unprocrastinated.—Anohiriol, anoedgarol.
Anghyhafal, *a.* (an—cyhafal) dissimilar, unlike.—Annhebyg, anghyffelyb, anhafal.
Anghyhoedd, *a.* (an—cyhoedd) not public or evident; private.—Anghyhoeddus; anghyffredin; dirgel.
Anghyhoeddadwy, *a.* that cannot be published or announced.—Anhysbysadwy; nas gellir ei gyhoeddi.
Anghyhoeddiad, au, *s.* the being unpublished.—Anamlygiad, anhysbysiad.
Anghyhoeddog, *a.* not publishable.—Anhysbysog; dirgelog.
Anghyhoeddol, *a.* unpublished.—Anamlygol, anhysbysol.
Anghyhoeddoldeb, *s.* unpublicity.—Anhysbysolrwydd.
Anghyhoeddus, *a.* unpublic; private.—Anghyhoedd; dirgel.
Anghyhuddadwy, *a.* (an—cyhuddo) unaccusable.—Anachwynadwy, anghwynadwy.
Anghyhuddedig, *a.* rendered unaccusable.—Anachwynedig, anfeiedig.
Anghyhuddiad, au, *s.* freedom from accusation. Digyhuddiad, anachwyniad.
Anghyhuddol, *a.* unaccused.—Anachwynol.
Anghyhyd, *a.* (an—cyhyd) inequal, of unequal length.—Anghyfartal, anogyhyd, anwastad, anghyfunhyd.
Anghyhydedd, *s.* inequality of length.—Anghyfartaledd, anogyhydedd.
Anghyhyredd, *s.* (an—cyhyr) want of muscles.—Angewynedd; y diffyg o gyhyrau.
Anghyhyrog, *a.* unmuscular.—Digyhyrog; angewynog, aflywethog.
Anghyhyrol, *a.* unmuscular.—Digyhyrol; angewynol, anllywethol.
Anghylch, *a.* (an—cylch) without a cycle or circle.—Digylch, digant, digwmpas.
Anghylchaidd, *a.* uncircular.—Anghrwn, anghrynaidd.
Anghylched, au, *s.* the want of rotundity; a being void of circularity.—Anghrynedd, anghrynolrwydd; anamgylchedd.
Anghylchedig, *a.* rendering uncircular.—Anghwmpasedig, digylchedd.
Anghylchog, *a.* having no circles.—Digylchau.
Anghylchyn, au, *s.* what is not a cycle; that is not a circle or compass.—Anamgant; anghwmpas.
Anghylchynedig, *a.* rendering unperiodical; unrevolving.—Anamgylchedig; digylchyn; anymdröedig.
Anghylchyniad, au, *s.* a being uncircular; a rendering uncircular.—Anamgylchyniad; digylchyniad.
Anghylchynol, *a.* uncircumscribed.—Diamgylchol; digylchyn.
Anghylchynu, a, *v. a.* to render uncircular.—Anamgylchu; anghynghrynu, digrynhau.
Anghylus, *a.* (an—cylus) irreprehensible, faultless.—Diargyhoedd, digylus, difeius, diargywedd, dianair.
Anghylusrwydd, *s.* irreprehensibility.—Diargyhoeddrwydd, difeiedd, argyweddrwydd.
Anghymdeithaidd, *a.* (an—cymdaith) unsocial; not adapted to society.—Digymdeithaidd; anghydnaws.
Anghymdeithas, au, *s.* unsociableness.—Anghyfeillgarwch.
Anghymdeithasgar, *a.* unsociable; not suitable to society; reserved.—Anghymdeithasol; tawedog.
Anghymdeithasol, *a.* unsociable; unneighbourly.—Anghyfeillgar; anghymmydogol.
Anghymdeithgar, *a.* unsocial; not apt to converse.—Anghyfeillgar; disiarad.
Anghymdeithgarwch, *s.* unsociableness, unsociability.—Anghyfeillgarwch, anghymdeithas.
Anghymmaint, *a.* (an—cymmaint) not of equal size.—Anogymmaint, anghyfartal.
Anghymmal, *a.* (an—cymmal) without a joint.—Digymmal.
Anghymmaledig, *a.* having no joints; out of joint; disjointed.—Dadgymmaledig; a ddadgymmalwyd; heb gymmalau; anghysylltedig.
Anghymmaledd, *s.* disjointedness.—Anghysylltedd; anghynglynedd.
Anghymmaliad, au, *s.* anchylosis; an immovable state of a joint.—Sythredd, sythder cymmalau.
Anghymmalog, *a.* having no joints.—Digymmalog, digymmalau.
Anghymmalu, a, *v.* to disjoint, to separate parts united by joints; to put out of joint, to dislocate; to separate at junctures; to break in pieces; to make incoherent.—Dadgymmalu, digymmalu, disgymmalu, dadreddu; tynu'r naill gymmal oddi wrth'y llall; tynu bob yn gymmal; gwahanu.
Anghymmalus, *a.* not well jointed; anchylosed.—Dadgymmalus; anghysylltedig; sythreddedig, syth, ammhlygedig.
Anghymmalusrwydd, *s.* disjointedness.—Anghymmaledd; anghysylltedd.
Anghymman,† *a.* (an—cymman) incomplete; unstationary.—Anghyflawn; ansefydlog.
Anghymmath, *a.* (an—cymmath) dissimilar.—Annhebyg, anghyffelyb; anghyfath, anhafal.
Anghymmathedig, *a.* illproportioned, illsorted.—Anghymmharedig, anghydweddedig; anghymmedroledig.
Anghymmathrwydd, *s.* oddity, singularity.—Anghyfathrwydd, anhyfathrwydd, hynodrwydd.
Anghymmaws, *a.* (an—cymmaws) unkind, noncomplacent.—Anfwyn, anhynaws.
Anghymmediw, *a.* (an—cymmediw) uncomplimentary.—Diannerchol, anghyfarchol.
Anghymmedr, *a.* (an—cymmedr) without order; irrational.—Afreolaidd; direswm; anghymmesur.
Anghymmedr, on, *s.* a surd; an irrational quantity; a quantity which is incommensurable to unity; inequality.—Anghymmeintiolaeth. *Ll. G.*
Anghymmedredig, *a.* disproportioned.—Anghydbarthedig, anghymmesuredig, anghydranedig.
Anghymmedredd, *s.* immoderateness.—Anghymmesuredd.
Anghymmedrol, *a.* immoderate, excessive, extravagant; exceeding just or usual bounds; not confined to suitable limits.—Anghymmesurol, anghymmesol, gormodol, anweddol, anferthol; afresymol.
Anghymmedrolaeth, au, *s.* intemperateness; inordinateness.—Anghymmedroliad, anghymmedrolder; gormodedd.
Anghymmedroldeb, *s.* immoderation, inordin-

steneas.—Anghymmedrolder, anghymmesuredd, anghymmedrolrwydd, gormodedd.

Anghymmedrolder, *s.* inordinateness, immoderateness.—Anghymmedroldeb, anghymmesuredd.

Anghymmedroledd, *s.* disproportion.—Anghyfartaledd, anghymmedredd, anghystadledd.

Anghymmedroli, a, *v.* to become inordinate or immoderate. — Anghymmesuro, anghymmedru, rhyseddu; gwastraffu.

Anghymmedroliad, au, *s.* a rendering or becoming inordinate.—Anghymmesuriad, anghymmhariad, anghyfartaliad.

Anghymmedrolrwydd, *s.* immoderateness, disproportion.—Anghymmedroldeb, gormodedd.

Anghymmedrolwr, wyr, *s.* a disorderly man.—Anghymmesurwr, gwastraffwr, rhyseddwr.

Anghymmedron, *s. pl.* irrational quantities.—Dognau anghymmedr.

Anghymmedru, a, *v. a.* to disproportion; to violate symmetry in. — Anghyfartalu, anghymmesuro; anghymmharu, anghydbarthu.

Anghymmeidrol, *a.* (an—cymmeidrol) unproportioned, disproportionate.—Anghymmesur, anghymmesurol, anghydradd.

Anghymmeidrolaeth, au, *s.* a disproportioning. —Anghymmesuraeth, anghyfartaledd.

Anghymmeinio, a, *v. a.* (anghymmaint) to make unequal as to magnitude.—Anghyfeinio, anghymmesuro, anghyfeintio; gwneuthur yn anghyfartal o ran maint.

Anghymmeiniog, *a.* unequal in bulk.—Anghyfeiniog, anghymmesur; anghyfartal o ran swm.

Anghymmeiniol, *a.* improportionable, improportionate.—Anghymmesurol, anghymmedrol, anghyfymranol.

Anghymmeradwy, *a.* (an—cymmer) unacceptable; not pleasing, not welcome; not such as will be received with pleasure.—Annerbyniol, annerbyniadwy; digroesaw; diarfoll.

Anghymmeradwyad, *s.* unacceptableness. —Annerbyniad, anarfolliad.

Anghymmeradwyaeth, au, *s.* unacceptableness. —Anghymmeriaeth, anghymmyredd, annerbynioldeb.

Anghymmeradwyo, a, *v. a.* to render unacceptable.—Anghymmyru, anghymmyreddu; gwneuthur yn annerbyniol.

Anghymmeradwyol, *a.* that is unacceptable.—Annerbyniol; anghymmyreddol.

Anghymmeradwywr, *s.* one that renders unacceptable.—Anghymmyreddwr; un a wna beth yn annerbyniol.

Anghymmeriad, au, *s.* inacceptation.—Annerbyniad, anghymmeradwyad.

Anghymmeriadol, *a.* being unacceptable. —Annerbyniol, anghymmeradwyol.

Anghymmeriaeth, au, *s.* unacceptableness; an unaccepted state. — Anghymmeradwyaeth, anghymmyredd, annerbynioldeb.

Anghymmerol, *a.* unacceptable.—Anghymmeradwy, annerbyniol.

Anghymmes,† *s.* (an—cymmes) without mediocrity.—Anghymmedrol, anghanolig.

Anghymmes, au, *s.* an excess, superfluity.—Arddigonedd, gorddigon.

Anghymmesol,† *a.* inordinate.—Anghymmesur, anghymmedrol, gormodol.

Anghymmesur, *a.* (an—cymmesur) without proportion, disproportionate.—Anghyfartal, anghydradd.

Anghymmesuradwy, *a.* incommensurable. —Anghydfesuradwy, anghyfartaladwy.

Anghymmesuradwyaeth, au, *s.* incommensurability.—Anghymmesuraeth, anghydfesuroldeb.

Anghymmesuradwyo, a, *v. a.* to render incommensurable.—Anghydfesuro, anghymmesuro.

Anghymmesuradwyol, *a.* that is incommensurable.—Anghymmesurol, anghydfesurol.

Anghymmesuraeth, au, *s.* disproportion, asymmetry.—Anghydfesuraeth, anghyfartaledd, anedyledd.

Anghymmesurdeb, *s.* disproportionableness.—Anghymmesuroldeb, anghymmedredd.

Anghymmesuredig, *a.* rendered unproportionable.—Anghyfartaledig, anghydranedig.

Anghymmesuredd, *s.* incommensurability. — Anghymmesuroldeb, anghydfesuredd.

Anghymmesuriad, au, *s.* a disproportioning.—Anghyfartaliad, anghymmhariad.

Anghymmesuro, a, *v. a.* to disproportion; to render incommensurable. — Anghyfartalu, anghydranu, anghymmedru.

Anghymmesurol, *a.* incongruous.—Anghydfodol, anghymmesur.

Anghymmesuroldeb, *s.* incoherence.—Anghyssondeb, anghyttundeb, anghymmesurdeb.

Anghymmesurwydd, *s.* unproportionableness. —Anghyfartalrwydd, anghymmesuredd.

Anghymmhar, *a.* (an—cymmhar) without a fellow; eccentric. — Digymmhar, digyfaill; hynod, od.

Anghymmharedig, *a.* rendering uneven or odd; incompared. — Digymmhar, digyfeisor, digyffelyb.

Anghymmharedd, *s.* dissimilitude, unlikeness; disparity; irregularity. — Ammharusedd, anghyfathrwydd; anghyfartaledd; afreoledd.

Anghymmharen, *s.* Nonpareil: a sort of small printing type, being the fourth size from Diamond: it is equal to half a Pica, and is two sizes smaller than Minion—the type used in the printing of this Dictionary.—Digymmharen, aneisoren: argraphlythyren fechan, sef y bedwaredd radd o'r Emlythyren: mae yn gyfartal i hanner Pygen, ac yn ddwy radd llai na Meinen—y llythyren a ddefnyddir i argraffu 'r Geiriadur hwn.

Anghymmhariad, au, *s.* a being without comparison.—Anghystadliad, anghyffelybiad.

Anghymmhariaeth, au, *s.* want of comparison; disparity. — Anghymmharedd, anghyffelybiaeth, annhebygiaeth.

Anghymmharol, *a.* incomparable; that admits of no comparison with others.—Digymmhar, digystal, digyffelyb, anghyfartal, anghyfeisor, anghystladadwy; nas goddef ei gymmharu âg ereill.

Anghymmharoldeb, *s.* matchlessness; the state of being without an equal.—Digymmharedd, anghyfathrwydd, anghyffelybrwydd.

Anghymmharu, a, *v. a.* to unpair, to dispair. —Dibaru, disbaru, dadbaru, dadgyplu.

Anghymmheiriannol, *a.* (an—cymmheiriant) inorganic; devoid of organs; not formed with organs or instruments of life.—Ammheiriannol, anghyfiuniol; digyfansawdd.

Anghymmhell, *a.* (an—cymmhell) without compulsion.—Digymmhell, anorfod, didrais.

Anghymmhelledig, *a.* unconstrained.— Amuriedig, digymmhell, diorfod.

Anghymmhelliad, au, *s.* incompulsion, a ceasing

to excite or impel.—Anorfodiad, anorthrechiad, annirdra.

Anghymmhelliadol, *a.* rendered incompulsative.—Anorfodogol, annhreisiadol.

Anghymmhellol, *a.* incompulsive.—Anorfodol, anniriol, anorthrechol.

Anghymmhelri, *a.* (an—cymmhelri) without contention.—Digymmhelri, diymryson, anghynnhenus.

Anghymmhen, *a.* (an—cymmhen) not neat; inelegant.—Annillyn, angheinwych, annestlus.

Anghymmhen pob ffol—inelegant is every silly one. *D.*

Anghymmhendod, *s.* inelegancy; indiscretion.—Annhlysni, annillynedd; annysbwylledd.

Anghymmheniad, au, *s.* a rendering inelegant.—Annillyniad, ammhrydferthiad.

Anghymmhenrwydd, *s.* inelegancy.—Annheleidrwydd, anharddwch, ammhrydferthwch.

Anghymmhenus, *a.* inelegant.—Annestlus, annhelediw.

Anghymmherfedd, *a.* eccentric; that which cannot be brought to a common centre.—Anghynghraidd, aneagreiddig; nas gellir ei ddwyn i ganolbwynt cyffredin.

Anghymmherthynas, *a.* (an—cymmherthynas) without mutual connection.—Anghydberthynas, ammherthynasol.

Anghymmhleth, *a.* (an—cymmhleth) uncomplicated.—Annyrys, dibenbleth.

Anghymmhlith, *a.* (an—cymmhlith) unintermixed.—Anghymmysg, digymmysg, anghymmysgedig.

Anghymmhlithiad, au, *s.* a being unintermixed.—Anghymmysgiad, anghydfysgiad.

Anghymmhlyg, *a.* (an—cymmhlyg) uncomplicated.—Anghymmhleth, annyrys, dibenbleth.

Anghymmhlygiad, au, *s.* a being uncomplicated.—Annyrysiad, diddyrysiad, dad-ddyrysiad.

Anghymmhorth, *a.* (an—cymmhorth) without support.—Digymmhorth, dihelp.

Anghymmhorthadwy, *a.* that cannot be contributed to; unaidable.—Anghynnorthwyadwy, anhelpadwy; nas gellir ei gymmhorth.

Anghymmhorthi, a, *v. a.* to deprive of succour; to cease supporting.—Anghynnorthwyo.

Anghymmhorthiad, au, *s.* a being without contribution.—Anghynnorthwyad, digymmhorthiad.

Anghymmhorthol, *a.* uncontributory.—Anghynnorthwyol, anghysborthol; dihelp, digynnorthwy, digymmhorth.

Anghymmhorthus, *a.* uncontributory.—Anghymmhorthol, anghysborthus.

Anghymmhwyll, *a.* (an—cymmhwyll) without rationality.—Digymmhwyll, anghysbwyll, diresŵm.

Anghymmhwylledig, *a.* rendered irrational or inconsiderate.—Anghysbwylledig; diystyriaeth.

Anghymmhwylledd, *s.* irrationality; want of reason or the powers of understanding.—Afresymoldeb, ammhwylledd, gwallbwyll, anghysbwylledd.

Anghymmhwylliad, au, *s.* want of ratiocination.—Anrhesymoldeb, anghysbwylliad, disbwylliad.

Anghymmhwylliaeth, au, *s.* irrationality.—Anghymmhwylledd, afresymolrwydd, afresymolder.

Anghymmhwyllo, a, *v. a.* to render irrational or inconsiderate.—Afresymoli, anghysbwyllo, disbwyllo.

Anghymmhwyllog, *a.* irrational.—Afresymol, ammhwyllog, drygbwyll, diarbwyllog, ansynwyrog.

Anghymmhwyllus, *a.* irrational.—Anrhesymol, diarbwyllus, ansynwyrus.

Anghymmhwys, *a.* (an—cymmhwys) unqualified; improper.—Anaddas, anghyfaddas, ammhriodol, anghymmesur; anweddus, anaddwyn; annhymmeredig.

Anghymmhwysder, au, *s.* unfitness; impropriety.—Anghymmhwysdra, anwiwder, anweddusder; ammhriodoldeb, anghyfaddasrwydd.

Anghymmhwysdra, *s.* unsuitableness; that which is improper; inaccuracy.—Anghyfaddasrwydd, ammhriodolrwydd, anghymmhwysder; anghywirdeb.

Anghymmhwysedig, *a.* rendered unfit or disqualified.—Anaddasedig; a wnaed yn anghymmhwys.

Anghymmhwysedd, *s.* impropriety, unfitness.—Anaddaseb, ammhriodoledd, anweddusrwydd.

Anghymmhwysiad, au, *s.* a disqualifying; a becoming unfit.—Anaddasiad; dadgymmhwysiad, angreddfiad.

Anghymmhwyso, a, *v. a.* to disqualify; to render improper.—Anaddasu, anghyfaddasu, anghymmesuro; ammhriodoli.

Anghymmhwysol, *a.* unfit, improper.—Anghyfaddasol, ammhriodol.

Anghymmid,† *a.* (an—cymmid) without conflict.—Anymrysongar, anymdynol; didrin, digeintach.

Anghymmig,† *a.* (an—cymmig) unmalicious.—Difalais, digenfigen.

Anghymmod, *a.* (an—cymmod) without agreement.—Digymmod, anghytŵn.

Anghymmodadwy, *a.* implacable.—Anghymmodlawn, anheddadwy.

Anghymmodi, a, *v.* to cause a disagreement; to cease accommodating.—Anghyttuno, anghydsynio, anymgydfod, anghydweddu, anghysoni.

Anghymmodiad, au, *s.* a disagreeing.—Anghyttuniad, anghydsyniad.

Anghymmodlawn, *a.* irascible.—Anghymmodol, anghydsyniol; cythruddlawn.

Anghymmodlondeb, *s.* irreconciliation; implacableness.—Anghymmrodedd, annygymmod.

Anghymmodlonedd, *s.* irascibility, implacability.—Anghymmodoldeb, annyhuddoldeb; anfoddogrwydd.

Anghymmodlonedd dirgel—a secret grudge, a privy grudge.

Anghymmodlonrwydd, *s.* implacableness.—Annyhuddolrwydd, anghymmodolrwydd.

Anghymmodlonwr, wyr, *s.* an inplacable person.—Anghymmodwr, anghymmodolwr, annyhuddwr.

Anghymmodol, *a.* disagreeing; unaccommodating.—Anghyttunol, anghydgordiol, anghyfammodol.

Anghymmodoldeb, *s.* unamicableness.—Anghymmodlonedd, anheddycholdeb.

Anghymmodolrwydd, *s.* implacableness.—Anfoddogrwydd, anghymmodlonrwydd.

Anghymmodolwr, wyr, *s.* an irascible person.—Anghymmodlonwr, annyhuddwr.

Anghymmodwr, wyr, *s.* an unamiable person. Anghymmodolwr, anghymmodlonwr.

Anghymmon,† *a.* (an—cymmon) unstable, infirm; irregular.—Ansafadwy, anwadal; annurfing; annhrefnus.

Anghymmonedd,† *s.* a being not of equal foundation; instability. — Anghyfseiliad; ansefydlogrwydd, ansadrwydd.

Anghymmoni,† a, *v. a.* to render unpermanent or unstable.—Ansefydlogi, anwadalu.

Anghymmoniad,† an, *s.* a rendering unstable. —Ansefydlogiad, anwadalrwydd.

Anghymmraint, *a.* (an—cymmraint) not having equal privilege.—Anghydfraint, anghyfantais.

Anghymmraisg, *a.* (an—cymmraisg) unequal in size; impotent.—Anghyfref, anghydbraff; egwan.

Anghymmreiniad, an, *s.* a rendering unprivileged or of unequal privilege.—Anghydfreiniad, difreiniad.

Anghymmreinio, *v. a.* to deprive of privilege. —Anghydfreinio, difreinio, dadgymmreinio.

Anghymmreiniol, *a.* not of an equal privilege. —Anghydfreiniol; heb fod o fraint gyfartal.

Anghymmri,† *a.* (an—cymmri) not of equal honor.—Anghydfri, anghyfri, digymmeriad.

Anghymmriad, an, *s.* a rendering of less esteem. —Anghydfriad, anghymmyriad.

Anghymmrio, a, *v. a.* to render of less esteem. —Digymmrio, anghydfrio.

Anghymmriol, *a.* of less esteem.—Anghydfriol, digymmriol, anghyfriol.

Anghymmrodedd, *s.* (an—cymmrodedd) irreconciliation.—Annygymmod, anghyttundeb.

Anghymmrodeddiad, au, *s.* a being without reconciliation. — Anghymmodiad, anghymmodoldeb.

Anghymmrodeddol, *a.* irreconcileable.—Anghymmodol, diymdange.

Anghymmrodol, *a.* insociable.—Anghyfeillgar, anghydymeithgar.

Anghymmwl, *a.* (an—cwmmwl) cloudless; unclouded.—Digymmwl, digwmmwl; anghymmylog.

Anghymmwynas, au, *s.* (an—cymmwynas) unkindness.—Angharedigrwydd, annhiriondeb.

Anghymmwynasgar, *a.* unobliging; unneighborly.—Anghyweithas; anghymmydogol.

Anghymmwynasgarwch, *s.* lack of mutual obligation.—Afrwymedigaeth, anghyweithasgarwch.

Anghymmwynasol, *a.* disobliging; unaccomodating.—Anhynaws, ammharod ei gymmwynas; anghyfaddasol.

Anghymmydog, *a.* (an—cymmydog) without a neighbor.—Digymmydog.

Anghymmydogaeth, au, *s.* a being without a neighborhood.—Digymmydogaeth; anghymmydogolrwydd.

Anghymmydogaidd, *a.* unneighborly; not suitable to the duties of a neighbor.—Anghymwynasgar; anweddus i gymmydog.

Anghymmydogol, *a.* unneighborly; not kind and friendly.—Anghyfeillgar, anghymmwynasgar.

Anghymmylog, *a.* (an—cwmmwl) unclouded. —Digwmmwl, digaddug; eglur.

Anghymmyn, *a.* (an—cymmyn) being intestate. —Digymmyn, diewyllys, didestament.

Anghymmynadwy, *a.* intestable; not capable of making a will; legally unqualified or disqualified to make a testament.—Anewyllysiadwy; analluog i wneyd ewyllys; nad yw gyfreithlawn iddo wneyd llythyr cymmyn.

Anghymmynedig, *a.* rendered intestate.—Digymmynedig; a wnaed yn ddiewyllys; a fu farw heb lythyr cymmyn.

Anghymmynol, *a.* intestate; dying without having made a will.—Anghymmyn, diewyllys; heb lythyr cymmyn; heb wneuthur ei ewyllys.

Anghymmyraeth, au, *s.* (an—cymmyraeth) a being without esteem or repute.—Anghymmeradwyaeth, anghymmyred, dibarchedigaeth.

Anghymmyred, *s.* disfavor, disgrace.—Anghymmeriaeth, digymmyred, ammharch.

Anghymmyredd, au, *s.* unacceptableness. — Anghymmeradwyaeth, annerbyniioldeb, anfri.

Anghymmyreddiad, au, *s.* inestimation; a rendering unacceptable.—Anedmygiad, anghymmeriad.

Anghymmyreddol, *a.* undignified.—Anurddasol, anardderchog.

Anghymmyreddu, a, *v. a.* to dishonor.—Ammharchu, anurddasu, dianrhydeddu.

Anghymmyreddus, *a.* unassuming.—Digymmyredd; anrhyfygus.

Anghymmysg, *a.* (an—cymmysg) unmixt; unmingled.—Digymmysg, ammhlith; pur.

Anghymmysgadwy, *a.* uncommixturable, that cannot be mixed.—Annyfysgiadwy; nas gellir ei gymmysgu.

Anghymmysgedig, *a.* rendered unmixed; uncommixed.—Anghydfysgedig, annyfysgedig.

Anghymmysgedd, *s.* a being unmixed; a state void of mixture.—Annyfysgedd; sefyllfa ddigymmysg.

Anghymmysgiad, an, *s.* a being unmixed; a ceasing to commix.—Annyfysgiad, digymmysgiad.

Anghymmysgol, *a.* unmingled.—Annhryfysgol, digymmysg, annyfysgol, anghymmhlithol.

Anghymmun, *a.* (an—cymmun) without communion; excommunicate.—Digymmun; esgymmun.

Anghymreig, *a.* (an—cymreig) unwelsh.—Digymraeg.

Anghymreigaidd, *a.* unwelshy.—Anghymreigiol.

Anghymreigio, *v. a.* to unwelshify.—Dadgymreigio.

Anghymreigiol, *a.* = Anghymreigaidd.

Anghyndyn, *a.* (an—cyndyn) inobstinate.—Anghildyn, anystyfnig.

Anghyndyniog, *a.* inobstinate.—Anghildynus.

Anghyndyniol, *a.* not stubborn.—Anghildynol, anwrthnysig.

Anghyndynrwydd, *s.* inobstinateness.—Anghildynrwydd, gwrthnysigrwydd.

Anghynddrych, *a.* (an—cynddrych) without an object.—Diwrthddrych, anghynnrych.

Anghynddrychedig, *a.* rendered without an object or example.—Anghynnrychedig; heb wrthddrych neu engraff.

Anghynddrychiad, au, *s.* a being without representation. — Anghynnrychiad, digynddrychiad.

Anghynddrychiol, *a.* unrepresented; not present.—Anghynnrychiol; ammhresennol.

Anghynddrychioldeb, *s.* a being unrepresented. —Anghynnrychioldeb, ammhresennoldeb.

Anghynddrygedd, *s.* (an—cynddrwg) inoffen

ôveness; harmlessness. — Digynddrygedd, annhrasgwyddusrwydd; diniweidrwydd.

Anghynddrygol, *a.* inoffensive. — Annhrasgwyddus, diniwed.

Anghynddyl† *a.* an- cynddwl) unpersuasive. —Annariwyllus, dicoelrwyll.

Anghynddyledd, *s.* a being without persuasion. Annariwylledd, diroelrwyllad.

Anghynfigen, *a.* (an—cynfigen) without envy. —Anghenfigen, digenfigen, digynghorfynt.

Anghynfigenol, *a.* unenvied.—Anghenfigenol, anghenfigenllyd, digynfigen.

Anghynfigenus, *a.* unenvious. —Anghenfigennus, anghynghorfynus, annialeisus.

Anghynhenid, *a.* (an—cynhenid) unnatural; ungenial.—Annaturiol, anghynnwynol.

Anghynnal, *v. a.* (an—cynnal) not to sustain; to fail in maintaining. — Digynnal; methu dal.

Anghynnar, *a.* (an—cynnar) not early; unforward.—Anforeu; annuhryd awn.

Anghynnaredd, *s.* unforwardness. — Anghynnrwch, annhrydlondeb.

Anghynnarol, *a.* not early; unprompted. — Anforeuol; annuhrydlawn.

Anghynnarwch, *s.* unforwardness. = Anghynnaredd, annharodrwydd.

Anghynneddf, *a.* (an — cynneddf) without quality. - Dianswdd, digynneddf.

Anghynneddfadwy, *a.* unqualifiable. — Annawnadwy, annheithiog.

Anghynneddfiad, au, *s.* disqualification.—Angreddfiad, diddoniad.

Anghynneddfol, *a.* disqualifying.—Annawnus.

Anghynnefod, au, *s.* (an- cynnefod) uncustomariness.—Anarferoldeb, annefodolrwydd.

Anghynnefodedig, *a.* rendered uncustomary.—Anarferedig, anghynnefodol.

Anghynnefodig, *a.* uncustomary. — Anghyffredin.

Anghynnefin, *a.* (an—cynnefin) unusual; uncommon.—Anarferol, annefodol, anghynnefodig; anghyffredin.

Anghynnefinder, } *s.* unusualness, uncommon-
Anghynnefindod, } ness, unwontedness, rare-
Anghynnefindra, } ness; a state being unused to. - Anarferoldeb, anghyffredinrwydd, anghyffredineldd, anfynychder.

Anghynnefiniad, au, *s.* a rendering unusual.—Anarferiad, anghynnefinder.

Anghynnefino, a, *v. a.* to disuse.—Anarferu.

Anghynnefinol, *a.* unaccustomed.—Annefodol, anarferol, diarfer, anghynnefin.

Anghynnewydd, *a.* (an—cynnewydd) miocene: relating to the second divison of the tertiary epoch, succeeding the *eocene* period, or to geological formation containing a minority of fossil shells of recent species.—Annewydd, anniweddar, anniweddaraf, llai diweddar.

Anghynnhebyg, *a.* (an—cynnhebyg) dissimilar, unlike. — Anghyffelyb, anghyfath, anghymath, dihafal.

Anghynnhebygaeth, au, *s. f.* dissimilitude, dissimilarity.—Annhebygaeth, annhebygrwydd, anghyffelybrwydd.

Anghynnhebygol, *a.* dissimilar.—Anghynnhebyg, annhebygol; anghyfath.

Anghynnhen, } *a.* (an—cynnhen) without strife
Anghynnen, } or debate.—Diamryson, digynnhwrf.

Anghynnheniad, au, *s.* a rendering uncontentious.—Anymrafael, anghynnhyrfiad.

Anghynnhengar, } *a.* uncontending, uncontenti-
Anghynnhenllyd, } tious. — Anymaryscngar,
Anghynnhenol, } anghwerylgar, anymladdgar.

Anghynnhenwr, wyr, *s.* an uncontentious man. —Anymaryswr, anymgeintachwr, anghwerylwr.

Anghynnhes, } *a.* (an — cynnhes) not warm;
Anghynnes, } uncomfortable.—Diwres, annhwym; anghlyd; anghysurus.

Anghynnes pob oer—every cold is uncomfortable. *D.*

Anghynnhesiad, au, *s.* a rendering unchoerful. —Anwresogiad; ansiriolded.

Anghynnhesol, *a.* uncheering.—Anwresog, annhwymyn; ankylon, aflawen.

Anghynnhesrwydd, *s.* uncheerfulness. — Afwresogrwydd, anghlydwch; ansiriolded, anhoenusrwydd.

Anghynnhesu, a, *v. a.* to render cold.—Annhwymo, afwresogi; oeri.

Anghynnhwrf, } *a.* (an — cynnhwrf) without
Anghynnwrf, } tumult.—Diderfyg, annherfysglyd, annadyrddus.

Anghynnhyrfedig, *a.* undisturbed.—Anghythrybledig, anghyffroedadig, digyffro, diderfyg.

Anghynnhyrfiad, au, *s.* a being undisturbed.—Anghythrybliad, anghyffroad.

Anghynnhyrfol, *a.* undisturbing.—Anghythruddol, afionyddol, annherfysgol.

Anghynnif, *a.* (an—cynnif) without trouble.—Didrafferth, didrallod.

Anghynnifer, *a.* (an—cynnifer) not of equal number.—Anghydrif, anghydnifer.

Anghynnifered, *s.* unevenness of number.—Amniferedd, anghyfniferedd.

Anghynniferog, *a.* of unequal number.—Anghyfniferog, anghydrifog.

Anghynniferol, *a.* of unequal number.—Anniferol, anghyfniferol.

Anghynniferoldeb, *s.* unevenness of number.—Anghynniferedd.

Anghynnifersill, *s.* (anghynnifer—sill) imparasyllabic; not consisting of an equal number of syllables.—Anghyssillog, anghynnifer ei sillau.

Anghynniferwch, *s.* a disparity of numbers.—Anghyfniferedd, anghynniferedd.

Anghynnil, *a.* (an—cynnil) unfrugal; inaccurate.—Afradus, afradlawn, annholgar, treulgar, gwastraffus; diofal.

Anghynnildeb, } *s.* infrugality; wastefulness;
Anghynnilder, } inaccuracy.—Anghynnilwch,
Anghynnildra, } anghymmedroldeb; afradlondeb; anghywirdeb.

Anghynniledd, } *s.* infrugality. — Anghynnil-
Anghynnilwch, } deb, anghymmedrolder, anymarbediad.

Anghynnilo, *v.* to become unfrugal.—Afradloni, gwastraffu.

Anghynniwair, *a.* (an — cynniwair) without hovering or going about.—Anghrwydrol, anwib, anwibiol, annigrain; anghyfeiliorn.

Anghynniweiriad, au, *s.* a being without frequenting.—Anghrwydriad, anwibiad, annisberod.

Anghynniweirio, ia, *v. a.* to unfrequent, to cease frequenting.—Anfynychu, annhramwyo, anhygyrchu.

Anghynniweiriol, *a.* unfrequentative; not frequenting.—Anfynychol, anfynychiadol.

Anghynnorthwy, *a.* (an—cynnorthwy) without

assistance; unsupported. — Digynnorthwy, digymmhorth, diborthyd.

Anghynnorthwyad, au, *s.* want of assistance; a ceasing to support. — Anghymmhorth; diffyg cynnorthwy; anghyfnerthiad, anghefnogaeth.

Anghynnorthwyedig, *a.* rendered without support.—Anghyfnerthedig.

Anghynnorthwyo, a, *v. a.* to render unassisting; to cease supporting. — Anghefnogi; peidio cymmhorth; gwrthod helpu.

Anghynnorthwyol, *a.* unassisting, not supporting. — Anghymmorthol, diborth, digynnorthwy.

Anghynnrych, *a.* (an — cynnrych) without presence. — Anghynddrych; diwrthddrych, diwrthryeh. [ddrychiedig.

Anghynnrychedig, *a.* unrepresented.—Anghyn-

Anghynnrychiad, au, *s.* want of representation. —Anghynddrychiad, digynnrychiad.

Anghynnrychiol, *a.* not present; unrepresented.—Anghynddrychiol, ammhresennol.

Anghynnrychioldeb, *s.* the state of not being represented.—Anghynddrychioldeb.

Anghynnrychioli, a, *v. a.* to deprive of representation. — Digynnrychioli; amddifadu o gynddrychioliad.

Anghynnull, *a.* (an—cynnull) uncollective.—Digynnull; anghryno.

Arf anghynnull anghymman — a weapon uncollective and unstationary. *A.*

Anghynnulledig, *a.* uncollected. — Anghasgledig.

Anghynnulledd, *s.* disparity. — Anghasgledd, anghyfartaledd.

Anghynnulliad, au, *s.* a being uncollected.—Anghasgliad, anghrynoad.

Anghynnwynol, *a.* (an—cynnwynol) uncharacteristic; unnatural; corrupt.—Anghyntefig, anghynhenid; annodweddol; llygredig.

Anghynnwys, ion, *s.* (an — cynnwys) incontinence; a not containing or holding.—Anymgynnwys, anymattal, anymgadwad.

Anghynnwys, *a.* incompact; incontinent. — Anghryno, annhalgrwn, anghydbarth.

Anghynnwys ynghad — unrestrained in battle. *P. B.*

Anghynnwysadwy, *a.* incomprehensible; not to be contained; not to be harbored.—Annhalgrynadwy, anghydbarthadwy; nas gellir ei gynnwys; nas gellir ei arfolli.

Anghynnwysiad, au, *s.* incontinency.—Anymgynnwysiad, anymarbediad.

Anghynnwyso, a, *v. a.* to render incontinent; to become incontinent. — Anymgynnwyso, anghrynhoi, annhalgrynu.

Anghynnwysol, *a.* not containing; not harbored; incontinent.—Anymgynnwysol; anarfollawl; anghrynhoawl.

Anghynnyar,† *a.* (an—cynnyar) without tumult; peaceful.—Didrwst.

Anghynnyddol, *a.* (an—cynnydd) improgressive. —Angraddiannol, angraddedigol; nad yw yn myned rhagddo.

Anghynnyrch, *a.* (an—cynnyrch) without increase.—Digynnyrch, digynnydd, didoraeth.

Anghynnyrchedig, *a.* rendered unproductive.—Anffrwythlonedig, annhoreithiedig.

Anghynnyrchol, *a.* unproductive. — Annhoreithiol, anffrwythlawn; anhiliadol.

Anghynnyrchioldeb, *s.* unproductiveness.—Anffrwythlondeb, annhoreithioldeb.

Anghynnyred,† *a.* (an—cynnyred) without resort.—Anhygyrch; diymgyrch; anofwyol.

Anghynnysgaeth, *a.* (an—cynnysgaeth) without portion or endowment.—Digynnysgaeth, diwaddol.

Anghynnysgaethedig, *a.* being without endowment.—Anwaddoledig, anwaddolog.

Anghynnysgaethiad, au, *s.* a being unendowed. —Anghynnysgaeddiad, anwaddoliad.

Anghynnysgaethol, *a.* unendowed, being unportioned.—Digynnysgaeth, diwaddol, anghynnysgaeddol, annoniol.

Anghynwelwg, ygon, *s.* (an—cynwelwg) a want of foresight; improvidence.—Afragwel, annarbodaeth, diddarbodaeth; diffyg rhagweled; anochelgar.

Anghyrbwyll,† *a.* (an—cyrbwyll) without a hint.—Anghrybwyll.

Anghyrbwylledig,† *a.* unmentioned.—Anghrybwylledig.

Anghyrbwylliad,† au, *s.* a being without intimation.—Anghrybwylliad.

Anghyrch, *a.* (an—cyrch) without approach; apart.—Digyrch.

Anghyrchadwy, *a.* unapproachable. — Anhygyrch; nas gellir ei gyrchu.

Anghyrchedig, *a.* unapproached.—Annesedig; nas cyrchwyd.

Anghyrchiol, *a.* unrecurring.—Annattychwelog, anhygyrchiol.

Anghyrchyniog,† *a.* (an—cyrchyniog) not of resort; unapproachable.—Anghyrch; digyrch.

Anghyrddell, au, *s. f.* (an—cyrddell) asymptote: a line which approaches nearer and nearer to some curve, but though infinitely extended, would never meet it.—Llinell anghyffwrdd: llinell mewn gwyddoniaeth a agosâ yn nesnes at ryw gomell, ond ped ymestynai yn ddiddiwedd nis cyfarfyddai byth.

Anghyrddellol, *a.* asymptotical; belonging to an asymptote. — Anghyrddol, digysswllt; perthynol i anghyrddell.

Anghyrddol, *a.* (an—cwrdd) asymptotic. = Anghyrddellol.

Anghyrhaedd, *a.* (an —cyrhaedd) out of reach. —Digyrhaedd; allan o gyrhaedd.

Anghyrhaeddadwy, *a.* unattainable, not to be reached.—Anhygael, anghaffael; nas gellir ei gyrhaedd.

Anghyrhaeddedig, *a.* unattained.—Anghaffaeledig, anghaeledig; nas cyrhaeddwyd.

Anghyrhaeddiad, au, *s.* nonattainment.—Anghaffaeliad, anghaffad.

Anghyrhaeddol, *a.* unattaining. — Anghaffaeliadol.

Anghyrrith, *a.* (an—cyrrith) unsparing; not niggardly.—Anghrintach, anghybyddlyd, digyrrith, diarbed.

Anghyrrithrwydd, *s.* unsparingness.—Diarbed rwydd, anarbedusrwydd.

Anghysbabell, au, *s. f.* (an—cys—pabell) a ciborium; an insulated building composed of an arched vault supported on four columns; any insulated tabernacle.—Monadail; adeilad unigol; pabell, tabernacl.

Anghysbell, *a.* (an—cysbell) not adjoining; remote; distant; out of the way.—Abell; anghyfagos, pellenig; diarffordd, allan o'r ffordd.

Anghysbellder, } *s.* insulation, isolation; the
Anghysbelledd, } state of being detached from other objects. — Ynysedigaeth; neilldual, unigiad, monad, monedigaeth.

Anghysbellrwydd, *s.* isolation. = Anghysbelledd.
Anghysbellu, a, *v*, *a.* to isolate, to insulate; to place by itself. — Neilldno, gwahanddodi, monadu, unigoli; ynysoli; gosod ar ei ben ei hun.
Anghysdadl, *a.* (an—cysdadl) not equal to; not so good. — Anghystal, anghyfartal, anghydradd; heb fod mor dda.
Anghysdadladwy, *a.* incomparable.—Anghymmharol, digyffelyb, dihafal.
Anghysdadledig, *a.* unequalled.—Anghyfartaledig; anogyfuwch.
Anghysdadledd, *s.* disproportion. — Anghyfartaledd, anghymmesuredd.
Anghysdadliad, au, *s.* a disproportioning. — Anghymmhariad, anghyfartaliad.
Anghysdadliaeth, au, *s. f.* want of comparison; inequality.—Anghyfartaliaeth, anghymmhariaeth; anghydraddiaeth.
Anghysdadlol, *a.* uncompared.—Anghymmharol, anghyfraddol.
Anghysdadlrwydd, *s.* disproportion.—Anghyfartaledd, anghyfartalrwydd.
Anghysfriger, *a.* (an—cys—briger) anisostemonous: a term used in botany when a number of stamens in a flower neither correspond with the calyx nor corolla, in number or power.—Anghydfregir.
Anghysgod, *a.* (an—cysgod) without a shadow. —Digysgod; heb gysgod; dinodded.
Anghysgodaidd, *a.* unsheltering.— Anwasgodaidd, digysgod.
Anghysgodedig, *a.* unsheltered.—Anwasgodedig, digysgod.
Anghysgodi, a, *v. a.* to unshelter.—Anwasgodi, anysgodi; anachlesu.
Anghysgodiad, au, *s.* a being unsheltered; a rendering unsheltered.—Anwasgodiad; anniddosiad; anamddiffyniad.
Anghysgodiaid, } *s. pl.* Ascians, Ascii; the in-
Anghysgodwyr, } habitants of the torrid zone. —Anwasgodiaid; trigolion y cylch poeth.
Anghysgodig, *a.* unsheltering.—Anwasgodig, digysgod.
Anghysgodol, *a.* unsheltered. — Anwasgodol; anachlesol.
Anghysgog, *a.* (an—cy—ysgog) motionless, still.—Diysgog, disymmud; anghyffro.
Anghysgoged,† *a.* not to be shaken.—Anysgydwol, digyffro.
Anghysgogedig, *a.* unmoveable.—Ansymmudedig, annhreigledig.
Anghysgogiad, *s.* immobility.— Anysgogiad, anghychwyniad.
Anghysgogol, *a.* immoveable.—Ansymmudol, ansigledig.
Anghysni, *a.* (an—cysni) that is not drowsy; not sleepy.—Diswrth, anghysglyd.
Anghyssail, *a.* (an—cyssail) without a foundation, having no basis.—Dissail.
Anghyssain, *a.* (an—cyssain) dissonant, discordant.—Anghydsain, anghydlais, anghysson.
Anghyssefin, *a.* (an—cyssefin) unprimitive.—Anghyntefig, anghynteig, anghynhenid.
Anghyssefinder, *s.* unprimevality, unprimitiveness.—Anghyntefigrwydd, angwreiddioldeb.
Anghyssefinol, *a.* unprimary.—Anghyntefigol, anechreuol, anelfenol.
Anghyssegredig, *a.* (an—cyssegr) unconsecrated; not set apart for a sacred use by religious ceremonies; not dedicated or devoted.—Anneilldnedig; heb ei gyssegru ne'i sancteiddio.
Anghyssegredigrwydd, *s.* unconsecratedness.—Anneilldnedigrwydd; y sefyllfa o fod heb ei gyssegru.
Anghyssegru, a, *v. a.* to render not sacred, to desecrate, to unconsecrate.†—Dadgyssegru; ansancteiddio.
Anghysseinedd, *s.* (anghyssain) inconsonance, discordance; disagreement of sound.—Anghydseinedd, anghynghanedd, anghyfleisiad; anghyttundeb sain.
Anghysseiniad, au, *s.* dissonancy, dissonance.—Anghydseiniad, anghydgordiad, anghyttonedd.
Anghysseinio, ia, *v. a.* to render dissonant; to discord†.—Anghydseinio, anghydleisio, anghydgordio, anghydsynio.
Anghysseiniol, *a.* unconsonant.—Anghydseiniol, anghydleisiol, anghysson.
Anghysseiniolrwydd, *s.* inharmonicousness. — Anghynghaneddoldeb.
Anghysseilt,† *a.* (an—cysseilt) inopportune, inconvenient; unseasonable. — Anghyfleus, diadeg; anamserol, annhymmoraidd.
Anghyssewyr,† *a.* (an—cyssewyr) void of fragrance, not fragrant.—Digyssewyr, ammber.
Anghyssilliog, *a.* (an—cyssilliog) imparasyllabic; not consisting of an equal number of syllables.—Anghynnifersill; anghynnifer ei sillau.
Anghysson, *a.* (an—cysson) discordant; inharmonious. — Anghywair, anghyttûn, croes; anghyngan.
Anghyssondeb, *s.* disagreement.—Anghyttundeb, anghydfod, anghordiad.
Anghyssonedd, *s.* contrariness; opposition.—Anghyssondeb; gwrthwynebedd.
Anghyssoni, a, *v. a.* to discord; to disagree.—Anghydweddu, anghydsynio, croesi.
Anghyssoniad, au, *s.* a rendering dissonant or discordant.—Anghydfyddiad, anghymmodiad.
Anghyssoniaeth, au, *s.* dissonancy, discordancy. —Anghyssonedd, anghyngweddiad, anghydsain.
Anghyssonol, *a.* dissonant, discordant.—Anghyttunol, anghydgordiol, anghydseiniol.
Anghysswllt, *a.* (an—cysswllt) without a junction.—Digysswllt; digymmal.
Anghyssylltadwy, *a.* not to be joined.—Anghydiadwy, anghyfunadwy.
Anghyssylltiad, *s.* a disjunction, a disjoining.—Dadgyssylltiad, daduniad, gwahanisd.
Anghyssylltiedig, *a.* disjoined. — Dadgyssylltiedig, didoli, ysgaru.
Anghyssylltio, ia, *v. a.* to disjoin.—Anghyssylltu.
Anghyssylltiol, *a.* disjunctive, separating. — Dadgyssylltiol, anghydiadol, gwahaniadol.
Anghyssylltu, a, *v. a.* to disjoin, to disunite, to separate.—Dadgyssylltu, daduno, gwahanu, didoli, dosbarthu.
Anghyssylltwr, wyr, *s.* a disjoiner, one who divides.—Dadgyssylltwr, ysgarwr, didolydd, gwahanwr.
Anghystal, *a.* (an—cystal) not of equal value.—Digystal, anghyfartal, anghyfwerth.
Anghysteg, *a.* (an — cysteg) unafflicted, untroubled.—Digysteg, digystudd, diofid.
Anghystig, *a.* (an—cystig) without cruelty or ferocity.—Anghreulawn, anfilain.
Anghystlwn, *a.* (an—cystlwn) without alliance. —Diberthynas, digyfathrach, didras.

Anghystlynaeth, au, *s. f.* a being without alliance.—Anmherthynas, anghyfathrach.

Anghystlyned, } *s.* want of affinity.—Anghyf-
Anghystlynedd, } athrach, annhras; annhebygoliaeth.

Anghystlynol, *a.* unallied.—Digarennydd, diberthynas, ammherthynasol; heb fod dan rwymau cynghrair.

Anghystlynolrwydd, } *s.* incongeniality, incon-
Anghystlynrwydd, } genialness. — Anghydrywiaeth.

Anghystudd, *a.* (an—cystudd) without grief or trouble.—Diofid, didrallod.

Anghystuddiad, au, *s.* a being untortured or unafflicted.—Anarteithiad, annirboeniad.

Anghystuddio, ia, *v.* to refrain from grief; to cease afflicting.—Anofidio, annhristau, annoburio.

Anghystuddiol, *a.* untormenting.—Anarteithiol, anofidiol, ammhenydiol.

Anghystwy, *a.* (an—cystwy) without chastisement.—Digerydd, digystwy.

Anghystwyad, au, *s.* a being without chastisement.—Angheryddiad, anghyweiriad.

Anghystwyedig, *a.* unchastised.—Anghospedig, angheryddedig.

Anghystwyol, *a.* unchastised.—Angheryddol, anghospedigol.

Anghysur, *a.* (an—cysur) discomfort; comfortless.—Digysur; anniddan, anhylon.

Anghysur, on, *s.* a discomfort; grief.—Anniddanwch; tristwch.

Anghysuradwy, *a.* inconsolable.—Anniddanadwy, nas gellir ei gysuro; tra gofidus.

Anghysuredig, *a.* being discomforted.—Anniddanedig; digysur.

Anghysuriad, *s.* a discomforting.—Afloniad, anesmwythiad.

Anghysuro, a, *v. a.* to deprive of comfort.—Anniddanu; gofidio, cystuddio, pruddhau; digaloni.

Anghysurol, *a.* disconsolate; sorrowful; dejected, melancholy.—Digysur, anhylon; trist, pruddglwyfus.

Anghysuroldeb, *s.* disconsolation.—Anghysurwch, digysurdeb; pruddineb.

Anghysurus, *a.* disconsolate.—Anghysurol, anhylon; prudd, galarus.

Anghysurwch, *s.* disconsolateness.—Anghysurdeb.

Anghyttal, *a.* (an—cyttal) without contribution.—Digyttal, digymmhorth, digynnorthwy.

Anghyttalgar, *a.* incoherent.—Anghyttunol, anghysylltiedig; anghyfaddol.

Anghyttalgarwch, *s.* incompatibility; disproportionality.—Anghyttundeb, anghyssondeb; anghydweddiad.

Anghyttarawiad, au, *s.* (an—cyttaraw) incoincidence; want of agreement.—Anghydrediad, anghyfuddiad; anghyttundeb.

Anghyttardd, *a.* (an—cyttardd) not springing together, of unequal growth.—Anghyttwf.

Anghytterfyn, *a.* (an—cytterfyn) without being adjoining; without a common boundary.—Anghydgyffin; heb derfyn cyffredin.

Anghytterfynol, *a.* incontiguous. — Anghyfyrddol, anghydiol, aneiddwng.

Anghyttiriad, au, *s.* (an—cyttir) an enclosure; the converting of common into private ground; state of being enclosed.—Amgeuad, dargyfchyniad.

Anghyttirio, ia, *v. a.* to discommon; to separate and inclose commons; to deprive of the privileges of a place.—Perchenogi cyttir; gwahanu ac amgau cyttiroedd; difuddiaw o freintiau lle.

Anghyttonedd, *s.* (an—cytton) a discord, dissonance; disagreement of sounds.—Anghydgerdd, anghynghanedd, anghydsain, anghydgord, anghyfunsain.

Anghyttoni, a, *v.* to jar, sounding diversely; to twang.—Anghydseinio, anghydleisio; mallseinio.

Anghyttras, *a.* (an—cyttras) without consanguinity.—Anghydwaed, didras.

Anghyttrasol, *a.* not having affinity.—Anghystlynedd; ammherthynas.

Anghyttraul, *a.* (an—cyttraul) of separate consumption; unevenly consumed.—O dreuliad gwahanol neu anwastad.

Anghyttref, *a.* (an—cyttref) without a neighborhood, neighborless.—Digyttref, digymmydog, anghymmydogol.

Anghyttrefad, au, *s.* inciviam, want of civism.—Anwladgarwch, diffyg gwladgarwch.

Anghyttrefedig, *a.* undomiciliated.—Anhaddefedig, anathrefedig, ammhreswyledig.

Anghyttrefiad, au, *s.* the act of undomiciliating.—Anghartrefiad, anhaddefiad, anghyfanneddiad, annhrefiant.

Anghyttrefiadu, a, *v. a.* to undomiciliate; to become undomiciliated.—Anghartrefu, annhrefiannu, anhaddefu.

Anghyttrefog, *a.* unneighborly.—Anghartrefog.

Anghyttrig, *a.* (an—cyttrig) without a neighbor.—Digymmydog, digydymaith.

Anghyttrigiant, iannau, *s.* unneighborliness.—Anghymmydogaeth.

Anghyttrigiol, *a.* unneighborly. — Anghymmydogol.

Anghyttro, ion, *s.* (an—cyttro) inconversion, inconvertibility.—Anghyfdro, anhydrōedd.

Anghyttuedd, *a.* (an—cyttuedd) without convergency.—Anghyfogwydd, anghyfbwynt.

Anghyttueddiad, au, *s.* a rendering unconvergent.—Anghyfogwyddiad, anghydgyfeiriad, anghydbwyntiad.

Anghyttueddol, *a.* unconvergent.—Anghyttynol, anghyfogwyddol.

Anghyttueddu, a, *v. a.* to unconverge.—Anghydogwyddo, anghydgyfeirio, anghymmherfeddu.

Anghyttun, } *a.* (an—cyttun) disagreeing, dis-
Anghyttŭn, } united.—Anghydgord, anghyttunol, digymmod; croes.

Anghyttundeb, *s.* disagreement.—Anundeb, anghyfundeb, anghyssondeb.

Anghyttunedig, *a.* disagreeing.—Anghyfunedig, anghydunedig, anghymmodedig.

Anghyttuno, *v. a.* to disagree.—Anghyduno, anghydsynio, anghymmodi, ymrafaelio, anghydgordio.

Anghyttunol, *a.* disagreeing.—Anghydunol, anghydsyniol, anghymmodol, anghydweddol.

Anghyttunoldeb, *s.* disagreement, disunitedness.—Anghyttundeb, anunoldeb, anghyssondeb.

Anghyttwf, *a.* (an—cyttwf) not growing together, of unequal growth.—Anghyttardd.

Anghytty, *a.* (an—cytty) not joined to another house.—Anghyfdy; heb fod yn gyssylltiedig â thŷ arall.

Anghyttyb, iau, *s.* (an—cyttyb) paradox; a

seeming contradiction; an assertion contrary to appearance—Amrydyb, anghyfdyb, amgendyb; daliad anhydyb.

Anghyttyn, *a.* (an—cyttyn) without concurrence.—Anghyfred, anghydred, anghyfrawd.

Anghyttyniad, au, *s.* inconcurrence; a not drawing together.—Anghyd-dyniad, anghydrediad; anghydwelediad.

Anghyttynol, *a.* inconcurrent.—Anghyd-dynol, anghyfredol, anymgyfredol.

Anghyttynu, a, *v. a.* to disagree.—Anghyddynu, anghyttuno, anghydgordio.

Anghyttyun,† *a.* (an—cyttyun) without unity.—Diundeb, anghyttun.

Anghyttyuno,† au, *v. a.* to disunite.—Annyuno, daduno.

Anghyttyunol,† *a.* ununanimous.—Anunfrydol, anghyttunol.

Anghythrudd, *a.* (an—cythrudd) without perturbation.—Digythrudd, diderfysg.

Anghythruddiad, au, *s.* a being undisturbed.—Anghynnhwrf, anghyffroad.

Anghythruddol, *a.* unperturbated.—Anghyffroawl, annherfysgol.

Anghythruddus, *a.* unperturbating.—Anghynnhyrfus, anghythryblus.

Anghythrwfl, *s.* (an—cythrwfl) indisturbance.—Annherfysg, anghynnhwrf.

Anghythryblus, *a.* (an—cythryblu) untroubled.—Digyffro, anghynnhyrfus.

Anghywair, *a.* (an—cywair) discordant; inaccurate.—Anghyttûn; anghywir.

Anghywas,† *a.* (an—cywas) that is not a friend; unfriendly.—Anghyfeillgar.

Anghyweddion, *s. pl.* (an—cywedd) incompatibles.—Anghydweddolion.

Anghyweirdeb, *s.* (anghywair) inaccuracy.—Anghywirdeb, anghywreindeb.

Anghyweiriad, au, *s.* a rendering discordant.—Anghywiriad, anghywreiniad.

Anghyweiriadwy, *a.* incorrigible.—Anniwygiadwy, anwelladwy.

Anghyweiriedig, *a.* rendered discordant or inaccurate.—Anghywreinedig, annichlynedig.

Anghyweirio, ia, *v. a.* to render discordant, or inaccurate.—Anghywiro, anghywreinio.

Anghyweiriol, *a.* discordant.—Anghywair, anghysson, anghyttunol.

Anghyweithas, *a.* (an—cyweithas) untoward, froward.—Anhynaws, anhywaith, digymdeithas, anhywaith. *B.*

Anghyweithasiad, au, *s.* incivism; a not accommodating.—Anwladgarwch; afrywiogiad.

Anghyweithasol, *a.* unaccommodating; unfriendly, uncivil.—Anghyfasol, angharedigol, ansyber.

Anghyweithasrwydd, *s.* incivility; inaccomodation.—Anfoesogrwydd, anfoneddigrwydd, anfynogrwydd.

Anghyweithasu, a, *v. a.* to demean untowardly or without civility.—Anghyfaddasu; anniwallu; anghymmesuro.

Anghywerth, *a.* (an—cywerth) without equivalence.—Anghydwerth; heb ei gyfwerth.

Anghywerthedig, *a.* inequivalent.—Anghyfwerthedig, anghyfartaledig.

Anghywerthedd, *s.* inequivalence.—Anghydwerthedd, anghydbrisrwydd.

Anghywerthiad, au, *s.* a rendering inequivalent.—Anghydbrisiad; anghyfartaliad.

Anghywerthol, *a.* inequivalent.—Anghyfwerthol, anghysdadl, anghyfartalbris.

Anghywerthydd, ion, *s.* what is unequivalent.—Anghyfwerthydd; peth anghyfartal.

Anghywerthyddiad, au, *s.* inestimation.—Ammhrisiad; anghyfrifiad.

Anghywerthyddol, *a.* that do not make an equivalent.—Anghydwerthyddol, anghydbrisiol.

Anghywilydd, *a.* (an—cywilydd) shameless, impudent.—Digywilydd, haerllug.

Anghywilydd-dra, *s.* impudence.—Digywilydddra, talgryfder, wynebgaledwch.

Anghywilyddgar, *a.* undisgraceful.—Anwaradwyddgar, diwaradwydd.

Anghywilyddgarwch, *s.* undisgracefulness.—Anwarthusrwydd, anwarthlonrwydd.

Anghywilyddiad, au, *s.* a rendering shameless.—Digywilyddiad, haerllugiad.

Anghywilyddio, ia, *v. a.* to render shameless; to cease showing shame.—Digywilyddio, haerllugo, wynebgaledu.

Anghywilyddus, *a.* unshameful.—Anwaradwyddus, anwarthus.

Anghywir, *a.* (an—cywir) unjust; dishonest; faithless.—Anghyfiawn; anonest; anffyddlawn.

Anghywir mewn barn—pseudodox; false; not true in opinion.

Anghywirdeb, *s.* dishonesty.—Anonestrwydd, anuniondeb.

Anghywiredd, *s.* unjustness.—Anghyfiawnedd.

Anghywiriad, au, *s.* a rendering unjust.—Anghyfiawnhâd, anwireddiad.

Anghywirio, a, *v.* to become unjust.—Anghyfiawnhau; myned yn anuniawn.

Anghywiriol, *a.* tending to be unjust or inequitable.—Anuniawnol, anghyfiawnol; o duedd anghywir.

Anghywiro, *v. a.* to render unjust; not to fulfil.—Anghyfiawnhau; gwneuthur yn anghyfiawn.

Anghywlad, on, *s.* (an—cywlad) an absentee; one not present in a country; one not naturalized.—Absennolwr, asswynwr, ymasswynydd; un allan o'r wlad.

Gelwir y mach dros ddiddym yn gywlad ac yn anghywlad—the suerty for nothing is called a citizen and no citizen.' *C. C.*

Anghywlad, *a.* not compatriot, not present in a country; uncivitate.—Anghydwlad; allan o'r wlad.

Anghywladedig, *a.* expatriated.—Alldudiedig.

Anghywladol, *a.* expatriating.—Allwladol, alldudiol; ymalldudiol.

Anghywleidiad, *s.* an expatriot.—Anghywlad; alldud.

Anghywrain, *a.* (an—cywrain) } unskilful, in-
Anghywraint, *a.* (an—cywraint) } accurate.—Anfedrus, anneheu, anghelfydd; anghywir, annichlyn.

Anghywraint, *s.* who that has no skill; the unskilful.—Trysglyn; yr anghelfydd.

Llygad cywraint ymhen anghywraint—a skilful eye in the head of the unskilful. *D.*

Anghywreindeb, *s.* inaccuracy.—Anghywirdeb, anfanyldeb.

Anghywreiniol, *a.* unskilled.—Anfedrusol, anghelfyddol.

Anghywreinrwydd, *s.* unskilfulness, want of accuracy.—Anghyfarwyddyd, anfedrusrwydd, diffyg cywirdeb.

Anghywrys, *a.* (an—cywrys) uncontentious.—Anymrysongar, anghynnhenna.

Anghywryssedd, *s.* uncontentiousness, a state void of contention.—Anghynnhenusrwydd, anymrafaelgarwch.

Angir,† *s.* (ang—gir? ang—ir) horror, awfulness.—Arswyd, braw, dychryn; uthredd.

Angiriad,† au, *s.* a rendering direful.—Erchylliad, dychryniad, arswydiad.

Angirio,† a, *v. a.* to render horrible.—Erchyllu, echryslonni, aruthroli, oethino.

Angiriol,† *a.* direful; intolerable; wonderful.—Echryslawn, oethin; anoddefadwy; rhyfeddol.

Angiriolder,† *s.* horribleness.—Erchylldod, echryslonder.

Anglladd, au, *s.* (ang—lladd) a funeral; a burial.—Arwyl, arwyliant, arwyledigaeth, cynhebrwng, canhebrwng, claddedigaeth; claddiad, dacariad.

Anglas, *s.* (ang—glas) the blue liberator; a broad sword; a sword.—Yr angeu glas; glaif, cleddyf llydan; cleddyf, cledd, cleddeu, ffoswn, cadgnaw.

Anglawdd,† loddiau, *s.* (llawdd? an—glawdd) a cemetery.—Claddfa, mynwent, monwent, beddrodfa, beddle, corphlan.

Anglawdd anghlyd—the chill cemetery. *P. M.*

Anglef, *s. f.* (ang—llef) a hollow noise; a loud yell.—Creglais, cryglais; diaspad; oerlais, cerlef.

Angnawd,† *a.* (an—gnawd) unusual, unaccustomed.—Annefodol, angnodol, anghynnefin; chwith.

Angnodedd, *s. f.* oddity, oddness; singularity.—Anghyffredinedd, anghyfathrwydd; hynodedd.

Angnodol, *a.* unaccustomed; not used; not made familiar.—Anarferol, annefodol, angnawd; diarfer; anghynnefin.

Angnodrwydd, *s.* oddness; strangeness, singularity.—Anghyffredinrwydd, anghyfathrwydd, angnodedd; odrwydd, hynodrwydd.

Angogyfartaledd, *s.* (an—gogyfartal) the state of being not parallel.—Anghydgyfartal, anghyfartaliad.

Angor, ion, au, *s. f.* (ang—gor; C. *angor*; L. *anchora*; Gr. *angcyra*; Ir. *ankaire, ancoir, iagir*; Ff. *ancre*) an anchor; a grapple; a bearing or staying round (*F. H.*); that which confers stability; that on which we place dependence for safety; an ornament in the form of the fluke of an anchor or arrow-head.—Heor; gwedd neu ddull crwn; yr hyn a rydd sefydlogrwydd; yr hyn y pwysir arno am ddiogelwch; addurn ar lun palf angor neu ben saeth.

Angor llusg, } a kedge: a small anchor
Angor llusgo, } used to keep a ship steady and clear from her bower anchor, while riding in a harbour or a river.

Angor.=Anghawr.

Angoradwy, *a.* anchorable; fit for anchorage.—Heoradwy.

Angordir, oedd, *s.* (angor—tir) an anchor-ground; ground suitable for anchoring.—Heorfa; tir addas at angori.

Angordraeth, au, *s.* (angor—traeth) an anchorage; ground to anchor on.—Angorfa, heorfa; tir i angori arno.

Angordreth, i, *s. f.* (angor—treth) anchorage; the duty paid for anchoring in a port.—Heordreth; y doll a delir am angori mewn porthladd.

Angorddal, *s.* (angor—dal) an anchor-hold; the hold of an anchor; security.—Daliad angor; sicrwydd, diogelwch.

Angoredig, *a.* (angor) anchored; lying or riding at anchor; held by an anchor; moored; fixed in safety.—Angoredig, heoredig; yn gorwedd wrth angor; yn cerdded wrth angor; a ddelir wrth angor; mewn diogelwch.

Angorfa, angorfâu, feydd, *s. f.* anchorage; a roadstead.—Angordraeth; gorweddfa llongau.

Angorgraff, au, *s.* (angor—craff) a clinch; the part of a cable which is fastened to the ring of an anchor; a kind of knot and seizings used to fasten a cable to the ring of an anchor.—Rhaffrybed, rhaffgwlwm, cwlwm; y rhan o'r rhaff a glymer wrth fodrwy yr angor; rhyfed, rhaff angor.

Angori, a, *v.* to anchor; to place at anchor; to cast anchor; to grapple.—Heori; aros wrth angor; bwrw angor.

Angoriad, au, *s.* an anchoring; anchorage; a staying.—Heoriad; angorfa; arosiad.

Angorof, aint, *s.* (angor—gof) an anchor-smith; one who makes anchors.—Gof angorion; gwneuthurwr angorau.

Angorol, *a.* (angor) anchoring; staying round.—Heorol; yn sefyll wrth angor.

Angorwlad, oedd, *s. f.* (a—gorwlad) a central or inland country.—Perfedd-wlad, creiddwlad, gwlad ganolbarthol.

Angoryn, au, *s.* (angor) a kedge; a small anchor used to keep a ship steady and clear from her bower anchor, while riding in a harbour or river.—Llusgangor, angor llusg, angor llusgo; angor bychan.

Angradd, *a.* (an—gradd) ungraduate; without a degree.—Diradd, diurdd; heb radd.

Angraddedigol, } *a.* improgressive.—Anghyn-
Angraddiannol, } nyddol; nad yw yn myned rhagddo.

Angraddol, *a.* ungraduated.—Angraddorol, anraddol, angraddog.

Angraid,† *a.* (an—graid) without heat; unscorched.—Diwres; anneifiog.

Angraifft, reifftiau, *s. f.* (a—graifft) correction, reproof, chastisement; example.—Cerydd, cystwy, argyhoeddiad, sen; engraff, anghraifft, esiampl.

Angraifft y Ninifeaid pechadurus—the example of the sinful people of Nineveh. *Ll. G. H.*

Angrammadegol, *a.* (an—grammadeg) ungrammatical, grammarless; not according to grammar.—Anrammadegol, anrammadegaidd, anllythyregol, anieithegol, dirammar; anghyson â grammadeg.

Angreddf, *a.* (an—greddf) without principle or quality.—Direddf, diegwyddor, diddansawdd, diansawdd.

Angreddfedig, *a.* disqualified.—Anaddasedig, anghymmhwysedig; anaddas.

Angreddfiad, au, *s.* disqualification; a divesting of quality.—Anghymmhwysiad, anaddasiad; dadgymmhwysiad.

Angreddfol, *a.* unqualified; ungifted.—Anaddas, anghymmhwys; anghynneddfol, annawnus.

Angreddfu, *v. a.* to divest of nature.—Direddfu, anghynneddfu, anaddasu.

Angreidiol,† *a.* (angraid) unscorching.—Anneifiol, diwres.

Angreifftio,† ia, *v. a.* (angraifft) to reprove, to

rebuke, to chide.—Ceryddu, cystwyo, anghreifftio, senu.

Angreifftio gwyd—to rebuke sin. *T.*

Angryd,† *a.* (a—gryd) with trembling or quaking.—Cryn, ergryn, egryd.

Angrydiol,† *a.* trembling, shivering.—Crynawl, ergrynol, crydiol, ergrynig.

Angrym,† *a.* (a—grym) with vigor, with strength.—Hyrym, cadr.

Angrymus,† *a.* very vigorous.—Egnïol, ynïol, [eidiol.

Angrymusder,† *s.* vigorousness.—Egnïoldeb, grymusder.

Angu,† *s, v.* (ang) to contain, to comprise, to hold.—Cynnwys, cydgynnwys, annu, genni, dal.

Anguriol,† *a.* (ang—ur) wonderful; intolerable, direful, horrible.—Rhyfeddol; aruthr, engur, engyr, dychrynllyd.

Angwaedguriad, au, *s.* (a—gwaedguro) acrotismus; defect of pulse.—Anghuriad y gwaed; diffyg gwaedguriad.

Angwaneg, *a.* (a—gwaneg). See Anghwaneg, and its compounds.

Angwar,† *a.* (a—gwar) very tame; docile.—Gorwar; hyddof, hydrin.

Angwardeb,† *s.* gentleness; docility; desire (*F. H.*).—Tirionder, mwynder, gwarder; dymuniad.

Angwaredd,† *s.* gentleness, tameness.—Tirionwch, mwyndra, gwarineb.

Angwarth,† *a.* (a—gwarth) disgraceful; reproachful.—Gwarthus; enllibus.

Angwarthedd,† *s.* shamefulness.—Cywilyddusrwydd.

Angwarthiad,† au, *s.* a rendering shameful.—Gwarthruddiad.

Angwarthus,† *a.* disgraceful.—Gwaradwyddus.

Angweddi,† *s.* (a—gwedd). See Agweddi, and its compounds.

Angwres,† *a.* (a—gwres) full of heat; inflamed.—Llawn poethder; ennynedig.

Angwyth,† *a.* (a—gwyth) endowed with wrath.—Digofus, digllawn.

Angwyth,† *s.* anguish; violence.—Ing, cyfyngdra; trais.

Angylaidd, *a.* (angel) angel, angelical; resembling angels.—Angelaidd, engylain; fel angylion.

Angyleg, *s. f.* angelology; a discourse on angels; the doctrine of angelic beings.—Angeleg; traethawd ar angylion; yr athrawiaeth am y bodau angylaidd.

Angyles, au, *s. f.* an angel; a nymph.—Angeles; duwies, elen, dwyfan, eigren.

Angyles Gwynfa, } a houri: among the
Angyles Paradwys, } Mahommedans, a nymph of paradise.

Angyles y dyfroedd—a water-nymph, a marine nymph; a Naiad.

Angylesaidd, *a.* angelic; nymphean, nymphish.—Angelesaidd, duwiesaidd, elenaidd.

Angyliaeth, au, *s. f.* angelage; the existence or state of angels.—Angeliaeth, elaeth; hanfod neu sefyllfa angylion.

Angylion gwarcheidiol—guardian angels, genii: tutelary deities, who were supposed by the ancients to direct and rule men through life.

Aha, *in.* (ha) Aha! ha-ha! welladay! alas! an exclamation expressing triumph, contempt, or simple surprise.—Ha, ha-ha! ffei! wfft! och!

Aha! gwraig y Bwa Bach!—the wife of the Bwa Bach! ha, ha! *D. G.*

Aha! fy meistr, pa fodd y gwawn ni?—Alas, my master! how shall we do? *B.*

Ahoi, *in.* ahoy! holla! hail! a sea term used in hailing.—Hoi! holo! hawddammor, henffych well! gair morwrol a ddefnyddir mewn cyfarchiad.

Ai, *ad.* is it? is it so?—A? a yw? a ydyw? ys id?

Ai e? }
Aiê? } is it so?
Ai ïe? }

Ai efe? } is it he?
Ai efe yw? }

Ai dyna fel y mae? } is it so?
Ai felly y mae? }

Ai hwn? }
Ai hwn yw? } is it this?
Ai hwn ydyw? }

Ai nid? —is it not?

Ai nid e? }
Ai nid felly y mae? } is it not so?

Ai nid oes?—is there not?

Ai, *c.* or, either.—Neu, na, nac; ynte; naill ai, un ai; onid e; os amgen.

Naill ai hwn ai hwnw, } either this or that.
Un ai hwn ai hwnw, }

A'i, a'u, *pr. ad.* (a—ei) the first part—*a*—of this word is an adverbial expletive, and has no equivalent in English: the last part—*ei*—is a possessive pronoun=*his, hers, its.* It is used thus:—

A'r Arglwydd *a'i* cynnorthwyodd ef, a Duw *a'u* gyrodd hwynt oddi wrtho ef—and the Lord helped him, and God moved them to depart from him. *B.*

A'i, a'u, *pr. c.* (a—ei) and his, and hers, and its.—Ac ei.

A'i fwyd oedd locustiaid a mel gwyllt—and his meat was locusts and wild honey. *B.*

A'i=â'i, â'u, *pr. prp.* (â—ei) with his, with hers, with its.—Ag ei, gyd â'i.

Yr oedd Llewelyn mewn heddwch â'i gydwladwyr.—Llewelyn was in peace with his fellowcountrymen. *Carn.*

Yr oeddynt yn unig yn clywed â'u clustiau—they have heard with their ears only. *Ll. G.*

Aib, *s. r.* a tendency over or outward.—Tueddiad dros neu allan.

Aich, eichiau, *s. f. r.* a scream; a roar.—Crochwaedd, ysgrech, gawrdar; cryglais.

Aid, eidiau, *s. r.* a living principle; life.—Dansawdd byw, egwyddor fyw; bywyd.

Cellweiriwr call aid—a jocular person of cunning life. *D. G.*

Aidd, eiddion, *s. r.* zeal; warmth.—Tueddfryd, awyddfryd, eiddgarwch; brwdfrydedd.

Aif, *s. r.* skimming or edging.—Dihufeniad neu ymylgylch.

Aiff, *v.* (myned) he will go; he is going.—El, â, ela.

Aig, eigiau, eigion, *s. f.* (aeg. *Aig*, says Dr. P., signifies what brings forth all living creatures: its proper meaning, says T. R., is a shoal of fishes) the female; a womb; the sea; a herd, a flock, a troop, a company.—Y fenyw; croth; y môr; mintai, diadell, tyrfa, haig; llu, cattorfa.

Llyn eigiau—the lake of shoals: a lake in Arvon.

Yr aig ym min y ro—the sea on the beach. *I. T.*

Aigr,† eigron, *s. f.* See Eigr.

Aigwy†, *s.* (aig—gwy) the sea, waters.—Y môr, dyfroedd.

Aigwyawr,† *s.* (aig—gwyawr) a water vessel.—Dyfrlestr.

Aingc,† eingciau, *s.* (ang) greediness, desire.—Awydd, gwangc, rhaib.

Ainge am fwyd—a craving for food.

Ail, eiliau, *s. r.* (a coming in continuation or series, says Dr. P., which seems to be an abstracted meaning) a placing alternately; a wattling; one that backs or supports another; a cluster or bunch of any thing. It is used with names of men to imply such a one being a son or perhaps an adopted son.—Plethiad; clwydiad; pleth, cefn, pleidiwr; swp. Defnyddir ef gydag enwau dynion i arwyddo mab neu fe allai fabwysog: am hyny gelwir Morfran ap Tegid yn Morfran *ail* Tegid hefyd.

Mi a fyddaf yn ail iddo — I will be his second.

Ail, *a.* second; like; inferior.—Eilfed, deufed; tebyg, eilfydd; israddol.

Ail chwarter y lleuad—the second quarter of the moon.

Ail drefodiad—recolonization.

Ail dymmor—second season.

Ail llaw—second-hand; not original; received from another.

Ail tra ail, } by course or terms.
Bob yn ail, }

Ail, *prf.* re-: it denotes iteration, return, repetition. It is prefixed generally to nouns, verbs, and adjectives, and almost at pleasure; but this liberty may be carried too far. Nearly all words compounded with *ail* that are often met with are here inserted; but some which are, or may be, legitimately formed, are doubtless omitted. This prefix may also be used either separately from, or conjointly with other words almost in all instances.—Ad-, eil-: arwydda ailadroddiad, dychweliad, adfynegiad. Rhoddir ef yn gyfredin o flaen enwau, berfau, ac ansoddeiriau, a hyny bron mor fynych ag y dymunir; ond gellir cymmeryd gormod o ryddid. Rhoddir yma y rhan fwyaf o'r geiriau sydd wedi eu cyfansoddi âg *ail* y cyfarfyddir â hwynt yn fynych; ond diau y gadewir rhai allan sydd wedi eu ffurfio yn rheolaidd, neu a ellid eu ffurfio felly. Gellir defnyddio y rhagddod hwn ar wahân oddi wrth eiriau ereill, neu yn gysylltiedig â hwynt bron ymbob amgylchiad.

Ailachlesu, a, *v. a.* (ail—achles) to succour again.—Ail helpu, adgynnorthwyo.

Ailachosi, a, *v. a.* (ail—achos) to act as second cause.—Adachosi; gweithredu fel ail achos.

Ailadeiladaeth, au, *s. f.* (ail—adeilad) a re-edification.—Adadeiladaeth.

Ailadeiladiad, au, *s.* a re-edification; a building anew.—Adadeiladiad.

Ailadeiladu, a, *v. a.* to rebuild.—Adadeiladu, adeiladu eilwaith.

Ailadrodd, *v. a.* (ail—adrodd) to describe again; to recapitulate.—Adsumio, adfynegi eilwaith.

Ailadroddol, *a.* describing again.—Ailfynegol, ad-ddywedol.

Ailadroddedig, *a.* reciting again.—Ailfynegedig.

Ailadroddedigol, *a.* recapitulatory.—Adsumiedigol, adgrynoawl.

Ailadroddiad, au, *s.* a recapitulation or repetition.—Adsumiad, ail adroddiad, adfynegiad.

Ailadroddwr, wyr, *s.* a recapitulator, a repeater.—Ailfynegwr, ad-ddywedwr.

Ailaddasiad, au, *s.* (ail—addas) a rendering meet or acceptable again.—Ailgymmhwysiad, adaddasiad.

Ailalw, aileilw, *v. a.* (ail—alw) to recall, to call anew.—Adalw, galw eilwaith.

Ailalwad, au, *s.* a calling again.—Adalwad, galwad drachefn.

Ailallfori, a, *v. a.* (ail—allfori) to re-export; to export what has been imported.—Adallfori; allfori yr hyn a ddadforwyd.

Ailallforiad, au, *s.* a re-exportation; the act of exporting what has been imported.—Adallforiad; y weithred o allfori yr hyn a gafodd ei ddadfori; ail allgludiad.

Ailamnaid, neidiau, *s.* (ail—amnaid) a second beckoning.—Ailawgrym; adamneidiad.

Ailanerch, ion, *s.* (ail—anerch) resalutation.—Adgyfarch, adanerch, adymgyfarch.

Ailanerch, *v. a.* to greet again.—Adgyfarch, ail gyfarch, adanerch.

Ailanerchiad, au, *s.* resalutation.—Adgyfarchiad, adanerchiad.

Ailanerchu, a, *v. a.* to greet again.—Anerch eilwaith, adanerchu.

Ailanfon, *v. a.* (ail—anfon) to send a second time.—Adanfon, anfon eilwaith.

Ailarddelw, a, *v. a.* (ail—arddelw) to reassert.—Adhôni, ail haeru.

Ailarddelwad, au, *s.* a reassertion.—Ail hôniad, adsicrhâd, ad-ddelwad.

Ailarfathu, a, *v. a.* (ail—arfathu) to re-enstamp, to enstamp again.—Adarfathu, arfathu eilwaith.

Ailbarotoad, au, *s.* (ail—parotoad) a second preparation.—Adbarotoad, ail ddarpariad.

Ailbarotoi, a, *v. a.* to reprepare; to refit.—Adbarotoi, adgymmhwyso, ail ddarparu.

Ailbenaeth, *s.* (ail—penaeth) a vice-principal.—Adbenaeth, isbenaeth, rhagbenaeth.

Ailbennodi, a, *v. a.* (ail—pennodi) to reappoint.—Adbennodi.

Ailbennodiad, au, *s.* a reappointment; a reenacting.—Adbennodiad; ail ddeddfiad.

Ailbenu, a, *v. a.* (ail—penu) to re-enact.—Adbenu; ail ddeddfu.

Ailboethi, a, *v. a.* (ail—poethi) to heat again.—Adboethi, poethi drachefn.

Ailbriodas, au, *s. f.* (ail—priodas) a deuterogamy; a second marriage after the death of the first husband or wife.—Adbriodas, eilbriodas; ailbriodas ar ol marwolaeth y gwr neu 'r wraig gyntaf.

Ailbriodwr, wyr, *s.* a deuterogamist; one who marries the second time.—Adbriodwr, eilbriodwr; un a briodo yr ail waith.

Ailbryniad, au, *s.* (ail—pryniad) a buying again; a repurchasing.—Adbryniad; pryniad eilwaith.

Ailbrynu, *v. a.* to repurchase, to rebuy.—Adbrynu, prynu yn ol.

Ailchwiliad, au, *s.* (ail—chwiliad) a researching.—Adchwiliad; manylgais.

Ailchwilied, *v. a.* to research.—Adchwilied.

Ailchwiliedig, *a.* revised; re-examined.—Adchwiliedig, adholedig.

Ailchwilio, ia, *v. a.* to re-examine.—Adchwilio, dyfal chwilio.

Aildal, au, *s.* (ail—tâl) a second payment.—Ildal, tâl eilwaith.

Aildaliad, au, *s.* a repayment; retribution; a second payment,—Ad-daliad, eildaliad; taliad yn ol, dattaliad.

Aildalu, aildal, *v. a.* to repay, to pay again.—Ad-dalu, dattalu; talu 'r pwyth.

Aildaraw, aildery, *v. a.* (ail—taraw) to strike again.—Ad-daraw, attaro, taro eilwaith.

Aildardd, au, *s.* (ail—tardd) renascence.—Attardd, eildardd.

Aildarddiad, au, *s.* a second springing up or growth; repullulation.—Attarddiad, attarddiant; adflaguriad, adfywulliad.

Aildarddol, *a.* renascent, rising anew.—Attarddol; adflagurol; adgodawl.

Aildarddu, a, *v. a.* to bud or spring again.—Attarddu, ailflaguro, ail dyfu.

Aildeimlad, au, *s.* (ail—teimlad) a second feeling.—Atteimlad.

Aildori, aildyr, *v. a.* (ail—tori) to refract, to break anew.—Attori, dattori; gwrthdori, attrychu.

Aildoriad, au, *s.* a recision.—Attoriad, attrychiad; toriad ymaith.

Aildraddodi, a, *v. a.* (ail—traddodi) to redeliver.—Ail roddi, dadroddi; ail waredu, adollwng.

Aildraddodiad, au, *s.* a redelivery.—Rhoddiad yn ol, dadroddiad; attraddodiad, ail waredïad.

Aildrefnu, a, *v. a.* (ail—trefnu) to recompose.—Attrefnu, adgymmoni; adeamwytho.

Aildreigl, au, *s.* (ail—treigl) a second turn; regression.—Attreigl; gwrthdro.

Aildreigliad, au, *s.* a rolling again; retrogression.—Attreigliad.

Aildreiglo, *v. a.* to roll again.—Attreiglo.

Aildreithiad, au, *s.* (ail—treithiad) a reciting again; recapitulation.—Ailsumiad, ailadroddiad.

Aildreithu, a, *v. a.* to recapitulate.—Ailsumio, ailadrodd; adgrynhoi.

Aildrin, iau, *s.* (ail—trin) a second management.—Aildrefn, attrin, ail drin.

Aildrin, *v. a.* (*ail drin*, is generally used) to manage again; to rearrange.—Ail drin, ail drefnu, ail drafod, attrafod.

Aildriniad, au, *s.* a remanaging.—Attriniad, ail driniad.

Aildroedio, ia, *v. a.* (ail—troed) to trace again. Attroedio, ail olrhain.

Aildrosglwyddiad, au, *s.* (ail—trosglwydd) a transporting again.—Attrosglwyddiad, ail gludiad.

Aildrosglwyddo, a, *v. a.* to retransport.—Attrosglwyddo, ail drosi.

Aildrosglwyddol, *a.* that is retransported.—Attrosglwyddol.

Aildyfiad, au, *s.* (ail—tyfiad) a second growth.—Attyfiad.

Aildyfu, a, *v. a.* to grow again.—Attyfu, tyfu eilwaith.

Aildyniad, au, *s.* (ail—tyniad) a pulling again; a second drawing.—Tyniad eilwaith, addyniad.

Aildynu, a, *v. a.* to repull, to pull anew.—Attynu, ad-dynu.

Aildywallt, *v. a.* (ail—tywallt) to pour again.—Attywallt.

Aildywalltiad, au, *s.* a regurgitation; a pouring again.—Attywalltiad; adlyngciad, ad-dafliad.

Aildywys, *s.* (ail—tywys) a leading again.—Ail arwain, attywys.

Aildywys, } *v. a.* to reconduct, to conduct
Aildywyso, } again.—Ail arwain, attywys.

Aildywysiad, au, *s.* a reconducting; retroduction.—Attywysiad, ail arweiniad; tywysiad yn ol.

Ailddadgan, *v. a.* (ail—dadgan) to describe again.—Ail ddarlunio; ail hysbysu.

Ailddarbod, *v. a.* (ail—darbod) to reprovide.—Ail ddarpar, ad-ddarparu.

Ailddarllen, *v. a.* (ail—darllen) to read over again.—Ad-ddarllen, ail ddarllen.

Ailddarlleniad, au, *s.* a second reading.—Addarlleniad.

Ailddechreu, *v. a.* (ail—dechreu) to recommence.—Ad-ddechreu, dechreu eilwaith.

Ailddechreuad, au, *s.* a recommencing; a beginning anew.—Adgychwyniad.

Ailddeffro, y, *v. a.* (ail—deffro) to wake again.—Deffro eilwaith.

Ailddeffroad, au, *s.* a waking again.—Addeffroad.

Ailddewis, *v. a.* (ail—dewis) to reselect.—Addewis, adethol.

Ailddewisiad, au, *s.* a reselection.—Ail ddetholiad, ad-ddewisiad.

Ailddiwygiad, au, *s.* (ail—diwyg) a second reparation.—Ailgyweiriad, adgyweiriad.

Ailddiwygio, ia, *v. a.* to reform again.—Ad-ddiwygio, ailwella.

Ailddiwygiol, *a.* repairable again.—Adgyweiriol.

Ailddiwygiwr, wyr, *s.* one that repairs or reforms again.—Adgyweiriwr, adwellâwr.

Ailddosbarth, au, *s.* (ail—dosbarth) re-elucidation, an arranging anew.—Ad-ddosbarth.

Ailddosbarthiad, au, *s.* a re-elucidating; a redefining or analyzing.—Adegluriad, ad-ddosbarthiad; ailddosraniad.

Ailddyblyg, *a.* (ail—dyblyg) redoubling.—Addyblyg.

Ailddyblygedig, *a.* reduplicate.—Ad-ddyblygedig, dyblygedig, adblygedig.

Ailddyblygedigol, *a.* reduplicative.—Dyblygedigol.

Ailddyblygiad, au, *s.* reduplication.—Ad-ddyblygiad, deuddyblygiad, attorchiad.

Ailddyblygu, a, *v. a.* to redouble.—Ad-ddyblygu, adblygu.

Ailddyfod, ddaw, *v.* (ail—dyfod) to come a second time.—Dyfod eilwaith, ad-ddyfod.

Ailddyfodiad, au, *s.* a recoming, a reaccession.—Ad-ddyfodiad, dyfodiad eilwaith.

Ailddymuno, a, *v. a.* (ail—dymuno) to desire again.—Ad-ddymuno, dymuno eilwaith.

Ailddystylliad, au, *s.* (ail—dystyllio) a cohobation, a redistillation; the operation of repeatedly distilling the same liquor, or that of the same substance.—Ad-ddystylliad, arddystylliad, adferiniad: y weithred o ail ddystyllio yr un gwirod, neu o ail ddystyllio yr un sylwedd.

Ailddystyllio, ia, *v. a.* to cohobate, to redistil: to repeat the distillation of the same liquor, or that of the same body, pouring the liquor back upon the matter remaining in the vessel.—Ad-ddystyllu, ad-ddystyllio, adferino, arddystyllu, arhidlo: ail ddystyllio yr un gwirod, neu wirod yr un sylwedd, gan dy-

wallt y gwirod yn ol ar yr hyn a fyddo yn y llestr.

Ailddywediad, au, *s.* (ail—dywediad) a saying again; a repetition.—Ad-ddywediad, ailadroddiad, adfynegiad.

Ailddywedyd, ailddywed, *v. a.* to speak again.—Dywedyd eilwaith, ad-ddywedyd.

Ailegrid, au, *s.* (ail—egrid) deutoxide, deutoxyde, binoxide: a compound, containing two atoms, or two prime equivalents of oxygen to one or more of metal.—Deuegrid: cyfansawdd yn cynnwys dau demig, neu ddau ddogn cyfartal o ufelai i un neu fwy o fettel.

Aileneidiad, au, *s.* (ail—eneidio) reanimation.—Adfywhâd, adeneidiad.

Aileneidio, ia, *v. a.* to reanimate.—Ail fywhau, adeneidio.

Aileneidiol, *a.* reanimating.—Adeneidiol, adfywhaol.

Ailennill, *v. a.* (ail—ennill) to regain; to get anew.—Adennill, adynnill; cael eilwaith.

Ailennilliad, au, *s.* a regaining.—Adennilliad, adgaffaeliad.

Ailennyn, *v. a.* (ail—ennyn) to rekindle.—Adennyn, adgynneu.

Ailennyniad, au, *s.* a rekindling; reignition.—Adennyniad, ail ennyniad.

Ailennynol, *a.* rekindling.—Adennynol.

Ailenw, au, *s.* (ail—enw) a second name.—Adenw.

Ailenwi, a, *v. a.* to name again.—Adenwi.

Aileegyn, *v. a.* (ail—esgyn) to reascend.—Adesgyn, esgyn eilwaith.

Aileegyniad, au, *s.* (aileegyn) reascension.—Adeegyniad; adgyfodedigaeth.

Aileegynol, *a.* reascending.—Adesgynol.

Ailesmwytho, a, *v. a.* (ail—esmwyth) to make easy again; to reassuage.—Adesmwytho, adesmwythau; attawelu.

Ailetifedd, ion, *s.* (ail—etifedd) heir in reversion; next heir but one.—Adetifedd; yr etifedd nesaf ond un, yr ail aer.

Ailetifeddiaeth, au, *s. f.* a second inheritance.—Adetifeddiaeth.

Ailetifeddu, a, *v. a.* to repossess.—Adfeddiannu, ail etifeddu.

Ailethol, *v. a.* (ail—ethol) to re-elect.—Adethol.

Ailetholiad, au, *s.* re-election.—Adetholiad, ail ddewisiad.

Ailfaethu, a, *v. a.* (ail—maeth) to nourish again.—Adfaethu, adfeithrin, adgynnal.

Ailfagu, a, *v. a.* (ail—magu) to nurse again.—Adfagu.

Ailfath, au, *s.* (ail—bath) a second coinage.—Eilfath, adfath.

Ailfathiad, au, *s.* recoinage.—Adfathiad, eilfathiad; y peth a father o newydd.

Ailfathu, a, *v. a.* to recoin, to coin anew.—Adfathu, eilfathu; bathu drachefn.

Ailfedydd, ion, *s.* (ail—bedydd) a second baptism.—Adfedydd.

Ailfedyddiad, au, *s.* rebaptization; a baptizing again.—Adfedyddiad; adfedydd.

Ailfedyddiaeth, *s. f.* anabaptism.—Adfedyddiaeth.

Ailfedyddio, ia, *v. a.* to rebaptize.—Adfedyddio.

Ailfedyddiol, *a.* anabaptistic.—Adfedyddiol.

Ailfedyddiwr, wyr, *s.* anabaptist.—Adfedyddiwr, eilfedyddiwr.

Ailfeddalu, a, *v. a.* (ail—meddal) to remollify.—Adfeddalu, adfeddalhau, attyneru.

Ailfeddianniad, au, *s.* (ailfeddiant) repossession; a reaccession.—Adfeddiant, adfeddianniad; adgaffaeliad.

Ailfeddiannol, *a.* repossessing.—Adfeddiannol, ail berchenogol.

Ailfeddiannu, a, *v. a.* to repossess.—Adfeddiannu, adberchenogi; adgaffael.

Ailfeddiannwr, wyr, *s.* a repossessor.—Adfeddiannwr, ail berchenogwr.

Ailfeddiant, iannau, *s.* (ail—meddiant) repossession.—Adfeddiant, adberchenogaeth.

Ailfeddu, a, *v. a.* (ail—meddu) to repossess.—Adfeddu, meddu eilwaith; adgaffael.

Ailfeddwl, yliau, *s.* (ail—meddwl) an afterthought; reflections after an act.—Adfeddwl, adsyniad olfeddwl, adfeddyliad.

Ailflino, a, *v. a.* (ail—blin) to harass anew.—Adflino, ail flino.

Ailflodau, *s. ag.* (ail—blodau) second flowers.—Adflodau, ail flodau.

Ailflodeuad, au, *s.* a refloration, a second blossoming.—Adflodeuad, ail flodeuad.

Aflflodeuo, a, *v.* to reflourish.—Adflodeuo, ail dyfu, attyfu.

Ailfudo, *v. a.* (ail—mudo) to move again.—Adfudo, mudo eilwaith.

Ailfwriad, au, *s.* a recasting.—Adfwriad.

Ailfwrw, *v. a.* (ail—bwrw) to recast.—Adfwrw, bwrw drachefn, ail fwrw.

Ailfwynhâd, au, *s.* (ail—mwyn) re-enjoyment.—Adfwynhâd, adfwyniant, ail fwynhâd.

Ailfwynhau, hâ, *v. a.* to re-enjoy.—Adfwynhau, adfeddu, mwynhau o newydd.

Ailfyddiniad, au, *s.* a re-embattling; a rallying for battle.—Adfyddiniad; attrefniad ar gyfer brwydr.

Ailfyddino, a, *v. a.* (ail—byddin) to re-embattle.—Adfyddino; attrefnu i'r frwydr.

Ailfyned, *v. a.* (ail—myned) to go again.—Adfyned, myned eilwaith.

Ailfynediad, au, *s.* regress.—Adfynediad, dattramwy, attrwydd; mynediad yn ol.

Ailfynegi, a, *v. a.* (ail—mynegi) to declare anew.—Adfynegi, ail hysbysu, mynegi eilwaith.

Ailfywhâd, au, *s.* (ail—bywhau) reanimation.—Adfywhâd, adfywiad; dadebriad.

Ailfywhau, hâ, *v. a.* to revive; to revivify.—Adfywhâu, adfyw, ail eneidio; dadebru.

Ailgadarnhâd, au, *s.* (ail—cadarn) reinforcement; a restrengthening.—Adgadarnhâd, adgyfnerthiad, ailgyfnerthiad.

Ailgadarnhau, hâ, *v. a.* to reinforce.—Adgadarnhau, adgyfnerthu, adgryfhau.

Ailgaffael, gaiff, *v. a.* (ail—caffael) to recover again.—Adgaffael, ail gael, caffael eilwaith.

Ailgaffaeliad, au, *s.* a reattainment; a getting again.—Adgaffaeliad, adgyrhaeddiad.

Ailgasgliad, au, *s.* (ail—casgl) a second collection; a reaccumulation.—Adgasgliad, adgynnulliad.

Ailgasglu, ailgasgl, *v. a.* (ail—casgl) to reassemble.—Adgynnull, ail gasglu, adgrynhoi; ail ymgyfarfod.

Ailgefnogi, a, *v. a.* (ail—cefnogi) to reanimate.—Adgefnogi; ail ddadebru; adfywiogi.

Ailgeuliad, au, *s.* (ail—ceuliad) a recoagulation; a second coagulation.—Adgeuliad.

Ailgeuriad, au, *s.* (ail—ceuru) a refortification.—Adgeuriad, adgaeriad, ail geuriad.

Ailgeuru, *v. a.* to refortify; to fortify anew.—Adgeuru, adgaeru, ail gadarnhau.

Ailglodfori, a, *v. a.* (ail—clodfawr) to recelebrate.—Adglodfori, adfoli, ail ddathlu.

Ailglymu, a, *v. a.* (ail—cwlwm) to retie.—Adglymu.

Ailgnoad, au, *s.* (ail—cnoi) a rechewing; the chewing of the cud.—Adgnoad, cilgnoad; cnoad y cil.

Ailgnoi, gny, gnoa, *v. a.* to rechew.—Adgnoi, eilgnoi, cilgnoi, cnoi 'r cil.

Ailgodi, gyfyd, *v. a.* (ail—codi) to raise again.—Adgodi, cyfodi drachefn.

Ailgodiad, au, *s.* a raising again.—Adgodiad, codiad eilwaith.

Ailgofio, ia, *v. a.* (ail—cof) to call to memory.—Adgofio, argofio; adgoffau; galw i gof; dwyn ar gof; adfeddwl.

Ailgrawni, a, *v. a.* (ail—crawn) to resuppurate.—Adgrawni, adlynori, ailori.

Ailgreu, grea, *v. a.* (ail—creu) to create anew.—Adgreu; creu o newydd.

Ailgrynhoad, au, *s.* (ail—cryno) a second collection, a collecting again.—Adgrynhoad, adgasgliad.

Ailgrynhoi, hoa, *v. a.* to collect again.—Adgrynhoi.

Ailgwymp, au, *s.* (ail—cwymp) a second fall; a relapse.—Adgwymp, eilgwymp; adlithr, gwrthgwymp.

Ailgwympiad, au, *s.* recidivation; relapsation.—Adgwympiad, adymchweliad, adsyrthiad.

Ailgwympo, a, *v. a.* to recidivate.—Adgwympo.

Ailgychwyn, a, *v. a.* (ail—cychwyn) to set off anew.—Adgychwyn.

Ailgydiad, au, *s.* (ail—cydio) a rejoining.—Adgydiad.

Ailgydio, ia, *v. a.* to rejoin; to reunite.—Adgydio, adgyssylltu; aduno.

Ailgydnabod, au, *s.* (ail—cydnabod) a recognizance.—Adgydnabod, ailadnabod.

Ailgydnabod, nebydd, *v. a.* to recognize.—Adgydnabod.

Ailgydnabyddiad, au, *s.* a recognizing again.—Adgydnabyddiad; ail adnabyddiad.

Ailgydnabyddiaeth, au, *s. f.* a recognization; a second acquaintance.—Adgydnabyddiaeth; ail adnabyddiaeth.

Ailgyfaniad, au, *s.* (ail—cyfan) a making whole again; reintegration.—Adgyfaniad.

Ailgyfansawdd, soddion, *s.* (ail—cyfansawdd) decomposite.—Adgyfansawdd, adgymmysg.

Ailgyfansoddi, a, *v. a.* to recompose.—Adgyfansoddi, adgyssodi; ail drefnu, adgymmoni.

Ailgyfansoddiad, au, *s.* a recomposition.—Adgyfansoddiad, adgymmoniad; adgyssodiad.

Ailgyfanu, a, *v. a.* (ail—cyfan) to patch a second time.—Adgyfanu, cyfanu eilwaith.

Ailgyfarch, *v. a.* (ail—cyfarch) to salute again.—Adgyfarch, ail anerch.

Ailgyfarchiad, au, *s.* resalutation.—Adgyfarchiad, adgyfarch, ail anerch.

Ailgyflenwi, wa, leinw, *v. a.* (ail—cyflenwi) to replenish.—Adgyflenwi, adlenwi; arddigoni.

Ailgyfnerthiad, au, *s.* (ail—cyfnerth) reinforcement; a strengthening anew.—Adgyfnerthiad, adnerthiad; adgadarnhâd.

Ailgyfnerthu, a, *v. a.* to reinforce.—Adgyfnerthu, adgryfhau; adgadarnhau.

Ailgyfnewidio, ia, *v. a.* (ail—cyfnewid) to reexchange.—Adgyfnewidio, adgyfnewid.

Ailgyfrif, *v. a.* (ail—cyfrif) to count again.—Adgyfrif.

Ailgyfrifiad, au, *s.* a recounting; a re-enumeration.—Adgyfrifiad, adrifiad.

Ailgyfrifo, *v. a.* to recount.—Adgyfrifo, ail rifo.

Ailgyffroad, au, *s.* (ail—cyffroi) a resuscitation; a setting in motion again.—Adgyffroad, adfywiocâd, dadedwiniad.

Ailgyffroi, a, *v. a.* to resuscitate.—Adgyffroi, adfywhau.

Ailgyhuddo, a, *v. a.* (ail—cyhuddo) to accuse again.—Adgyhuddo, cyhuddo eilwaith.

Ailgymmeriad, au, *s.* (ail—cymmeriad) a retaking; reassumption.—Adgymmeriad; adennilliad.

Ailgymmeryd, gymmer, *v. a.* to reassume.—Adgymmeryd.

Ailgymmhwysiad, au, *s.* (ail—cymmhwys) a readapting.—Adgymmhwysiad, ail addasiad.

Ailgymmhwyso, a, *v. a.* to refit, to adapt again.—Adgymmhwyso, adaddasu.

Ailgymmhwysol, *a.* adapting again.—Adgymmhwysol, adaddasol.

Ailgymmod, au, *s.* (ail—cymmod) a second agreement.—Adgymmod, ail gyttundeb.

Ailgymmodi, a, *v. a.* to reconcile again.—Adgymmodi, adgyttuno.

Ailgymmysgiad, au, *s.* (ail—cymmysg) admixion, a mixing again.—Adgymmysgiad, ail gymmysgiad.

Ailgynnwys, *v. a.* (ail—cynnwys) to admit again.—Adgynnwys, cynnwys eilwaith.

Ailgynnwysiad, au, *s.* a readmission.—Adgynnwysiad, ail dderbyniad.

Ailgynnwyso, *v. a.* (ailgynnwys) to readmit.

Ailgynnull, *v. a.* (ail—cynnull) to collect again.—Adgynnull, adgasglu, ail gasglu, cynnull eilwaith.

Ailgynnyrch, *v. a.* (ail—cynnyrch) to reassemble; a reproduction; a second crop; lattergrowth.—Adgynnyrch; ailgnwd, adgnwd, eilgnwd; attwf.

Ailgynnyrchiad, au, *s.* a reassembling; a reproduction; a second increase.—Adgynnyrchiad; ail doraeth; adgnydiad.

Ailgynnyrchiol, *a.* reassembled.—Adgynnyrchiol; eilgnydiol; attoreithiol.

Ailgyrch, oedd, *s.* (ail—cyrch) recourse; a setting to again; epanalepsis: a figure in rhetoric by which the word or sound which begins a sentence is repeated at the end of it; as, "Judge not, that ye be not judged."—Adgyrch, adred, eilgyrch, ymadred; ail ymosod; ailymgyrch: ffugr mewn areitheg a gymmer yr unrhyw air neu sain yn nechreu ac yn niwedd un bannod; megys, "Na fernwch, fel na'ch barner;" "Fy nghalon a lanwodd o'th gariad; ac o achos hyny y torodd fy nghalon." *D. D. H.*

Ailgyrchiad, au, *s.* a second coming on.—Adgyrchiad, ad-ddyfodiad, dadrediad.

Ailgyrchiol, *a.* reciprocal.—Adgyrchol.

Ailgyrchu, a, *v. a.* to recur; to set or come on again.—Adgyrchu, attychwel, adymgyrchu.

Ailgywair, weiriau, *s.* (ail—cywair) epanorthosis: a figure in rhetoric by which a person corrects, or ingeniously revokes what he just before alleged, as being too weakly expressed, in order to add something stronger and more conformable to the passion with which he is agitated.—"Adgywair: ffugr lunweddol mewn areitheg, yn galw gair yn ei ol a ddywedbwyd unwaith, er mwyn dywedyd yn well neu yn dymmoreiddiach; mae y ddull

hon yn goamlhau yr araeth, drwy osod geiriau nerthocach ynddi." *H. P.*

Ailheintio, ia, *v. a.* (ail—haint) to reinfect; to infect again.—Adheintio.

Ailodro, *s.* (ail—godro) the last milk drawn from a cow at a milking; strippings.—Armael.

Ailolwg. ygon, *s.* (ail—golwg) a retrospect.—Adolwg, gwrtholwg, adlwg; gwrthwel, adbaith.

Ailolygiad, au, *s.* retrospection.—Adolygiad, gwrtholygiad; oledrychiad.

Ailolygol, *a.* retrospective.—Adolygol.

Ailolygu, a, *v. a.* to take a retrospect.—Adolygu, gwrtholygu.

Ailorseddu, a, *v. a.* (ail—gorsedd) to re-enthrone; to replace on a throne.—Adorseddu; rhoi ar yr orseddfainge eilwaith.

Ailraniad, au, *s.* (ail—rhan) repartition; a second partition.—Adraniad, adbarthiad, ail ddyraniad.

Ailrannu, a, *v. a.* (ail—rhan) to subdivide, to share anew.—Adrannu, dadrannu, amlrannu.

Ailroddi, a, *v. a.* (ail—rhodd) to redeliver; to give anew.—Adroddi; rhoddi eilwaith.

Ailryddhau, hâ, *v. a.* (ail—rhydd) to liberate again.—Adryddhau; dadrwymo.

Ailsefydliad, au, *s.* (ail—sefydlu) re-establishment.—Adsefydliad.

Ailsefydlu, a, *v. a.* to re-establish.—Adsefydlu.

Ailsefydlwr, wyr, *s.* (ail—sefydlwr) a re-establisher.—Adsefydlwr.

Ailsynwyriad, au, *s.* (ail—synwyr) resipiscence.—Adbwylliad, adsynwyriad, dychweliad i'w bwyll.

Ailsyrthiad, au, *s.* (ail—syrthiad) a relapsing. Adsyrthiad, adllithriad; ailglefyd.

Ailsyrthio, ia, *v. a.* (ail—syrthio) to fall again.—Adsyrthio, syrthio eilwaith.

Ailulured, *s.* (ail—ulured) deuthydroguret, deutohydroguret: a compound of two equivalents of hydrogen, with one of some other element.—Eilulured, deu-ulured, deulured.

Ailundeb, *s.* (ail—undeb) reunion; reuniting.—Adundeb, adduniad.

Ailuno, a, *v. a.* (ail—uno) to reunite, to rejoin.—Aduno, adgydio, adgysylltu.

Ailwared, *v. a.* (ail—gwared) to redeem again.—Adwared, ail achub, ailachub.

Ailwarediad, au, *s.* a redeliverance.—Adwarediad; ail waredigaeth.

Ailwaredu, wared, *v. a.* to deliver again.—Adwaredu, adwared, ailwared; adachub.

Ailwerthu, a, *v.* (ail—gwerth) to huckster; to deal in small articles or petty bargains.—Adwerthu, edwica; coeg fasnachu.

Ailwerthwr, wyr, *s.* a huckster; a retailer of small articles; a pedler; a trickster.—Adwerthwr, ail werthwr, adwerthydd, manwerthwr, edwicwr; coegfasnachwr; castiwr bawaidd.

Ailwiriad, au, *s.* (ail—gwir) a reassertion.—Adwiriad, adhaeriad, adhoniad; adsicrhâd.

Ailwirio, ia, *v. a.* to reassert; to reverify.—Adwirio, adhaeru, ail hôni; ail arddelwi.

Ailwneuthur, wna, wnaiff, wnel, *v. a.* (ail—gwneuthur) to do over again.—Adwneuthur, adwnead, ail wneuthur.

Ailwrandawiad, au, *s.* (ail—gwrando) a listening again.—Adwrandawiad.

Ailwrando, wrendy, *v. a.* to listen again.—Adwrando, adwrandaw, ail wrando.

Ailwrygiad,† au, *s.* (ail—gwrygio) a recovering of strength.—Adwrygiad, adnerthiad.

Ailwrygio,† ia, *v. a.* to recover strength.—Adwrygio, adnerthu, ail nerthu.

Ailwys, ion, *s.* (ail—gwys) a second citation.—Adwys, ad-ddyfyn, ail ddyfyn.

Ailwysiad, au, *s.* a resummoning.—Adwysiad, ail ddyfyniad, adalwad; gwrthalwad.

Ailwysio, ia, *v. a.* to cite together again; to reassemble.—Adwysio, ail ddyfyn, ailalw, adalw.

Ailymanerch, a, *v.* (ail—ymanerch) to resalute mutually.—Adymanerch.

Ailymanerchiad, au, *s.* a mutual resalutation.—Adymanerchiad, adyngyfarchiad, ailymgyfarch.

Ailymchweliad, au, *s.* (ail—ymchwel) the act of going back; retrogression.—Adymchweliad, attymchweliad.

Ailymchwelyd, *v.* (ailymchwel) to recidivate.—Adymchwelyd, adgwympo; syrthio yn ol.

Ailymddigio, ia, *v.* (ail—ymddigio) to become angry again.—Adymddigio, ymddigio eilwaith.

Ailymddigiol, *a.* recrudescent.—Adymddigiol, adlidiol; yn myned yn gig noeth eilwaith.

Ailymegnïo, ïa, *v.* (ail—ymegnïo) to re-exert.—Adegnïo, adymdrechu, ailymorchestu; adymroi.

Ailymfyddino, a, *v.* (ail—ymfyddino) to embattle again, to rally.—Adymfyddino, attrefnu; adymgynnull.

Ailymgasglu, a, *v.* (ail—ymgasglu) to collect together again.—Adymgasglu, ymgasglu eilwaith.

Ailymgeleddu, a, *v.* (ail—ymgeledd) to cherish anew.—Adymgeleddu, adachlesu, adgoleddu; adfeithrin.

Ailymgorphori, a, *v.* (ail—ymgorphori) to re-embody.—Adymgorphori, adymgorpholi; ail gymmherfeddu.

Ailymgyfarch, *v.* (ail—ymgyfarch) to resalute mutually.—Adymgyfarch, adanerch, ail anerch.

Ailymgyfarchiad, au, *s.* a mutual resalutation.—Adymgyfarchiad, ail ymanerchiad.

Ailymgynnull, *v.* (ail—ymgynnull) to reassemble.—Adymgynnull, adymgasglu, ail ymgasglu.

Ailymgyrch, au, *s.* (ail—ymgyrch) a recurring; the figure epanalepsis.—Adymgyrch, ail ymgyrchiad; y ffugr ailymgyrch. Gwel Ailgyrch.

Ailymlid, *v. a.* (ail—ymlid) to rechase, to pursue again.—Adymlid, ymlid eilwaith.

Ailymliwied, ailymliw, *v.* (ail—ymliw) to be upbraiding again.—Adymliw, ailedliw, ailddannod.

Ailymraniad, au, *s.* (ail—ymranu) a second secession.—Adymraniad, ailymwahaniad, adymneilldуad.

Ailymranu, a, *v.* to divide or secede again.—Adymranu, ail ymwahanu, adymddidoli.

Ailymroddi, a, *v.* (ail—ymroddi) to resign again.—Adymroddi, adymostwng, ail ymddarostwng.

Ailymroddiad, au, *s.* a resigning up again.—Adymroddiad, ailymroad, adymostyngiad.

Ailymrwyniad, au, *s.* (ail—ymrwymo) a second obligation.—Adymrwymiad, adymrwymiant.

Ailymrwymo, a, *v.* to become bound again.—Adymrwymo, ail ymrwymo.

Ailymswyniad, au, *s.* (ail—ymswyn) a refortifying with charms.—Adymswyniad.

Ailymswyno, a, *v.* to refortify one's self with charms; to cross one's self again.—Adymswyno.

Ailymuno, a, *v.* (ail—ymuno) to reunite together.—Adymuno, ail gydymuno, ymuno eilwaith.

Ailymweled, ailymwel, *v.* (ail—ymweled) to visit again.—Adymweled, ymweled drachefn.

Ailymweledlad, au, *s.* a revisiting.—Adymweledlad, adofwyad, ail ofwyad.

Ailymweliad, au, *s.* a revisiting, a visiting again.—Adymweliad, ymweliad drachefn.

Ailymystwytho, a, *v.* (ail—ymystwytho) to render one's self pliant again.—Adymystwytho.

Ailyru, a, *v. a.* (ail—gyru) to send or drive again.—Adyru, adwthio, ail ymlid, aderlid.

Ailysbrydio, ia, *v. a.* (ail—ysbryd) to re-spiritualize.—Adysbrydio, ail ysbrydoliaethu.

Ailysgwyd, *v. a.* (ail—ysgwyd) to reshake.—Adysgwyd.

Ailystwythiad, au, *s.* (ail—ystwyth) a making pliant or flexible again.—Adystwythiad, ail ystwythiad.

Ailystwytho, a, *v. a.* to make pliant again; to become flexible again.—Adystwytho; adblygu.

Ailystyried, *v. a.* (ail—ystyried) to reconsider.—Adystyried, adfeddwl; ail synied; adymbwyllo.

Aill,† eillion, *s.* (all) other; an alien; an adopted son; a farmer that rents land; a tenant; a bondsman or servant; a native tenant.—Aillt; arall, mabwys, mabwysfab, mab aill; amaethon, tirddeiliad; deiliad, tenant; caeth, caethwas, deiliad brodorol.

Mab aill—an alien; a native who was base born; one, whose father, before he was born or conceived, had been convicted of a capital crime; a legitimate nature, who through his own neglect or that of his ancestors, had not preserved his pedigree *ap* through nine generations, or could not prove a legal kindred of nine generations, because either himself or one of his paternal ancestors had been base, or illegitimately born, within that number of generations: a *mab aillt* could not be a *pencenedl* unless by election or by proxy, *i. e.* a *Teisbantyle*.

Mab aill y beirdd—an adopted son of bards =a disciple. *D. G.*

Tri brenin a fuant o feibion eillion—three kings who had been sliens. *Tvi.*

Aill,† *a.* other.—Arall.

Aillau,† *s.* (aill—tu) another side.—Tu arall.

Aillduol,† *a.* being apart; on one side.—Ar wahân; neillduol.

Aillt,† eilltion, *s.* (aill) other.=Aill.

Aillt,† *a.*=Aill.

Ain,† *s. r.* a tendency to spread out.—As we have no example of this word as a noun, we have only to depend upon Dr. P's authority.

Ain, *aff.* full of; possessing; expanding.—Ine, llawn; meddiannol; lledaenol. Ymddengys fod un o'r ddau ystyr yma yn glynu wrth y terfyniad hwn, pa un bynag ai at enw berf, ai ansoddair y cyssylltir ef; megys cel*ain*, wylo*fain*, mi*rain*.

Aint, *aff.*=Ain. Cyffelyb ydyw ystyr *aint* i *ain*, ond y cyfyngir ef at enwau; megys digo*faint*, hen*aint*, ena*int*. Mae yn derfyniad lliosog hefyd; megys go*faint*, cer*aint*, rhi*aint*.

Aiolaeg, *s. f.* (Gr. *aiolos*) Eolian or Eolic: a dialect of the Greek language, used by the inhabitants of a country called Æolia or Æolis, in Asia Minor.—Eiolaeg: llafarwedd neu gangen o'r iaith Roeg, a ddefnyddid gan drigolion gwlad a elwid Aiolia neu Aiolis, yn Asia Leiaf.

Aiolaidd, Aiolain, Aiolig, *a.* Eolian, Eolic; pertaining to Æolia or Æolis.—Eiolaidd, Eiolain, Eiolig, Eolaidd; perthynol i Aiolia neu Aiolis; awelaidd, awelain; awyraidd.

Aion, iaid, *s.* (Gr. *aiôn*) Eon; a virtue, an attribute, an emanation, a perfection: the Platonists represented the Deity as an assemblage of Eons: the Gnostics considered Eons as certain substantial powers or divine natures emanating from the Supreme Deity, and performing various parts in the operations of the universe.—Eion, Enon; rhinwedd, priodoledd, oes, perffeithrwydd: darluniai'r Platoniaid y Duwdod fel cynnulliad o Aioniaid: y Gwybedyddion neu'r Gnosticiaid a ystyrient yr Aioniaid fel math ar alluoedd sylweddol neu naturiaethau dwyfol yn deilliaw o'r Duwdod Goruchaf, ac yn cyflawni amryw ddyledswyddau yng ngweithrediadau'r greadigaeth.

Aiphtes, au, *s. f.* (G. *Aiguptos*; L. *Ægyptus*; E. *Egypt*) a Gipsy; a vagabond, a vagrant; one of dark complexion; a cunning woman.—Aiphtwysen, bedlemes; crwydriad, gwibiad; un felenddu; hudoles, Sipsan, Sipsen.

Aiphtwys, *s. pl.* the Gipsies; vagabonds, vagrants.—Yr Aiphtwyswyr, y Sipsiwn; gwiblu, bedlemod, bedlemwys, gwibiaid, crwydriaid, y llu melynddu.

Aiphtwysaeg, *s. f.* Gipsy; the language of the Gipsies.—Aiphtwyseg, bedlemaeg, bedlemiaith, iaith y gwiblu, iaith y Sipsiwn.

Aiphtwysaeth, *s. f.* Gipsyism (the arts and practices of the Gipsies); deception; cheating; flattery; the state of a Gipsy.—Aiphtwysyddiaeth, bedlemiaeth, bedlemyddiaeth (cyfrwyader ac arferion y bedlemod); twyll, hoced, hudoliaeth, twyllofaint; truth, gweniaith; sefyllfa Sipsiwn.

Aiphtwysen, *s. f.*=Aiphtes.

Aiphtwyswr, wyr, *s.* a Gipsy; a vagabond, a vagrant; one of dark complexion.—Aiphtwysyn; bedlemydd, bedlemyn, crwydryn, gwibiad, crwydriad, crwydrai, gwibiawdr, bedlem; un melynddu; hudol, Sipsiwn.

Aiphtwysyn, *s.*=Aiphtwyswr.

Air,† eiriau, *s. r.* (Fr. *air*, air; Ar. *aiar*, to shine; to radiate) brightness; lucidity.—Disgleirdeb; gloywder.

Airon, au, *s. f.* a bright one. There are many rivers of this name.—Aeron, claerwen. Y mae amryw afonydd o'r enw.

Airos,† ydd, *s.* bright or flame colour. *Airos*, in Cornish, is the stern of a ship.—Goleuliw, claerliw; lliw disglaer, lliw gloyw, lliw goleu. *Airos*, yn y Gernywaeg, ydyw pen ol llong.

Airosne, *s.* (airos—gne) cochineal: a substance consisting of dried insects, brought from Mexico, &c., and used in the arts as a red dye or tincture.—Eirosnwydd, eirosne, eiresliw; eirosbryf, cochbryf, cochenil: sylwedd cynnwysedig o wybed wedi eu sychu, a

ddygir o Mecsico, &c., ac a ddefnyddir yn y celfyddydau fel lliw neu drwyth coch.

Ais, [*sing.* eisen] *s. ag.* (aes) laths, spars; the ribs; want, the first want.—Esyth, dellt; asenau, eisenau, asau, eisau, corfasau, corfais; eisieu, eisiau, angen.

Llafur i'm ais—a labor to my breast. *S. C.*

Dwfn ais ym na bo gwaeddfan—deep is my sigh that may not be loud. *G. F. G.*

Ais llong—knees of a ship; knee-timber.

Ais,† *a.* wanting; in want of; destitute; lacking.—Eis, diffygiol; gwallygus; amddifad; llaes.

Diogybl glas wyd eis gwbl glod—a blue disciple thou art entirely wanting in fame. *E. P.*

Aith, [*sing.* eithinen] *s. ag.* (aeth) furze, gorse.—Eithin, aeth, euthion.

Al=âl, eloedd, elod, *s. r.* universal harmony; beneficence; power: an appellation given to intellectual beings, or angels.—Cynghanedd gyffredinol; haeledd; gallu: enw a roddir i lodau rhesymol, neu angylion.

Ymddiddan rhwng Cedig ap Cynrhonwy a Thywysoges yr Elod—a conversation between Cedig ap Cynrhonwy and the Princess of the Fairies: a name of an ancient allegory.

Al†=âl, oedd, *s. f. r.* a product; a litter, a brood; the young of animals; nation, tribe, clan.—Cynnyrch, ffrwyth; torllwyth, ael, gwaling, eppil, haig; cenedl, llwyth, ciwdod.

Goreu âl enw da—the best acquisition is a good name. *D.*

Yr âl gyntaf—the first litter.

Yr ail a'r drydedd âl—the second and the third litter.

Al y Cymry†—the Welsh nation. *Tri.*

Al y Lloegrwys†—the nation of the Lloegrians. *Tri.*

Al,†=âl, *s.* a partition, a fence; a defence.—Parthiad, gwahaniad; clawdd; amddiffyn.

Da fu'r al rhwng plant Alis—Good was the partition between the children of Alis, *i. e.* the Saxons.

Al†=âl, *a.* excellent; superlative; very; most, utmost.—Ardderchog; uchafol, eithafol; gwir, dir; mwyaf, eithaf.

Al, *prf.* great, high, very: it enhances the meaning.—Mawr, gor, tra: gwasanaetha i fwyhau yr ystyr; megys *Alban*=tra uchel; *albrys*=brys mawr.

Al, *aff.* tending to a gliding motion.—Yn tueddu at symmudiad hylithr; megys *meddal.*

Alabaster, } *s.* (Gr. *alabastron*) alabaster: a
Alabastr, } subvariety of carbonate of lime formed by deposition of calcareous particles in caverns of limestone rocks.—Gleinfaen.

Alabastr gloyw—phengite.

Alabastrin, *a.* alabaster; made of alabaster.—Gleinfeinin, gleinfeinig.

Alabastrol, *a.* alabastrian; pertaining to alabaster.—Gleinfeiniol, gleinfeiniog.

Alaeth, au, *s.* (al—aeth) a great mourning; lamentation, wailing, sorrow.—Galar mawr; galarnad, cwynfan, wylofain, tristwch, hiraeth.

Alaethadwy, *a.* bewailable, lamentable.—Galarnadwy, cwynfanadwy.

Alaetheg, au, *s. f.*=Alaethgan.

Alaethgan, au, *s. f.* (alaeth—cân) an elegy; a mournful song, a funeral song; a dirge.—Galargerdd; galargan, cerdd alarnad, cerdd farwnad; cân alarus, marwnad.

Alaethiad, au, *s.* (alaeth) a great lamentation; a mourning, bemoaning.—Galar mawr; galariad, cwynfan.

Alaethol, *a.* doleful; elegiac, plaintive.—Tristlawn; galarnadol, galarus, cwynfanus.

Alaetholdeb, } *s.* mournfulness, sorrow, grief.
Alaetholrwydd, } —Galarusrwydd, tristlonedd; tristwch, galar.

Alaethu, *v. a.* to lament bitterly.—Galaru, tristau, wylofain.

Alaethus, *a.* mournful, doleful.—Galarus, wylofus, trist.

Alaethusrwydd, *s.*=Alaetholdeb.

Alaethwr, wyr, } *s.* a bewailer, a bemoaner;
Alaethydd, ion, } one who laments.—Galarwr, galarnadwr, tristâwr, wylofwr.

Alaf,† oedd, *s.* (al—af) treasure; wealth.—Trysor; cyfoeth, golud, anlloedd.

Alaf,† *a.* rare; delicate; expert, dexterous.—Anghyffredin, anaml; llednais, nais; medrus, cywrain.

Alafaen, fain, feini, *s.* (*Ala*—maen: *Ala*, is a village in Piedmont) alalite: a variety of angite or diopside, which occurs in prismatic crystals.—Careg Ala: math ar geinfaen a geir yn grisialau ar wedd rheiddell.

Alafedd,† *s.* produce; wealth, riches.—Cynnyrch; cyfoeth, golud.

Alafedd wyrain†—the rising wealth. *A.*

Alafon,† au, *s. f.* (a—llaf) centre, middle part.—Canol, craidd, pryffwnt, canolbwngc.

Alafon y ddwyfron—the middle of the breast. *Mab.*

Alafrodd,† ion, *s. f.* (alaf—rhodd) a pecuniary gift.—Arianwobr, rhodd o arian.

Alafu,† *v. a.* to treasure.—Trysori; croni.

Alai,† *s.* (F. *allée*; Ir. *alladh*) an alley; a walk in a garden; a narrow passage or way in a city.—Rhodle, rhodfa; heolan. *R.*

Alamandlys, *s.* (after *Dr. Allamand*) allamanda.—Llysiau Alamand.

Alan,† od, *s. f.* (al—an) a living or breathing principle; an animal, a brute, a beast.—Anadl, ffun, dansawdd fywiol; anifail, bwystfil.

Amsathr dynion nac alanod nis gwelsai—he saw neither the footsteps of men nor beasts. *Mab.*

Alan, *s.* (al—an) a proper name of the same meaning as Cynan—Enw priodol o'r un ystyr a Chynan.

Alan, *s.* the foalfoot, the colt's-foot, tussilago: a genus of broad-leaved plants.—Alan sydd enw ar dylwyth o lysiau llydanddail.

Alan bychan, } the common colt's-foot,
Alan Lleiaf, } the coughwort, the horse-foot, the bullfoot.—Carn yr ebol, dail carn yr ebol, dail troed yr ebol, pesychlys, troed y tarw.

Alan mawr—the butter-bur (burr), the common butter-bur.—Dail y tryfan.

Alanan, *s.* the asarabacca, asarum.—Gwrthlys, carn yr ebol y gerddi, llysiau'r cyfog, cyfoglys.

Alanedd,† *s.* a respiration, a breathing.—Anadliad, tyniad anadl.

Alanfaen, *s.* (Mr. *Allan* and maen) allanite: a mineral so called.—Delidfaen o'r enw.

Alanu,† a, *v. a.* (alan) to respire, to breathe.—Anadlu, cyrchu anadl, analu.

Alar, oedd, *s.* (a—llar) a surfeit, a loathing.—Diflasdod, alariad, gwrthwyneb.

Alarch, elsirch, od, *s.* (al—arch) a swan; the Cygnus.—Elarch, cogfran; yr Alarch: un o'r hen gydseraa.

Alarch blaen, } a cobswan, the male swan.
Alarch gwryw, }

Alarch gwyllt—an elke, a wild swan.

Alarch ieuango—a cygnet, a young swan.

Alarch llwyd=Alarch gwyllt.

Alarchaidd, *a.* swanlike.—Elarchaidd; tebyg i alarch.

Alarchan, } au, *s. f.* a cygnet, a young swan.—
Alarchen, } Alarch ieuange, alarch bach.

Alarches, au, *s. f.* a female swan.—Alarch fenyw.

Alarchfa, feydd, *s. f.* a swannery.—Lle y megir eleirch ynddo.

Alarglefni, *s.* (alar—clefni) crapulence, cropsickness, drunkenness.—Glythglwyf, glythglefyd, anhwyldeb oddi wrth lythineb; brwysgedd, meddwdod, clefni o'r meddwdod ddoe.

Alariad, au, *s.* (alar) a surfeiting.—Glythineb, glythni.

Alarllyd, *a.* surfeiting; loathsome.—Ffiionllyd; ffiaidd; a bair wrthwyneb ato.

Alarllydrwydd, *s.* loathsomeness.—Atgasrwydd, hygasedd; ffieidd-dra.

Alarm, au, *s. f.* (al—garm) a great shout, an alarm.—Gwaedd, cyffro, braw.

Alarmfynag, *s.* (alarm—mynag)=Alarmiadur.

Alarmgloc, iau, *s.* (alarm—cloc) an alarm-clock; a clock that strikes the hour by regulated movement.—Awrlais alarm, cloc alarm.

Alarmgloch, au, *s. f.* (alarm—cloch) an alarm-bell; a bell that gives notice of danger.—Cloch alarm. [fynag.

Alarmiadur, on, *s.* (alarm) an alarum.—Alarm-

Alarmoriawr, iorau, *s.* (alarm—oriawr) an alarm-watch.—Alarmfynag, llarwm.

Alarmorsaf, oedd, *s. f.* (alarm—gorsaf) an alarm-post; a place to which troops are to repair in case of an alarm.—Gorsaf alarm; lle i fyddinoedd gilio iddo yn wyneb perygl.

Alarmu, a, *v. a.* (alarm) to give a great shout.—Brawychu, dychrynu.

Alarmwyd y fyddin—the army was alarmed.

Alaru, a, *v. a.* (alar) to surfeit; to create aversion.—Diflasu, diflasu ar; gorlythu.

Alaru ar beth—to grow weary of a thing.

Alarwch, *s.* nauseousness, fulsomeness.—Chwydlydrwydd; ffieiddiwch.

Alaswy,† *a.* (a—llas) slaughtering, killing.—Lladdiadol, cigyddlyd.

Alathr, *a.* (a—llathr) polished; glossy; polite.—Cabol, llathr, arlath, gloyw; coeth, hyfoes.

Alathredd, *s.* a polish; politeness.—Caboledd, llathredd; tlysni, coethder.

Alaw, elyw, *s.* (al—aw) a lily: a genus of plants and flowers of many species.—Elestr, lili: tylwyth o blanhigion a blodau o amryw rywogaethau.

Alaw brenhinol—the Mercian lily, the Mexican lily.

Alaw bwytadwy—the eatable water-lily.

Alaw crewyll—lily of the valley, May lily.—Gwenonwy, clych enid, lili'r maes, lili'r dyffrynoedd, lili Mai.

Alaw diosgo—water-aloe, water-soldier.

Alaw gerddi, } white lily.
Alaw gwyn, }

Alaw glas—the blue water-lily.

Alaw lleiaf—the frogbit.

Alaw Mexico—the Mexican lily.—Alaw brenhinol.

Alaw perarogl—the sweet-scented water-lily.

Alaw'r cleddyf—the sword-lily.

Alaw'r dwfr, } the water-lily, the white
Alaw'r dwr, } water-lily.—Magwyr wen, lili'r dwr, yr alaw.

Alaw yr Ind=Alaw bwytadwy.

Alaw, on, *s.* (al—aw) the flowing of harmony; music: the term is mostly appropriated to instrumental music.—Cynghanlif, cynghanedd; cerddoriaeth, peroriaeth; cerdd dant: gair a gymmhwysir fynychaf at gerddoriaeth offerynol.

Alaw nwythrydd — capriccioso: a term denoting a free, fantastic style of music.

Alawaidd, *a.* liliaceous, lily-like; pertaining to lilies.—Elestraidd, liliaidd; perthynol i'r alaw.

Alawgan, au, *s. f.* (alaw—cân) cantata; a poem set to music: a composition, or song, intermixed with recitatives and airs, chiefly intended for a single voice.—Alogan, adroddeg; barddoneg wedi ei chymmhwyso at gerddoriaeth: cyfansoddiad, neu gân, wedi ei chydblethu â chynghandreithiau ac alawonau, a'i bwriadu yn benaf at un llais.

Alawiaeth, au, *s. f.* (alaw) canorousness, musicalness.—Peroroldeb, perseinioldeb, cywyddolrwydd, cerddgarwch, canorusrwydd, persain.

Alawiadur, on, *s.* meteronome: an instrument for measuring time in music.—Awdfynag.

Alawog, *a.* lilied; embellished with lilies.—Elestrog; addurnedig â lili.

Alawr, orion, *s.* (al) receptacle; a purse; a plate.—Derbynle, derbynfa; pwrs; cronfa, trysordy; plad, clawr, clawr bwyta, alor.

Alban, oedd, *s.* (al—ban) the upper part, the utmost limit; a primary point.—Y rhan uchaf, y terfyn eithaf; prif bwynt, yr uchafbwynt, yr eithafbwynt.

Yr albanau—the equinoctial and solstitial points.

Alban arthan—the winter-solstice, which takes place when the sun enters Capricorn, December 21st. "The Winter-Solstice," according to Bardism, "falls on the tenth day of December, being the shortest day, and the first both of the winter and the year, according to the traditions and usages of the ancient Cimbric bards."

Alban eilir—the vernal equinox, the time when the sun enters the first point of the sign Aries, which happens about the 21st of March:—"the tenth day of March," says Bardism, "being the first day of the spring."

Alban elfed—the autumnal equinox, the time when the sun enters the descending point of the ecliptic, where it crosses the equinoctial, which happens about the 22nd of September:—"the tenth of September," according to Bardism, "which is the first and longest day of autumn."

Alban hefin—the summer-solstice, which takes place when the sun enters Cancer, about the 21st of June:—it "takes place

on the tenth of June," according to Bardic tradition, "that being the first and longest day of summer." *I. MSS.*

Alban y lloer — lunistice: the farthest point of the moon's northing and southing, in its monthly revolution.

Alban, *s.* Scotland is so called either from its being the northern extremity of the island or from the mountainous part of it being so called; it became the general name of the whole country.—Prydyn, Coed Celyddon, y Gogledd, Ysgodlond, Ysgotlont.

Albanol, *a.* equinoctial and solstitial; pertaining to the equinoxes and solstices; pertaining to the time when the sun enters the equinoctial and solstitial points.—Cyhydeddol; cyhydnosol; cyhydlinol; chwarterol; perthynol i gyhydedd dydd a nos, neu i'r dyddiau hwyaf a byraf.

Albatros, iaid, *s.* the albatross: an aquatic fowl belonging to the order of Ansers.—Aderyn dwfr yn perthyn i lwyth yr Anseriaid.

Alberth, *a.* (al—berth) very beautiful.—Tra hardd.

Albras, au, *s.* (al—bras) the cross-bow.=Albrys.

Albrys, ian, *s.* (al—brys) extreme haste; a name given to missive engines; the catapulta, the cross-bow; an arbalist.—Gorfrys; taflbeiriant, lluchbeiriant, blif, blifur; bwa croes, croesfwa, bras, albras.

Albrysio, is, *v. a.* to shoot with a cross-bow.—Saethu âg albrys; blifio.

Albrysiwr, wyr, *s.* a cross-bow man; an arbalister.—Saethwr âg albrys.

Alcad, *s.* (al—cad) a chief.—Cadpen.

Alcaladwy, *a.* (alcali) alkalifiable; that may be alkalified or converted into an alkali.—Halladwy.

Alcaleiddio, ia, *v. a.* to alkalify; to form or to convert into an alkali.—Halu, haleiddio.

Alcaleiol, *a.* alkaligenous; producing or generating alkali.—Haleiol.

Alcali, alcalïau, *s.* (Ar. *al—kalí*) alkali: a salifiable base, having in a greater or less degree a peculiar acrid taste, the power of changing blue vegetable colors to a green, and the color of turmeric and rhubarb into a brown.—Gwrthsur, hâl: sawdd haladwy, yn meddu blas llymsur priodol iddo ei hun i raddau mwy neu lai, y gallu i newid lliwiau glas tyfol yn wyrdd, a lliw tyrmrig a rhionllys yn rhuddgoch.

Alcali cegid—the conia, the coneine; a vegetable alkali, discovered in the *conium maculatum* (hemlock), of which it is the active and poisonous principle.

Alcaliad, au, *s.* an alkalization; the act of rendering alkaline by impregnating with an alkali.—Gwrthsuriad, haliad.

Alcaliadur, on, *s.* an alkalimeter; an instrument for ascertaining the strength of alkalies.—Halfesurydd, halfeidr.

Alcaliaidd, *a.* alkalescent; slightly alkaline.—Gwrthsuraidd, halaidd.

Alcalig, } *a.* alkaline; having the properties
Alcalin, } of an alkali.—Alcaliaidd, gwrthsurig, halin, halig.

Alcalinedd, *s.* an alkalescency; a tendency to become alkaline; the state of a substance in which alkaline properties begin to be developed.—Gwrthsuredd, haledd.

Alcalinrwydd, *s.* alkalinity; the quality which constitutes an alkali.—Halinrwydd, halinedd.

Alcaliö, ïa, *v. a.* to alkalize; to make alkaline.—Alcaleiddio, haliö, haleiddio, gwrthsuro.

Alcaliol, *a.* alkalious; having the properties of an alkali.—Gwrthsurol, halin, halig.

Alcam, *s.* (L. *orichalcum*; Gr. *calcos*) tin [always in the English Bible].=Alcan. *B.*

Careg alcam—a plummet: an instrument used by carpenters, masons, &c., in adjusting erections to a perpendicular line. *B.*

Alcan, au, *s.* (al—can) tin: a metal of a white brilliant color, slightly tinged with grey, being one of the simple or elementary bodies.—Ystaen, tyn.

Alcan pur—block-tin: a tin which is pure, unmixed, and unwrought.

Alcanawd, odion, *s.* stannate; a salt formed of stannic acid united with a base.—Hâl ystaen, hâl alcan.

Alcanddwyn, *a.* (alcan—dwyn) stanniferous; containing or affording tin.—Yn cynnyrchu alcan; yn dwyn ystaen.

Alcanfaen, fain, *s.* (alcan—maen) lode-stone, tin-stone: a compound of stones and sand, of different kinds and color, found in Cornwall.—Maen alcan (yng Nghernyw).

Alcanig, *a.* (alcan) stannic; pertaining to tin.—Ystaenig; perthynol i alcan.

Alcanof, aint, *s.* (alcan—gof) a tinman, a tinner; a manufacturer of tin vessels.—Gof alcan, ystaeniwr, ystaenydd, ystaenof.

Alcanwr, wyr, *s.* (alcan—gwr) a tinman; a dealer in tin ware.—Alcanydd, ystaenydd; masnachwr nwyddau alcan.

Alcanwydr, au, *s.* (alcan—gwydr) a tin-glass, bismuth: a metal of a yellowish or reddish white color, and a lamellar texture.—Ystaenwydr, bismuth: math ar fettel o liw melynaidd neu gochwyn, ac o blethiad llafnenol.

Alcanydd, *s.*=Alcanwr.

Alceusfydr, *s.* (Alcæus—mydr) alcaic: a kind of verse, so called from Alcæus, its inventor.—Mydr Alcëus: math ar fesur cân, a alwyd felly oddi wrth Alcëus, ei ddyfeisydd.

Alceusol, *a.* alcaic; pertaining to Alcæus.—Perthynol i Alcëus.

Alcoran, *s.* (Ar. *al—coran*) Alcoran, Alkoran, the Koran; the book which contains the Mohammedan doctrines of faith and practice.—Y Coran, y Llyfr: y llyfr sy'n cynnwys athrawiaethau ffydd ac ymarferiad y Mahometaniaid.

Alcoranaidd, *a.* alcoranish; relating to the Alcoran.—Perthynol i'r Alcoran.

Alcoranwr, wyr, *s.* an alcoranist: one who adheres strictly to the letter of the Koran, rejecting all comments.—Alcoranydd: un a lyno yn fanwl wrth lythyren y Coran, gan wrthod pob eglurhâd.

Alcun,† on, *s.* (al—cun) a sovereign chief; a man's name.—Penadur, teyrn, unben, uchdeyrn, modur; enw dyn, megys Alcun ap Tegid.

Alcur,† *s.* (al—cur) a heartbreak, an overpowering sorrow or grief.—Tor calon, briw calon, dirofid.

Alch, au, *s. f. r.* a gridiron; a grate.—Gridyll, greidyll, gradell, cradell; rhesel, croesfarau, cledrwy; clwyd haiarn, cryd haiarn.

Alch gledrog, Alch rwyllog, } lattice-grate.

Alches, au, *s. f.* a grated hole; a window.—Gwachgiwyd, cafgledr, agoriad rhwyllog; ffenestr.

Alchrostiad, au, *s.* (alch—rhostio) a broiling.—Briwliad, rhostiad, golosgiad.

Alchrostio, ia, *v. a.* to broil; to dress or cook upon a gridiron over coals.—Briwlio, briwlian; pobi neu rostio ar alch o flaen tân neu ar farwor.

Alchrostiwr, wyr, *s.* a broiler. — Briwliwr, rhostiwr, golosgwr.

Alchwaith, weithiau, *s.* (alch—gwaith) a grating; a partition of bars.—Eiswaith, rheselwaith, cledrwaith; rheseliad, cledriad, rhwylliad.

Alderman, iaid, *s.* (S. *alder—man*=hynafgwr) a senior or superior (the title of *alderman* was applied in olden time to princes, dukes, earls, senators, and presiding magistrates; also to archbishops and bishops, implying superior wisdom or authority); an *alderman*, in present usage, is a magistrate or officer of a town corporate, next in rank below the mayor. — Hynafydd, hynafiad, hynafgwr; uchafiad, uchafwr, uchelydd, uchelwr (cymmhwysid yr urddas o *alderman* gynt at dywysogion, dugiaid, iarllod, senoddwyr, a phenynadon; hefyd at archesgobion, ac esgobion, gan arwyddo doethineb neu awdurdod uwchraddol); *alderman*, yn ol yr arfer bresennol, ydyw ynad neu swyddog trof gorphoredig, y nesaf mewn urdd o dan y maer; trefynad, ynad tref, henadur dinas. *Ll. Dd.*

Aldermanaidd, *a.* aldermanlike, aldermanly; like an alderman.—Henaduraidd; ynadol.

Aldermaniaeth, au, *s. f.* an aldermanry; the office or quality of an alderman. — Swydd ynad tref.

Alegori, iau, *s. f.* (Gr. *allêgoria*) an allegory; a fable, a parable; a type.—Alleg, aralleg; dammeg; cyffelybiaeth. Gwel Aralleg. *B.*

Alegorig, *a.* allegorical; typical; figurative.—Allegol, arallegol; dammegol; cyffelybol, ffugrol.

Aleliwia, [written also aleluia and alelẁia] *s.* (H. *allelûieh*) allelujah, alleluiah, hallelujah; praise Jehofah: a word used to denote pious joy and exaltation, chiefly in hymns and anthems.—Haleluia, haleliwia, helelẁia; mawl Iehofah: gair a ddefnyddir i ddynodi llawenydd a gorfoledd duwiol, a hyny yn benaf trwy emynau ac antheman. *B.*

Aleluia, *s.* the common wood-sorrel, oxalis acetolla.—Suran y coed gyffredin, suran y gog, suren deirdalen, bara can y gwcw, triagl deirdalen, aleliwia.

Alenaint, *s.* (al—enaint) basilicon; an ointment of the name.—Basilicon, enaint.

Alenaint du—black basilicon.
Alenaint gwyrdd—green basilicon.
Alenaint melyn—yellow basilicon.

Alfa, oedd, *s.* (al—ma) a high place.—Lle uchel, uchelfa.

Alfaer, feiri. *s.* (al—maer) a consul (the chief magistrate of the ancient Roman republic invested with regal authorities for one year); an officer commissioned by a king or state to reside in a foreign country, as an agent or representative to protect the rights, commerce, merchants, and seamen of the state, and to aid the government in any commercial transactions with such foreign country. —Uchelfaer, cyssilior, cyssylfaer, consul (prif ynad yr hen weriniaeth Rufeinig, a gynnysgaethid âg awdurdod brenhinol am un flwyddyn); trafnidfaer, trafnidior, negesydd masnachol, trafnoddwr; cynghorydd: swyddog a awdurdodir gan frenin neu dalaeth i breswylio mewn gwlad estronol fel dirprwywr neu gynnrychiolydd i amddiffyn iawnderau, trafnidiaeth, marsiandwyr, a morwyr y dalaeth, ac i gynnorthwyo y llywodraeth mewn gweithrediadau trafnidiol o ryw natur gyda'r gyfryw wlad estronol.

Alfaer Ffrengig—one of the three chief magistrates of France from 1799 to 1804.

Alfaeroniaeth, au, *s. f.* consulate, consulship.—Uchelfaeroniaeth, consuliaeth; trafnidioraeth, trafnidlywiaeth.

Alfaeronol, Alfaerol, } *a.* consular; pertaining to a consul. —Uchelfaeronol; perthynol i alfaer; o urdd neu awdurdod consul.

Alfarch,† au, *s.* (al—march) great velocity; a spear; a stich or pricking pain.—Gorfuander; ysbêr, gwayw, gwaywffon, rhaidd, rhethren, saffwy; gwŷn; brath, pigyn.

Alfarchu,† a, *v. a.* to scatter, to hurry away; to shed the leaves off trees. —.Gwasgaru, chwalu; hau; ysgwyd y dail ymaith oddi ar goed.

Alfwnon, *s.* (al—mwn) a bullion; uncoined gold or silver in the mass.—Mwneidalp; sur clamp, arian clamp, aurdalp, ariandalp.

Alfferyll, iaid, *s.* (al-fferyll) an alchymist; one who practices alchymy. — Alfferylliad, arfferyll.

Alfferyllaidd, *a.* alchymistic, alchemistical; relating to alchymy.—Arfferyllaidd, alfferyllol.

Alfferylliad, iaid, *s.*=Alffyrylliwr.

Alfferylliaeth, au, *s. f.* alchymy, alchemy: the more sublime and difficult parts of chemistry, and chiefly such as relate to the transmutation of metals into gold, the finding of universal remedy for diseases, and an alkhest or universal solvent, and other things now treated as ridiculous. — Arfferylliaeth: y rhanau mwyaf coeth ac anhawdd o fferylliaeth, ac yn benaf y rhai a berthynant i drawsnewidiad metteloedd yn aur, canfyddiad cyffyr cyffredinol at bob afiechyd, ac ardrwyth neu ddattoddydd cyffredinol, a phethau ereill a drinir yn awr fel ffoleddau.

Alfferyllol, *a.* alchymistic.—Arfferyllol, alfferyllaidd.

Alfferyllwr, wyr, *s.* an alchymist, an alchemist; one who practises alchymy. — Arfferyll, arfferylliad, alfferyll.

Algar, od, Algarw, geirw, } *s.* (al; al—gar, al—carw) a reindeer; a species of deer found in the northern parts of Europe and Asia.—Gellgarw, carw Llychlyn, chwimgarw.

Algonon, *s.* (al—conon) a bombard, a great gun; a barrel.—Llosbeladur, llosbelwn; baril.

Alias,† *ad.* (L.) otherwise: it is used thus, "Simson, *alias* Smith, *alias* Baker."—Neu, amgen, yn amgen; fel arall, mewn modd arall, ar bryd arall: defnyddiwyd y gair gan Elis Wyn fel yma, "Mr. Medleiwr, alias Bys ym mhob Brywes." *B. C.*

Aligator,† iaid, *s.* (Sp. and Por. *lagarto*, a liz-

ard; L. *lacerta*) an alligator; the American crocodile.—Addangc; afange America. Gwel Addangc.

Alis, s. (al—is) the name of Hengist's daughter; the lowest point; hell.—Enw merch Hengist; y pwynt isaf, yr isafbwngc; uffern.

Plant Alis—the children of hell: a name of reproach given by the ancient Britons to the old Saxons. In some parts of Wales they are called "Plant Alis y biswail."

Alisantr,† *s.* (Gr. *alexandros;* rather L. *olusatrum*) alexanders, the common alisanders; the name of a plant.—Dulys, dulys cyffredin, elisawndr. *H. D.*

Aliw, oedd, *s.* (âl) the saliva, spittle.—Haliw, poer, glafoer, glyfoer, poeredd.

Aliwiad, au, *s.* salivation, ptyalism: an excessive flow or secretion of saliva, as produced by mercury, or the like.—Haliwiad, poeriant, poerlifiant; poerlif; poerllydrwydd; eneinfa.

Aliwiol, *a.* salival, salivious.—Haliwiol, poerol, poeriannol, glyfoerllyd.

Aliwn,† aliwns, *s.* (L. *alienus*) an alien, a foreigner.—Estron, alltud, alltrawd, dieithr, aillt. *L. G. C.*

Alm, s. (L. *alumen*) alum, a mineral salt.—Allog, alwm, alym. *Dr. D.*

Almaeneg, *s. f.* (G. *allemanic*) German, the German language.—Ellmynaeg, iaith yr Ellmyn, Allmaeneg, iaith yr Almaen.

Almaeneg uchel—the high Dutch; the German.

Almaenig, *a* German; belonging to Germany.—Allmaenig, Ellmynig; perthynol i'r Almaen.

Almaenwr, wyr, *s.* a German; a native of Germany.—Ellmynwr, Allmaenwr; brodor o'r Almaen.

Almanac, ian, *s.* (Ar. *al—manach*) an almanac or almanack; an annual publication containing the months, weeks, and days; a calendar.—Almynag, amseroni; cyhoeddiad blynyddol yn cynnwys y misoedd, yr wythnosau, a'r dyddiau; blwyddiadur, blwyddlyfr; calaniadur, calanur; coflyfr.

Almari,† *s.* (E. *almonry=ambry*; Fr. *aumoncric*) a cupboard; abacus.—Cwppwrdd, cwpbwrdd, nester, cibgell, llogawd, cloer; cyfrifiech, coplech. *Dr. D.*

Almes,† *s.* (al—mes) a dainty, a delicacy; tyranny.—Danteithfwyd, moeth, ammeuthyn, ammoeth; gormes.

Almon, au, *s.* (al—mon; Fr. *amande*) an almon; the nut of the almond tree.—Cneuen y pren almon, cnenen Groeg; cilchwyrnen, chwaren.

Almonaidd, *a.* amygdalate; made of almonds.—Almonig, almonog; a wnaed o almonau.

Almonain, *a.* amygdaline; resembling almonds.—Almonaidd; tebyg i almonau.

Almonaint, *s.* amygdaline; a crystalline substance obtained from the kernel of the bitter almon.—Sylwedd crisialaidd a geir o gnewyllyn y chweralmon.

Almoneinig, *a.* amygdalinic.—Almonain.

Almonig, *a.* amygdalic.—Almonog.

Almonol, *a.* amygdalate; relating to almonds.—Almonaidd; perthynol i almonau.

Almonwy, on, *s.* an amygdalate; an emulsion made of almonds; milk of almonds.—Llaeth almon.

Almonwydd, [*sing.* almonwyddsn] *s. pl.* almond trees; a species of amygdalus.—Coed almon: *sing.* pren almon.

Almu, a, *v. a.* (alm) to alum.—Allogi. *Dr. D.*

Almugim, *s.* (H. *almugim*) the almug, the algum: a tree mentioned in Scripture, supposed by some to be the shittim wood of Moses; but the most probable conjecture is, that the word denotes gummy or resinous wood in general.—Algumigwydd, algumwydd, almugwydd. *B.*

Almugwydd, [*sing.* almugwydden] *s. pl.* the almug, the algum.—Algumwydd, algumigwydd.

Almynag, iau, egion, *s.* (al—mynag) an almanac.—Amseroni. Gwel Almanac.

Alnyfed, au, *s.* (al—nyfed) a liquor for transmuting metals into gold; quintescence, refined spirit; an elixir.—Ednyfed, gordaeth, gornyfed; trwyth, edrwyth; sirwy.

Aloes, *s.* (Gr. *aloé*) an aloes; the inspissated juice of the aloe.—Elyw.

Aloesaidd, *a.* aloetic, aloetical.—Elywig.

Aloewydd, [*sing.* aloewydden] *s. pl.* aloes-wood, the lign aloe, the sebeston.—Coed elyw, pren aloes.

Alofa, feydd, *s. f.* (alaw—ma) an orchestra, an orchestre; the part of a theatre or other public place appropriated to the musicians; a band of musicians.—Perorfa, cerddfa, y gerddfa, alawfa; y perorion.

Alogiaid, [*sing.* alogiad] *s. pl.* (Gr. *a—logos*) Alogians; an ancient sect who denied Jesus Christ to be the *Logos.*—Aneiriaid; hen blaid a wadent mai Iesu Grist oedd y Gair. *G.*

Alon, *s.* (al) the principle of harmony; music.—Cynghanedd, cydgerdd; cerddoriaeth; peroriaeth.

Aloraidd, *a.* (alawr) placoid.—Pladaidd.

Alorogion, *s. pl.* placoidians: the first order of fossil fishes, characterized by having the skin irregularly covered with plates of enamel.—Pladogion: y dosbarth cyntaf o bysg cloddiliog, neillduolrwydd y rhai yw bod y croen wedi ei orchuddio yn afreolaidd âg alorion emliw.

Alp, au, *s.* (the Celts, says Dr. Ogil. called all high mountains *alpes* or *olbe*: the derivation of the word from the Gr. *alphos*, and L. *albus*=white, is therefore doubtful: in Ir. *ailp* is a huge mass or lump: Isodorus, Servius, and Phylargarius say that the word *alps* in the Gaulish language signifies mountains, says Dr. P., which, in his opinion, confirms its Cymbrian origin) a high mountain; a craggy rock or precipice (a word common in the mountains of Glamorgan).—Aran; mynydd uchel; ysgythrgraig, serthgraig; clogwyn.

Yr Alpau—the Alps.—Y Mynnau.

Alpaca, *s.* (Ar. *al—paca*) a fine cloth made of the wool of the paco.—Meinwe a wneir o wlan y paco.

Alpaidd, } *a.* (alp) alpine; pertaining to the alps;
Alpin, } very high; elevated.—Aranol, mynyddol, mynyddig; aruchel; uchel, ban.

Alpha, *s.* (Gr.; H. *aleph, alooph*=an ox) the first letter in the Greek alphabet; the first.—A Groeg; y cyntaf. *B.*

Alplysiau, *s. pl.* alpine plants.—Llysiau yr alpau, llysiau mynyddig.

Alsain, seinian, *s. f.* (al—sain) an anthem, a hymn.—Anthem, emyn.

Canu alsain mewn drain draw—singing an anthem in the distant thorns. *W. Eg.*

Alsant, saint, *s.* (al—sant) a hierarch; the chief of a sacred order.—Santlyw, glwysben, glwysbenog, glwysbeniadur, glwysiyw, archlwysydd; penadur eglwysig.

Alsantaeth, *s. f.* a hierarchy; an ecclesiastical government; the priesthood.—Santlywiaeth, glwysbendodaeth, glwysbenogaeth, glwyslywodraeth, santaidd lywodraeth.

Alsarph, seirph, *s. f.* (al—sarph) the boa-constrictor; the largest species of variegated serpents; a python.—Gwasgsarph, y rhywogaeth fwyaf o'r seirph amryliw; y python.

Alsawdd, soddion, *s.* (al—sawdd) algebra.= Alsoddeg.

Alsoddawr, orion, *s.* an algebraist.—Alsoddegwr.

Alsoddeg, au, *s. f.* algebra; the science of quantity in general; universal arithmetic: a general method of computation, in which signs and symbols, which are commonly the letters of the alphabet, are made to represent numbers and quantities.—Alsawdd; holl gelfyddyd meintiolaeth; rhifyddiaeth gyffredinol: dull cyffredinol o gyfrif, yn yr hwn y defnyddir arwyddion a nodau, y rhai gan mwyaf yw llythyrenau yr egwyddor, i gynnrychioli rhifau a mesurau.

Alsoddegol, *a.* algebraic; relating to algebra.—Alsoddol; perthynol i alsoddeg.

Alsoddegu, a, *v. a.* to perform by algebra.—Alsoddi.

Alsoddegwr, wyr, *s.* an algebraist.—Alsoddwr.

Alsoddi, a, *v. a.* to algebraize.—Alsoddegu.

Alsoddig, *a.* cossic; relating to algebra.—Alsoddegol.

Alsoddol, *a.* algebraical.—Alsoddig.

Alsoddwr, wyr, *s.* an algebraist; one who is versed in the science of algebra.—Alsoddegwr; un cyfarwydd mewn alsoddeg.

Alu,† *v. a.* (al) to bring forth; to yean.—Dwyn, bwrw, heigio, cynnyrchu; oena, llydnu.

Alun, au, *s.* (al—un) the chief one; a man's name; the name of a river.—Penadur, alcun, pencun; enw afon; enw dyn, megys Hun ab Alun.

Alwar, au, *s.* (al—gwar) a purse; a small bag for money.—Amner, pwrs, pwtner; balleg, cod; bathgod.

Alwarfa, feydd, fau, *s. f.* a bursary; the treasury of a college or monastery.—Clasdrysorfa, clasged; trysorfa coleg neu fynachlog.

Alwen, *a.* (al- gwen) very white, very bright: a river in North Wales is so called from its foaming current.—Gorwen, tra gwen, gorgan: afon yng Ngwynedd a elwir felly oddi wrth ei cherhynt ewynog.

Alwen, *s. f.* the name of a woman.—Enw merch.

Alwerydd, *s.* (alwar) a bursar, a treasurer or cash-keeper; a purser.—Amnerydd, trysorydd, clasgedydd, clasdrysorydd, sylltydd.

Alwerydd clasgor—a bursar of a college.

Alweryddiaeth, au, *s. f.* a bursarship; the office of a bursar.—Amneryddiaeth; clasgedyddiaeth; swydd alwerydd.

Alweryn, *s.* a little purse.—Amneryn, pyrsyn.

Alwig, oedd, *s. f.* (al—gwig) a grove.—Llwyn.

Alwirod, au, *s.* (al—gwirod) an ardent spirit.—Gwirod poeth, poethwirod; poethlyn.

Alwyn, *a.* (al—gwyn) very white or fair.—Purwyn; osindeg.

Alwyn, *s.* albumen: a peculiar substance found in vegetables and animals, especially in the white of an egg. Also a proper name.—Sylwedd neillduol a geir mewn llysiau a milod, yn enwedig mewn gwynwy. Hefyd enw dyn.

Alwynaidd, *a.* albugineous; pertaining to the white of the eye; resembling the white of an egg.—Perthynol i wyn y llygad; tebyg i wynwy.

Alwysen,† au, *s. f.* (al—gwys) a donation, an alms, a charity.—Anrheg, cyfarwys, elusen, rhodd.

Alwysenol,† *a.* eleemosynary; given in charity; relating to charity donations.—Elusenol, cardodol; a rodder yn rhwydd ac yn rhad.

Alwythen, au, *s. f.* (al—gwythen) basilic, basilica; the vein of the liver; the middle vein of the arm.—Gwythen yr afu; gwythen ganol y fraich.

Alwythenol, *a.* basilic, basilical; belonging to the middle vein of the arm.—Perthynol i wythen ganol y fraich.

All, oedd, *s.* (Gr. *allos*) other, another.—Arall, llall; aill, aillt.

All, *a.* other.—Arall.

Alladeiniog, *a.* (all—adain) heteropterous.—Afreolaidd ei adenydd.

Alladeinogiaid, } *s. pl.* heteropterous, heterop-
Alladeinogion, } tera.—Math ar blanhigion o'r enw.

Allaidd, *a.* barbarous; savage, wild.—Arallaidd; barbaraidd, anwar; gwyllt.

Allaidd, *a.* (all) different, foreign.—Arall, dieithr.

Allair, eiriau, *s.* (all—gair) a paraphrase; a foreign word, a barbarism.—Arallair, angenair, alleiriad, aralleiriad; barbariaeth.

Allan, *ad.* (all) out, without; on the outside; not within; abroad; not at home; not in office; not in employment.—I maes, i faes, maes; o'r tu allan, oddi allan; ar led; oddi cartref.

Allan ac allan—out and out, thorough-paced.
Allan o anadl—out of breath.
Allan o arfer—out of use, out of fashion; obsolete.
Allan o drefn—out of order; out of frame.
Allan o fath, } out of measure.
Allan o fesur, }
Allan o ffordd asgen†—out of harm's way.
Allan o hwyl—out of humor.
Allan o law—off hand, forthwith; immediately.
Allan o reol—extrajudicial; out of order.

Allanadlu, a, *v.* to expire.—Anadlu allan; marw; agerddu, tarthu.

Allanbeth, au, *s.* (allan—peth) an outlier; one who does not reside in the place with which his office or duty connects him; a part lying without or beyond the main body.—Un na bo yn aros yn y lle y bo ei swydd ne'i ddyledswydd yn galw am dano; peth ar wahân oddi wrth y corph cyfan; gwahanbeth, didolbeth.

Allanblwyf, i, *s.* (allan—plwyf) an outparish; a parish lying without the walls of a city.—Plwyf o'r tu allan i furiau dinas.

Allanborth, byrth, *s.* (allan—porth) an outport; a port at some distance from a city or town.—Porthladd o'r tu allan i ddinas neu dref.

Allandy, dai, *s.* (allan—ty) an outhouse, an outbuilding.—Ty allan, ty maes, rhagdy.

Allandyfol, *a.* (allan—tyfol) enate; growing out.—Yn tyfu allan.

Allanddeiliog, *a.* (allan — deiliog) extrafoliaceous: away from the leaves, or inserted in a different place from them.—Ystradeiliog.

Allanfa, feydd, *s. f.* (allan — ma) an outlet; passage outward; the place or the means by which any thing escapes or is discharged.—Mynedfa, gollyngfa, bala, adwy, geneu, aber, rhyddlwybr; ffordd i fyned allan, mynedfa allan.

Allanfodol, *a.* (allan—bod) extinct, extinguished, quenched, obliterated, abolished, ended; dead.—Diddymedig, dileuedig, dirymedig; nad yw mwyach ar gael; diflanedig; wedi marw.

Allaniad, au, *s.* exodus, exody; a departure.—Mynediant, edfynt, ymadawiad, mynediad allan.

Allanion, *s. pl.* = Allanolion.

Allanol, *a.* exterior; outward.—Allan, oddi allan, o'r tu allan, ermaes, y tu maes; tramor, pellenig.

Allanoldeb, *s.* an exteriority, superficies; a surface.—Allanolrwydd; arwyneb, arwynebedd, gwyneb.

Allanolion, *s. pl.* externals, the outward parts, the outside.—Allanion; y rhanau oddi allan; y pethau oddi allan; y wedd oddi allan.

Allanolrwydd, *s.* externality; external perception.—Allanoldeb; canfyddiad allanol.

Allanran, au, *s.* (allan—rhan) an outpart; a part remote from the centre or main part.—Allanbarth; rhan allanol, rhan oddi allan; rhan bell o'r corph cyfan neu o'r craidd.

Allanred, *a.* (allan—rhed) an excurrent; projecting or running beyond the edge or point of any thing.—Allredegol, esred, esredegol; yn rhedeg tu hwnt i fin neu bwynt peth.

Allanrith, iau, *s.* (allan—rhith) exorrhiz, exorrhiza; a plant whose radicle elongates downward directly from the place of the embryo.—Es-wraidd, eswreiddyn, ellwreiddyn, esrith.

Allanu, a, *v. a.* (allan) to out; to eject; to expel.—Ffwyro; bwrw allan; gyru allan o feddiant.

Allardd, *a.* (all—ardd? all—hardd) unseemly, ugly, hideous.—Anhardd, ammhrydferth; hyll, erchyll.

Allawr,† orau, *s.* (a—llawr) = Allor.

Allbab, au, *s.* (all—pab) an expope: a pope deposed or dismissed from his office.—Esbab; pab diorseddog; pab diswyddedig.

Allbedog, ion, *s.* (all—pedog) a heteropode: one of an order of molluscous animals, whose foot is compressed into a vertical muscular lamina, serving for a fin.—Gwahanbedog: un o'r creaduriaid llibogaidd, y rhai y mae eu troed wedi ei wasgu yn llefnyn syth gewynog, a wasanaetha fel pysgaden.

Allbedogion, *s. pl.* heteropods, heteropoda.—Gwahanbediaid.

Allbenaeth, iaid, *s.* (all—penaeth) a heterarchy; the government of an alien.—Allbendodaeth, allbrodlywiaeth, allbenogaeth, llywodraeth estron.

Allbendodaeth, au, } *s. f.* heterarchy. = Allben-
Allbenogaeth, au, } aeth.

Allborthadwy, *a.* (all — porth) exportable.—Allforadwy, allgludadwy; a ellir ei anfon allan.

Allborthi, a. *v. a.* to export.—Allfori.

Allborthiad, au, *s.* an exportation.—Allforiad.

Allborthwr, wyr, *s.* an exporter.—Allforiwr.

Allbriodol, *a.* (all — priodol) heterogamous: having florets of different sexes in the same flower-head.—Eillbriodol, gwahanweddog.

Allda,† on, *s.* (all—da) a stranger.—Dieithr, alltud.

Alldir, *s.* (all—tir; L. *alter*) a foreigner.—Estron.

Allebiad, au, *s.* (all—ebu) a citation; a quotation; a mention.—Geirallebiad; difyniad, dyfyniad; crybwylliad.

Alleg, au, *s. f.* (all) an allegory; a fable.—Aralleg; dammeg, cyffelybiaeth; chwedl.

Allegiad, au, *s.* (alleg) an allegorizing.—Arallegiad; dammegiad.

Allegol, *a.* allegorical; figurative; anagogical.—Arallegol; ffugrol; dammegol; tywyll, aneglur.

Allegolrwydd, *s.* allegoricalness.—Dammegoldeb.

Allegu, a, *v. a.* to describe by allegory; to allegorize.—Arallegu; dammegu, alegoreiddio.

Allegwr, wyr, } *s.* one that speaks in allegory;
Allegydd, ion, } an allegorist or allegorizer.—Arallegwr; dammegwr, cyffelybwr.

Alleiddio, ia, *v. a.* (all) to alien, to alienate; to transfer property to another; to estrange.—Trosi, estroni, arallu; troseglwyddo eiddo i arall; dieithrio.

Alleiriad, au, *s.* (allair) a paraphrasing.—Aralleiriad, amgeneiriad.

Alleiriad Caldaeg ar Bum Llyfr Moses—the Targum.

Alleirio, ia, *v. a.* to paraphrase.—Aralleirio, amgeneirio; rhydd-ddehongli.

Alleiriog, *a.* paraphrastical; figurative.—Aralleiriog; ffugrol.

Alleiriogrwydd, *s.* figurativeness.—Allegolrwydd; troellogrwydd.

Alleiriol, *a.* paraphrasing.—Aralleiriol, alleiriadol.

Alleiriwr, wyr, *s.* a paraphraser.—Aralleiriwr.

Alleirydd, ion, *s.* a paraphrast.—Aralleirydd.

Allenedig, *a.* (all—geni) out born; foreign.—A aned mewn allfro; tramor, estronol.

Allenig, *a.* (allan) outward.—Allanol.

Nid llun y prvd allenig—not the form of the outward beauty. *Sefn.*

Allfan, au, *s.* (all—man) an alibi; elsewhere, another place.—Arallfan; esswyn.

Allfanigion, *s. pl.* foreign things.—Tramoroldion, tramorion, pellenigion; pethau tramor.

Allfanol, *a.* of another place.—Arallfanol.

Allfarn, au, *s. f.* (all—barn) heterodoxy; heresy; an opinion or doctrine contrary to those of an established church.—Arallfarn, gwrthgred, amgenfarn, gwahanfarn; caingred, geugred; barn neu athrawiaeth groes i eglwys sefydledig.

Allfarn, *a.* heterodox; heretical.—Arallfarn, gwrthgredol; geugredol, geuffyddiog.

Allfeddygiaeth, *s. f.* (all — meddyg) heteropathy; the opposite to homœopathy.—Allnawsaeth, allnawsedd.

Allfiniol, *a.* (all—ffin) outlying.—Yn gorwedd allan; pellenig.

Allfor, oedd, *s.* (all—môr) a place beyond sea.—Tramor, allmor.

Allforadwy, *a.* exportable.—Allgludadwy, allborthadwy.

Allforaidd, *a.* outlandish, foreign; strange.—Tramor, allfro, allwlad, estronol; dieithr.

Allfordwyol, *a.* (all—mordwy) outbound; proceeding from a country or harbour to a distant country or port.—Allfynedol, allgyrchol, allrwym; rhwym o'r naill wlad neu borthladd i wlad neu borthladd arall pellenig.

Allfori, a, *v. a.* (all—môr) to export; to carry or send out of a country.—Allborthi, allgludo, trawsgludo, trosglwyddo, trosfori; anfon allan o'r wlad i'w werthu.

Allforiad, au, *s.* an exportation; the act of conveying goods and productions from one country or state to another in the course of commerce; the act of carrying out.—Allgludiad, trawsgludiad, trosgludiad, allborthiad, trosforiad, mordrosiad; trosglwyddiad eiddo o'r naill wlad i'r llall mewn trafnidiaeth; trosglwyddiad allan, anfoniad allan.

Allforion a dadforion—exports and imports.

Allforiwr, wyr, *s.* an exporter; the person who ships goods and merchandise of any kind to a foreign country.—Allgludwr, allborthwr; trosglwyddwr nwyddau i wlad estronol.

Allfro, ydd, *s. f.* (all—bro) another or foreign country.—Arallfro; gwlad arall, gwlad estronol.

Allfro, *a.* banished.—Alltudiedig.

Allfroawl, *a.* foreign, exotic, extraneous, outlandish.—Tramor, estronol, alltud, allwlad, arallwlad, pellenig.

Allfröedd, *s.* exoticism, the state of being exotic.—Allwladedd, estronoldeb, tramoroldeb; alltyfol, alltyfoldeb.

Allfryd, au, *s.* (all—bryd) a savage disposition.—Arallfryd, gwylltfryd; anwar.

Allfynediad, au, *s.* (all—myned) an outgoing; the state of going forth.—Mynediad allan.

Allfynedol, *a.* outbound.—Allfordwyol; allrwym.

Allgeuedigaeth, } au, *s.* (all—ceuad, all—ceuad)
Allgauedigaeth, } exclusivism; the act or practice of excluding.—Ceuad allan, didoliad, esgymoliad.

Allgeuadolrwydd, *s.* exclusiveness; the state of being exclusive.—Esgymolrwydd, anghyffredrwydd; y cyfiwr o fod yn cau allan.

Allgeuedigrwydd, *s.* exclusiveness.—Allgeuadolrwydd.

Allgeuedydd, ion, } *s.* an exclusionist.—Ceuwr
Allgeuwr, wyr, } allan, esgynydd, allangeuwr; gwrthodwr.

Allglud, au, *s.* (all—clud) an export; a commodity carried to a foreign market.—Allnwydd, trawglud; nwydd a droslwyddir i farchnad dramor.

Allgludadwy, *a.* exportable.—Allforadwy.

Allgludiad, au, *s.* an exportation.—Allforiad.

Allgludiad a datgludiad—export and import.

Allgludo, a, *v. a.* to export.—Allforio.

Allgludydd, ion, *s.* an exporter.—Allforiwr.

Allgnwd, gnydau, *s.* (all—cnwd) an outcrop.—Allgnod, cnwd arall.

Allgred, *s.* (all—cred) heterodoxy.—Allfarn, gengred.

au, *s. f.* (all—croen) an episperm; integument of a seed.—croenen, hadgroenen; Amgroenig, had-

Allgyrchol, *a.* (all—cyrch) outbound.—Allrwym; yn rhwym allan.

Allgysgodaidd, *a.* (all—cysgod) = Allgysgodog.

Allgysgodiaid, } *s. pl.* heterosians, heteroscii;
Allgysgodogion, } those inhabitants of the earth whose shadows fall one way only; those who live between the tropics and the polar circles.—Y rhai y mae eu cysgod yn wastad yn gogwyddo yr un ffordd; y rhai sy'n byw rhwng y trofanau a'r cylchau pegynol.

Allgysgodog, *a.* heteroscian; having the shadow fall one way only.—Allgysgodaidd; â'u cysgod bob amser yr un ffordd.

Alliadol, *a.* (all) alterative.—Aralliadol, newidiadol.

Alliadolion, *s. pl.* alterants.—Arallogion.

Alliaith, ieithoedd, *s.* (all—iaith) a foreign language, a foreign tongue.—Estroniaith, iaith estronol, tafod dieithr.

Alliorthi, a, *v. a.* (all—iorthi) to amortize; to transfer to mortmain: to alien lands or tenements to a corporation, of which the law contemplates no decease or termination.—Iortholi.

Allmaeneg, *s. f.* (G. *allemanic*) the German, the high Dutch.—Almaeneg, Ellmynaeg.

Allman, ellmyn, *s.* (all—man) a stranger, one of another place; a German.—Estron dieithr, alltud; Almaenwr.

Allmor, myr, *s.* (all—mor) a secluded place; a valley or dale inclosed by hills.—Amgelfan, llechfan; pant; dyffryn amgylchynedig gan fryniau.

Allmyr, *s. m.* (all—myr) a place beyond sea.—Estrondir, tramordir; lle tu hwnt i'r môr.

Allmyr, *a.* transmarine, foreign.—Tramor, tramorol, trawsforol; estronol.

Allnawsaeth, *s.* (all—naws) enantiopathy, allopathy; an opposite passion or affection.—Allnawsedd; cyfernwyd, cyfernaws.

Allnawsaidd, *a.* heteropathic, allopathic.—Allnawsig, gwrthnawsaidd.

Allnawsedd, *s.* enantiopathy.—Allnawsaeth.

Allnawsig, } *a.* allopathetic, allopathic, hetero-
Allnawsol, } pathic.—Allnawsaidd, gwrthnawsol.

Allnwydd, au, *s.* (all—nwydd) an export; a commodity carried to a foreign market; that which is exported.—Allglud, trawglud; nwydd a droslwyddir i farchnad dramor; yr hyn a dramorir.

Allog, ion, *s.* (a—llawg) alum; a mineral or earthy salt of an acid taste, being a triple sulphate of alumina and potassa.—Alm, alwm, alym.

Allogaidd, *a.* alumish.—Almaidd.

Allogedig, *a.* aluminated.—Almedig.

Allogfaen, fain, *s.* (allog—maen) an alum-stone: the silicious subsulphate of alumina and potash.—Maen allog.

Allogi, a, *v. a.* to cover with alum; to aluminate.—Almu; gorchuddio âg allog.

Allogiad, au, *s.* alumination.—Almiad.

Alloglech, i, au, *s. f.* (allog—llech) an alum-slate: a slaty rock of a greyish, bluish, or iron black color, from which is obtained the largest part of the alum of commerce.—Llech allog, llech alwm, craig allog.

Allogol, *a.* aluminous.—Almol; perthynol i allog.

Allogwaith, weithiau, *s.* (allog—gwaith) an alumwork.—Gwaith allog, almwaith.

Allogwy, on, *s.* (allog—gwy) alum-water.—Dwfr allog, dwr alm.

Allor, au, *s.* (a—llawr; Celt. *alt*, a high place; Arm. *alter*; L. *altare*) an altar; a place or sort of pedestal on which sacrifices were offered; the communion table in established churches.—Allawr; lle neu fath ar droedfainge ar yr hon yr offrymid aberthau; y bwrdd cymmundeb mewn eglwysydd sefydledig.

Allordal, ion, *s.* an alterage: the profits arising to priests from oblations to the altar.—Offrwm: yr elw a ddeillia i offeiriaid oddi wrth offrymau yr allor.

Allredegol, *a.* (all—rhedeg) excurrent.—Allanred, esred, esredegol.

Allrwym, *a.* (all—rhwym) outbound.=Allfordwyol.

Allryw, *a.* (all—rhyw) heterogeneous; of different kind or nature.—Arallryw, brithryw, amryfaelryw; gwahanryw.

Allrywiaeth, au, *s. f.* heterogeneity; opposition of nature.—Arallrywiaeth, alltudrywiaeth, gwahanrywiaeth, anghyfathrwydd.

Allrywiog, *a.* extrageneous, heterogeneous.—Arallrywiog, gwahanrywiog.

Allrywiogrwydd, *s.* heterogeneousness.—Allrywioldeb, brithrywiogrwydd; anghymmathrwydd.

Allrywiol, *a.* heterogeneous, extrageneous.—Arallrywiol, ystrarywiol; perthynol i ryw arall.

Allrywioldeb, *s.* heterogeneousness.=Allrywiogrwydd.

Allt, elltydd, *s. f. r.* (C. *als*) a cliff; the side of a hill.—Gallt, rhiw, dibyn, diphwys, diffwys, clip; llethr, goriwaered, ochr bryn.

Alltad, au, *s.* (all—tad: *t* after *ll* in compound words is sometimes changed into *d*, as ymneill*d*uwyr, neill*d*uol; but this seems to be an exception rather than a rule) a godfather; a sponsor for a child in baptism.—Alltraw, tad bedydd; mach dros blentyn mewn bedydd.

Alltaeth, au, *s.* (all—taeth) an educt; an extracted matter: that which is brought to light by separation, analysis, or decorum.—Erthynedd; deawd, erthynawd, eddygawd; sylwedd tynedig: yr hyn a ddygir i'r golau trwy wahaniad, doraniad, neu ddadansoddiad.

Alltattrefiad, au, *s.* (all—tattrefu) forisfamiliation: the state of a child who, on receiving a portion of his father's estate, renounces all title to a further share.—Allteulnad, allteulnad: sefyllfa plentyn, yr hwn, ar dderbyniad rhan o etifeddiaeth ei dad, a wrthyd bob hawl i gyfran ychwanegol.

Alltattrefiadu, } *v. a.* to forisfamiliate; to re-
Alltattrefu, } nounce a legal title to a further share of paternal inheritance.—Eliteulnio, allteulno; gwrthod hawl gyfreithiol i ran ychwanegol o dreftadaeth.

Allteulnad, *s.* forisfamiliation.—Alltattrefiad.

Allteulnio, a, *v. a.* to forisfamiliate.—Alltattrefu.

Alltra,† *ad.* (all—tra) farther: on the other side.—Pellach, ym mhellach; o'r tu arall.

Alltra, on, *s.* an extract: an essence, tincture, &c., drawn from a substance by chemical operation.—Elltaeth: taeth, trwyth, &c. a dynir o sylwedd drwy weithrediad fferyllaidd. Alltra Gowlard—Goulard's extract.

Alltraw, on, *s.* (all—traw) a godfather.—Alltad.

Alltrawd, trodion, *s.* (all—trawd) a stranger, a foreigner.—Dieithrddyn, estron, alltud.

Alltrawes, au, *s. f.* (all—traw) a godmother, a commother.—Mam fedydd, elltrewen.

Alltrawf,† trofion, *s.* another guide; a sponsor, godfather; a gossip.—Allarweinydd, allgyfeiriwr; alltraw, tad bedydd; cymmydog.

Alltrawol, *a.* sponsorial; relating to a sponsor.—Mechnïol, meichiol; perthynol i dad neu fam fedydd.

Alltred,† *s.* (all—tred) a shield; a stranger; another hamlet.—Tarian (F.); estron (Ll.); alltref (?)

Alltrem, iau, *s. f.* (all—trem) a wild stare.—Hylldrem, llygadrythiad.

Alltremiad, au, *s.* a wild gazing.—Gwylledrychiad, hylldremiad.

Alltremio, ia, *v.* to gaze wildly.—Hylldremio, llygadwibio.

Alltremu, a, *v.* to goggle; to strain the eyes.—Llygadrythu, llawnrythu; gwibio; edrych yn llygattraws.

Alltremyddiaeth, *s. f.* heteroptics, false optics.—Geudremeg, camdremyddiaeth.

Alltroad, au, *s.* (all—troad) heterostrophe; sinistrial shells.—Gwahandro, gwrthdroad; cregyn gwrthdroawl.

Alltroawl, *a.* heterotropal, heterotropous: a term applied to the embryo of a seed when the former lies across the latter, that is to say, neither pointing to its base nor apex.—Gwrthdroawl, gwahandroawl: gair a gymmhwysir at lysrith hedyn pan fo'r blaenaf ar draws yr olaf, hyny yw, heb gyfeirio nac at y bon nac at y blaen.

Alltrodi, a, *v. a.* (all—trawd) to banish; to condemn to leave one's own country; to exile.—Alltudio, deol, allwladu; gyru ymaith; gyru o'r deyrnas.

Alltrodiad, au, *s.* an exile, banishment.—Alltudiad, allwladiad, difroad.

Alltrodiaeth, au, *s. f.* estrangement, banishment; the state of being banished.—Alltudiaeth, difröedd, aethwladiad.

Alltrodio, ia, *v. a.* to banish; to estrange.—Alltudio, deol, alltrodi; dieithro.

Alltrodiog, *a.* exiled, banished.—Alltudiedig; alltudiog, difro, cardd.

Alltrodlywiaeth, au, *s. f.* (alltrawd—llyw) heterarchy; the government of an alien or foreigner.—Allbendodaeth, allbenogaeth; llywodraeth estron.

Alltud, ion, *s.* (all—tud) another land; one of another land; an alien, a foreigner (it is also used in the Welsh laws in the same sense as *aill*, a farmer of another's land, or tenant).—Alltir; un o dir arall; estron, alltrawd, dieithr, aillt, allwladwr (defnyddir ef yn y cyfreithiau Cymreig yn yr un ystyr ag *aill*, amaethon ar dir un arall, deiliad).

Alltud breiniol—a royal exile.
Alltud cenhedlawg—an alien born.
Alltud priodol—a native bondman.
Alltud tramor—an alien from beyond the sea.
Alltudion uchelwyr—the vassals of Lords.

Alltud, *a.* of another land, alien; strange.—Alltir, estronol; dieithr.

Alltudedd, *s.* banishment.—Alltudiaeth.

Alltudes, au, *s. f.* a woman that is a stranger; a female exile, a banished woman.—Estrones; gwraig allfro, gwraig ddeol.

Alltudiad, au, *s.* an exile; banishment.—Alltrodiad, allwladiad; deoliad.

Alltudiaeth, au, *s.* banishment, exile.—Alltrodiaeth, aethwladiad.

Alltudio, ia, *v. a.* to banish; to alienate, to reduce to the state of a stranger.—Alltrodi, deol, allwladu, aethwladu; estronoli.

Alltudiocâd, *s.* a banishing.—Alltudiad.

Alltudiocau, câ, *v. a.* to render one an exile.—Alltrodio, alltudio, allwladu.

Alltudiog, *a.* banished, exiled; estranged.—Alltrodiog, deoledig, carddedig.

Alltudiol, *a.* banishing, estranging.—Alltrodiol, allwladol.

Alltudiwr, wyr, *s.* one that banishes.—Alltrodiwr, deolwr, allwladwr.

Alltudryw, *a.* (alltud—rhyw) heterogeneous; of a different kind.—Allryw, arallryw, amryfeilryw; gwahanryw.

Alltudrywiaeth, au, *s.* heterogeneity; dissimilitude in nature.—Allrywiaeth, gwahanrywiaeth; anghyfathrwydd.

Alltwf, } *a.* (all—twf) exotic, foreign; not
Alltyfol, } produced at home.—Estronlys; planhigyn o wlad arall; tramorlys; peth tramor.

Alltyfedd, *s.* exoticism.—Alltyfoldeb.

Alltyfoldeb, *s.* exoticism.—Tramoroldeb, estronoldeb, alltyfedd.

Allus, *a.* (L. *alius*)=Allaidd.

Allwaith, weithiau, *s.* (all—gwaith) another time: a term in husbandry for an ox that ploughs the second year, as *cynwaith* is for an ox that ploughs the first year.—Arallwaith: gair mewn amaethyddiaeth am ych a ardd yr ail flwyddyn, megys y mae *cynwaith* am ych a ardd y flwyddyn gyntaf.

Allwedd, au, *s.* (all—gwedd; Arm. *allweed*; C. *ahwel*: "the opening to another appearance" is what Dr. P. conceives to be the meaning of the roots) a key.—Allwedd, dadgloadur, agoriad; cywair, allwedd cerdd; cyweirgorn, cyweirsain, cyweirnod.

Allwedd cerdd—key in music.
Allwedd costrel, } a corkscrew.
Allwedd potel, }
Allwedd pob clo—master key.
Allwedd telgord—the key of harpsichord.
Allwedd yr isalaw—a bass clef.
Allwedd y meinllais—G clef.
Allweddau Mair—ashen keys, ash-keys.

Allweddawr, orion, *s.* ("one that brings to another form," as Dr. P. has it: it may be the abstract meaning of the word) a keeper of the key, a key-keeper.—Allweddor, allwyddor, allwyddwr, ceidwad yr allweddau, agoriawdr.

Allweddawr Prydain, } the treasurer of
Prydain allweddawr, } Britain. *Gwalch.*

Allweddfa, feydd, *s. f.* a key-way; the mortise made for the reception of a key or cutter.—Allweddle; mortais allwedd neu lettem.

Allweddgorn, gyrn, *s.* (allwedd—corn) a keyed horn.—Cyweirgorn.

Allweddle, oedd, *s.* (allwedd—lle) a key-way.—Allweddfa.

Allweddog, *a.* (allwedd) keyed; furnished with keys.—Allwyddog, âg allweddau iddo; cyweiriog.

Allweddog, ion, *s.* a claviger; one who keeps the keys of any place.—Allweddor, allwyddor, agoriawdr.

Allweddor, ion, *s.* a key-keeper.=Allweddawr.

Allweddores, au, *s.* a female key-keeper.—Allwyddores.

Allweddwas, weision, *s.* (allwedd—gwas) a turnkey, a key-keeper.—Allweddor.

Allweddwr, wyr, *s.* (allwedd—gwr) a key-keeper.—Allweddawr.

Allwelfwn, au, *s.* (allwel—mŵn) the allophane: a mineral of a blue, and sometimes of a green or brown color.—Math ar ddelidfaen amryliw.

Allwest, i, *s.* (all—gwest) an entertainment given, a public banquet; grass, herbage.—Banfaeth, gwestfa, arwestfa; irwellt, glaswellt; amrylys.

Allwlad, oedd, *s.* (all—gwlad) another country, a foreign country.—Estronwlad, arallwlad, allfro, gwlad dramor.

Allwlad, *a.* foreign.—Arallwlad; tramor.

Allwladiad, au, *s.* a banishment; an exile.—Alltudiaeth, alltrodiaeth, aethwladiad; estronoliad.

Allwladol, *a.* foreign, alien.—Tramor, aethwladol; dieithr.

Allwladu, a, *v. a.* to banish; to exile.—Aethwladu, alltudio, alltrodio; gyru o'r wlad.

Allwladwch, *s.* a foreignness; a remoteness.—Tramoroldeb, estronogrwydd; pellder.

Allwladwr, wyr, *s.* an alien, a foreigner.—Estron, tramorwr, alltud, gorwladwr; dieithr.

Allwy,† a, *v. a.* (a—llwy) to pour out; to empty; to shed.—Allwys, arllwys, tywallt allan; gwacau, gwaghau; tywallt.

Allwydd, au, *s.* (all—gwydd) a key.—Allwedd, agoriawdr.

Allwyddau Mair—ash-keys.

Allwyddawr, orion, *s.* one that carries keys; a treasurer.—Allweddawr, ceidwad yr allwyddau; trysorydd.

Allwyddog, *a.* keyed.—Allweddog.

Allwyddores, au, *s.* a woman that keeps the keys.—Allweddores.

Allwyn,† au, *s.* (all—gwŷn) sorrow, grief.—Gofid, trallod, tristwch, alaeth, brwyn.

Allwynig,† *a.* sorrowful, mournful.—Trist, aethus, allwynin, galarus.

Allwynin,† *a.* sad, pensive, sorrowful.—Athrist, prudd, dybryd, allwynig.

Allwyr, *a.* (a—llwyr) entire, quite, complete.—Cyfan, cyflwyr, hollol.

Allwyrder, } *s.* entireness; completeness.—
Allwyreb, } Cyfander, llwyrder, perffeithrwydd.

Allwys, *v. a.* (a—llwys) to pour out; to empty.—Arlloesi, dyhysbyddu, gwaghau.

Allwysiad, au, *s.* an evacuation, an emptying; a discharge.—Gwacâd, arlloesiad, arllwysiad.

Allwysiadol, *a.* evacuative, purgative.—Arllwysol, gwaghaol.

Allyn, *a.*=Allaidd.

Allyniad, au, *s.* alienation.—Aralliad.

Allynu, *v. a.* to alienate.—Arallu.

Am, *prp.* round, about.—O amgylch, oddi amgylch, o gylch, o ddeutu, o bobtu, ynghylch.

Dyro wregys am dy ganol—put a girdle round thy middle.
Am a berthyn i mi—for what concerns me; as for me; for my part.
Am ba achos—for what cause?
Am ben—on or mixed with.
Am dal Henfan—around the top of Henfan. *T.*

Am danaf, } about me, for me, for my
Am danaf fi, } part.
Am danat—about thee.
Am dani—about her.
Am dano—about him.
Am danoch—about you.
Am danom—about us.
Am danynt—about them.
Am drais Duw nid oes dim gyhyd, } for
Am drais dyn dinam gadernyd, } the act of God there is no contending: for the oppression of man there is commendable courage to be opposed. *D. B.*
Am ddim—for nothing.
Am geiniog—for a penny.
Am hyn—for this cause.
Am y ddysgl âg ef—round the dish with him. *C. C.*
Am y tân â'r brenin—round the fire with the king; opposite to him, the other side of the fire. *C. C.*

Am, *c.* for, because.—Canys; o blegid.
Am ddyrchafu o honot dy olwg—because thou hast lifted up thine eyes. *B.*
Am hyn o reswm, } for why.
Am y rheswm hwn, }
Am hyny—therefore; as for that.
Am mai—because that.
Am mai gwas cyflog yw—because he is an hireling. *B.*

Am, *prf.* (L. *amb*; G. *um*) circum, peri, amphi: a prefix signifying about, round about. It is also a mutation of *an* (ammharch=anparch); and a contraction of *aml* (amliw=aml—lliw).—Rhagddod yn arwyddo o amgylch, o amgylch ogylch. Y mae hefyd yn newidiad o *an* (ammharch=an—parch); ac yn dalfyriad o *aml* (amliw=aml—lliw).

A'm=â'm, â'n, *pr. prp.* (â—ym) with my.—Gyd â'm, gyda'm.
Mi a roddais i ti un rhan goruwch dy frodyr, yr hon a ddygais o law 'r Amoriaid â'm cleddyf ac â'm bwa—I have given to thee one portion above thy brethren, which I took out of the hands of the Amorites with my sword and with my bow. *B.*
A'm pen ar obenydd hunais—with my head on a pillow I slept. *Gr. A.*

A'm, a'n, *pr. c.* (a—ym) and my.—A fy.
Wele fy mam i, a'm brodyr i—behold my mother and my brethren! *B.*

A'm, a'n, *pr. ad.* (a—ym) the English language has not a proper equivalent to this word as a whole: the first part (*a*) is a pure Welsh particle of simple affirmation, while the second part ('*m*=*ym*) corresponds to the English pronoun *me*.
Pawb a'r a'm gwelant a'm gwatwarant—all they that see me laugh me to scorn. *B.*

Amad,† *a.* (am—ad) bordering all round. (Dr. D. and R. suppose that this word is the same as Amhad).—Amgyffiniog.

Amadeiniog, } *a.* (am—adain) peripteral, per-
Amadeiniol, } ipterous; belonging to the peripteros.—Cylchadeiniog, amgoloïnog, cylchadeiniol; amblufog, ambluog.

Amadfel=amarfel, *v.* to meditate, to study, to be like.—Myfyrio, astudio, ymdebygu. *R. F.*

Amadfyw, *a.* (amad—byw) alive on all sides; very lively.—Ymadfyw; gorfyw; hoenus.

Amadlaes, *a.* (amad—llaes) sluggish; drawling; very heavy.—Diog, musgrell; geirllaes, tafottrwm, geirllusg; gordrwm.

Amadrwy, on, *s.* (amad—rhwy) the purfle about a gown; a trail.—Amaerwy, rhyffle, pwrffil, pwrfil, godre gwisg; rheng.

Amadrwyog, } *a.* purfled; ornamented with a
Amadrwyol, } flowered or puckered border; trimmed or garnished; ornamented with crockets.—Amaerwyol, pwrffilïog; âg ymyl o frodwaith iddo; addurnog, addurnedig; brodiog.

Amaddurn, au, *s.* (am—addurn) an astragal; a little round moulding which surrounds the top or bottom of a column in the form of a ring; a round moulding on cannon near the mouth.—Colofrwy, modrwy neu gylch addurnol bychan am ben neu waelod colofn; moldaddurn am gyflegr yn agos i'r geneu.

Amaelyd,† *v. a.* (a contraction of *amafaelyd*) to wrestle.—Amafaelyd. *H. S.*

Amaerdy, au, *s.* (a—maerdy) a dairy cot.—Maeronfwth, amaerfwth, llaethdy, blithdy.

Amaerwr, wyr, *s.* (a—maerwr) a dairy-man.—Maeronwr, llaethydd, meirion, maeron, hafodydd, blithwr.

Amaerwy, on, *s.* (am—aerwy) the fringe or border of a garment; a skirt.—Ymylwe, sider, rhidens, rhidels, ymylgylch; godre; ambais.
Amaerwy ffreinig - galloon lace.

Amaerwyad, au, *s.* a skirting.—Minastell, astell odre; astell gydag ymyl llawr.

Amaerwyo, a, *v. a.* to form a skirt.—Godrefu, ymylu.

Amaerwyog, *a.* fringed; bordered.—Siderog, sitrachog, eddïog; eirionynog, godreog.
Dillad amaerwyog—fringed garments.

Amaerwyol, *a.* bordering; skirting.—Cylchwyol, eirionynol; minastellog.

Amaeth, emeith, emyth, *s.* (a—math; *H. amath*) a husbandman, a ploughman; a farmer.—Amaethwr, llafurwr, hwsmon; arddwr, aradwr, trowr; amaethon, ffarmwr.
Amaeth aradr—the head husbandman.

Amaethadwy, *a.* farmable.—Llafuriadwy.

Amaethaidd, *a.* husbandmanlike.—Amaethyddaidd, tirdriniol.

Amaethdy, dai, *s.* (amaeth—tŷ) a farmhouse.—Tyddyndy, syddyndy, ffarmdy.

Amaethiad, au, *s.* (a—maeth) husbandry.—Llafuriad, amaethyddiaeth.

Amaethiaeth, au, } *s.* tillage, agriculture.—
Amaethiant, iannau, } Tirdriniaeth, hwsmonaeth, amaethyddiaeth, arddwriaeth.

Amaethlan, au, *s. f.* (amaeth—llan) a farmery; a homestall or farmyard.—Tyddynarth, cadlas tyddyn, buarth tyddyn.

Amaethol, *a.* (amaeth) pertaining to husbandry; agricultural.—Amaethyddol, tirdriniol.

Amaethon, *s.* a farmer; a man's name.—Amaethwr, tyddynwr, areddwr, hwsmon, ffarmwr; taiog, aill; enw dyn.

Amaethoniaeth, *s. f.* agriculture, agricolation, agronomy, farming.—Amaethyddiaeth, amaethwriaeth, tirdriniaeth, tirddiwylliant, hwsmonaeth.

Amaethu, a, *v. a.* to do husbandry work.—Llafurio tir, trin tir, areddu, ffarmio.

Amaethwas, weision, *s.* (amaeth—gwas) a farm servant.—Llafurwr, hwsmon, arddwr, ffarmwas.

Amaethwr, wyr, *s.* (amaeth—gwr) a husbandman.—Amaethydd, trinwr tir, diwylliodr.
Amaethwr anifeiliaid—stock-farmer.

Amaethwriaeth, au, *s.* agriculture; agricolation.—Amaethoniaeth, amaethiant, arddwriaeth.

Amaethydd, ion, *s.* (amaeth) a cultivator.—Amaethwr, areddwr, diwyllodrydd.

Amaethyddaidd, *a.* husbandmanlike.—Amaethaidd, tirdrinol.

Amaethyddiaeth, *s.* agriculture; the calling of an agriculturist.—Amaethoniaeth, amaethwriaeth.

Amaethyddol, *a.* husbandmanlike.—Amaethol, tirdriniol.

Amafael, *v. a.* (am—gafael) to wrestle; to lay hold.—Ymafael, ymaflyd, ymafaelyd, ymdrechu; dal gafael.

Amafaelyd, amafael, *v. a.* to wrestle, to strive.—Ymafaelyd, ymafaelu, ymaflyd, ymegnïo.

Amafar, *s.* (an—afar) a bewailing.—Alaeth, galar.

Amagrwy, on, *s.* (am—ag—rhwy) peristome, peristomium: the ring or fringe of bristles, or teeth, which are seated immediately below the operculum, and close up the orifice of the seed-vessel in mosses.—Amagenrwy: y fodrwy neu'r sidrwy wrychellog, neu'r daint sydd yn union o'r tu isaf i'r clawr, ac yn cau agorfa yr hadlestr mewn mwswgl.

Amagrwyod, *s. pl.* peristomes, peristomans: a family of pectinibranchiate gastropods, including those species in which the shells have the margin of the aperture unbroken.—Teulu o folbedogion, yn cynnwys y rhywiau sydd â min agoriad y cregyn yn gyfan.

Amail, eiliau, *s.* (am—ail) a wreath.—Talaith, cas.

Amair, eirian, *s.* (am—gair) a round-about word or expression; periphrase.—Ameiriad, amgylchair, amgylchiaith, amiaith, cylchiaith, ymdroair.

Aman,† au, *s. f.* (am—an) a stable.—Marchdy, marchlan, ceffyldy.

Amanwas, weision, *s.* a groom, an hostler, a stable-man.—Marchwas, gwastrawd, marchydd.

Amanwr, wyr, *s.* an hostler.—Amanwas, gwastrawd.

Amar,† oedd, *s.* (am—ar: Dr. D. supposes it to be the same as *ammhar*, decayed, from *am* and *peri*) a noise on all side.—Amgylchlais; gorlais.

Amaranth, *s.* (L. *amaranthus*; Gr. *amarantos*) the amarantus; the flower-gentle.—Ammor; blodau ammor; anedwaint, anfarwaint.

Amardd, *a.* (am—gardd) cultivated on all sides.—Amddiwylliedig.

Amarfog, *a.* (am—arfog) armed at all points; armed all over, covered all over with armor; completely harnessed.—Arfog oll drosto, ollarfog, cwbl arfog, cyfgaened.

Amarfogi, a, *v. a.* to fit at all points.—Cwblarfogi, cyfrdaclu, cyfrdrecio.

Amaro, *in.* (am—aro) pray!—Attolwg!
Amaro dowch!—pray come here!

Amarth, *s.* (am—garth) a hat.—Amben, het.

Amarwain, *v. a.* (am—awain) to lead about, to circumduct.—Cylcharwain, amdywys, damdywys.

Amarweiniad, au, *s.* a circumduction; a leading about.—Cylcharweiniad, amdywysiad.

Amarwel, *s. a.* (amar—gwel) circumspection; circumspect.—Gwiliadwriaeth; amwel.

Amasones, au, *s. f.* (Gr. *amazos*) Amason; a warlike woman; a virago.—Rhyfeles, budduges; gwroles, garwen, gwrferch, gwrforwyn.

Amatteg, au, *s. f.* (am—atteg) a frame, a fabric; the timber which support a house; any thing made to enclose or support something else.—Ymylwydd, cynnalwydd, attegwydd, ystram, trestl.

Ambais, beisiau, *s. f.* (am—pais) a safeguard; a kind of women's riding-dress.—Arbais, amdrwg; amnawdd.

Ambaith, beithiau, *s.* (am—paith) periscope; a general view, a comprehensive summary.—Amolwg; golwg gyffredinol, golwg gynnwysfawr.

Ambawr, borion, *s.* (am—pawr) a pasture; a land grazed by cattle.—Pawr, porfa, porfel, aswellt; tir pori, tir porfa.

Ambedogaidd, *a.* (am—pedog) amphipodous; having feet on both sides.—Ambedogol.

Ambedogion, *s. pl.* amphipoda, amphipods: the third order of Crusteceans according to Cuvier's arrangement.—Y trydydd dosbarth o Grestogion yn ol trefn Cwfier.

Ambedogol, *a.* amphipodous.—Ambedogaidd.

Ambegynol, *a.* (am—pegwn) circumpolar, about the pole.—Cylchbegynol; am y pegwn; o ddeutu'r pegwn.

Ambeithiol, *a.* (ambaith) periscopic; viewing on all sides.—Amolygol; yn taflu golwg ymhob ffordd.

Ambell, *a.* (am—pell) scarce; some few.—Anaml, prin, anghyffredin; anfynych; ychydig, ymbell.
Mor ambell—so scarce. *S. Tr.*
Ambell dro—ever and anon, now and then.
Ambell un—some few, one here and there, some chance one.
Ambell waith—sometimes.

Ambelldodaeth, au, *s. f.* oligarchy; a species of aristocracy; a form of government in which the supreme power is placed in a few hands.—Ambellenigaeth, anamlwriaeth, cydbendodaeth, cydbendod; math o arbendodaeth; gwladwriaeth y byddo'r awdurdod ar ddwylaw ychydig wyr.

Ambelldodawl, *a.* oligarchical.—Cydbendodol.

Ambelledigaeth, au, *s. f.* oligarchy.—Ambelldodaeth.

Ambellenig, *a.* (am—pellenig) one here and there; sparing.—Yma ac acw; cynnil, arbedus; prin.

Ambendist, iau, *s.* (am—pendist) amphiprostyle: a temple having a portico or porch in the rear as well as in the front, but without columns at the sides.—Pendist dyblyg.

Ambendroediad, iaid, *s.* (am—pendroediad) a cephalopode: an animal which has its organs of motion arranged round its head, as the sepia or cuttle-fish.—Penbedog, penbedogyn, pendroedyn.

Ambendroedog, *a.* cephalopodic, cephalopodous.—Penbedogaidd, penbedogol, pendroedogol.

Ambenfil, od, *s.* (am—penfil) the hydra, a water-serpent of the genus *hydrus*; that serpent or monster of many heads killed by Hercules.—Dyfrsarph, gwysarph, dyfrneidr; amrybenfil; y sarph amlbenog a laddwyd gan Erewlff.

Ambennodi, a, *v. a.* (am—pennodi) to circumstantiate; to describe minutely.—Amgylchnodi; manylu ar; arddangos.

Amberthynas, au, *s.* (am—perthynas) a circumstance; something adventitious; an event.—Cylchsafiad, amgylchiad; digwyddiad.

Ambilen, au, *s. f.* (am—pilen) amnion, the secundine, the membrane that surrounds the fœtus in the womb; amnios, involucre, a thin gelatinous covering of the embryo of a seed.—Hemysgar, yr adysgar, y wisg, y garw, y brych; colbilen, y bilen deneu sy'n amgylchu y rhithyn mewn had.

Ambillaidd, *a.* (am—pill) strong on every side.—Cadarn o amgylch.

Ambillfa, feydd, *s. f.* (am—pillfa) monopteros: a temple composed of columns arranged in a circle and supporting a conical roof or a thalus, but having no cella.—Teml ambilliog; teml unadeiniog.

Ambilliog, *a.* monopteral; formed as a monopteros.—Unadeiniog; yn perthyn i adail ambilliog.

Ambillres, au, *s. f.* (ambill—rhes) a peristyle, a piazza: a range of columns surrounding any thing, as the cella of a temple, a court or cloister.—Amgolofnres, amgolofnau, cylchres o golofnau: rhes o golofnau o amgylch peth, megys y tu mewn i deml, llys, neu glwysdy.

Ambillresog, *a.* cloistered; relative to a peristyle.—Pendistiog, clasraddog.

Amblnog, *a.* (am—pluog) peripterous; feathered on all sides; having a range of columns all round.—Amadeiniog; ambilliog.

Amblygiad, *s.* (am—plyg) involvement; the state of being involved.—Damblygiad, goblygiad, amleniad.

Amblygu, a, *v. a.* to inwrap, to involve, to infold.—Damblygu, goblygu, amlenu, amgorni, amgaddio.

Amblygwr, wyr, *s.* a lapper, one that wraps or folds.—Amlenwr, plygwr.

Amboeri, a, *v. a.* (am—poer) to bespawl, to spit about.—Ymboeri ar, diwyno â phoer.

Amboeriad, au, *s.* a spitting about.—Ymboeriad, dyboeriad.

Amboerwr, wyr, *s.* a bespawler, one who spits about.—Ymboerwr.

Amboethi, a, *v. a.* (am—poeth) to heat all about.—Ymboethi, dyboethi; poethi o amgylch.

Amboethiad, au, *s.* a heating all round.—Amgylchboethiad, ymboethiad, cylchboethiad.

Ambolionad, au, *s.* (am—polioni) an empalement: a fencing, fortifying, or inclosing with stakes.—Amgledriad, cylchgeuad; amgylchyniad â pholgau; trywaniad â phawl.

Ambolioni, a, *v. a.* to empale; to fortify with stakes; to inclose, to surround.—Amgau, polgau; polioni o amgylch, cau i mewn â choedbolion; amgledru.

Amborthi, a, *v. a.* (am—porth) to bear or carry about.—Amgludo; dwyn neu gario o amgylch o'r naill borthladd i'r llall.

Amborthiad, au, *s.* a carrying about.—Amgludiad.

Ambr, *s.* (F. *ambre*; Sp. *ambar*; Ar. *anbaran*) amber: a carbonaceous mineral, highly electrical, generally transparent and of light yellow color, found in beds of lignite, and obtained mostly from the shores of the Baltic near the coast of Prussia, supposed to be an antediluvian resin, chiefly used as an article of ornament. It is sometimes written *amber* and *ambyr*.—Gwefr.

Ambraidd, *a.* amber; consisting of amber.—Gwefraidd, gwefrain, gwefrol.

Ambren, au, *s.* (am—pren) a beam of a wheel.—Ambren olwyn.

Ambrilen, au, *s. f.* (am—prif—llen) chorion; the exterior membrane that inwraps the fœtus.—Ambilen, amgolen; pilen allanol y milrith.

Ambryniad, au, *s.* (am—prynu) a purchasing.—Arbryniad.

Ambrynu, a, *v. a.* to purchase, to buy.—Arbrynu, ambwrcasu.

Ambrynwr, wyr, } *s.* a purchaser, a buyer.—
Ambrynydd, ion, } Arbrynydd, pwrcaswr.

Ambwl, *a.* (am—pwl) blunt, dull all round.—Arbwl, di-awch, pwl.

Ambwyad, au, *s.* (am—pwyo) a beating about.—Arbwyad.

Ambwyll, ion, *s.* (am—pwyll) excuse.—Ymbwyll; ymesgusawd.

Ambwyo, a, *v. a.* (am—pwyo) to beat all about.—Amguriad, cylchbwyad.

Ambyledd, *s.* (ambwl) obluseness, a bluntness.—Arbyledd, aflymder, dirfingedd, pylni.

Ambyliad, au, *s.* hebetation; the state of being dull.—Arbyliad, hurtiad, marweiddiad.

Ambylu, a, *v. a.* to blunt all round.—Arbylu, erbylu, aflymu.

Ambylus, *a.* blunt all round.—Arbwl, aflym, diawchus.

Amcan, ion, *s.* (am—can) purpose; intent; meaning; conjecture.—Bwriad, diben, dyben, perwyl, arfaeth, meddwl.

Bwrw amcan—to give a guess.

Ar amcan—at random.

Amcan, ergyd, a thueddiad—scope, end, and aim.

Amcanadwy, *a.* conjecturable.—Tybiadwy, dychymmygadwy.

Amcanbrisiad, au, *s.* (amcan—pris) an estimate, an estimation, computation, calculation.—Tybgyfrif, gobrisiad, amcangyfrif, cyfrifwerth.

Amcanbrisio, ia, *v. a.* to estimate, to calculate, to compute, to reckon.—Amcangyfrif, tybgyfrif, gobrisio, brasgyfrif.

Amcandraul, *s.* (amcan—traul) an estimate.—Amcanbrisiad.

Amcandyb, iau, *s.* (amcan—tyb) a guess, conjecture; hypothesis.—Amcaniaeth, lledamcan, dyfaliad; amcamosod.

Amcandybiol, *a.* hypothetical; including a supposition; conditional.—Amcanseiliol, tybosodol, tybiol, tybygiadol, amcanosodol; ammodol.

Amcandybiwr, wyr, *s.* a guesser, a conjecturer.—Amcanydd, dyfalwr, dychymmygwr.

Amcanedig, *a.* (amcan) conjecturing; purposed.—Tybiedig, llettybiedig; bwriadedig.

Amcanfarn, au, *s. f.* (amcan—barn) a judgment at random; a guess; divination.—Amcandyb, lledamcan, tebygoliaeth; dysgoganiad.

Amcanfawr, *a.* (amcan—mawr) high-aimed; having a grand or lofty designs.—Uchelgeisiog, uchelgyrch; uchel ei amcan.

Amcangyfrif, on, *s.* (amcan—cyfrif) an estimate, computation, calculation; valuation.—Amcanbrisiad, tybgyfrif, brasgyfrif, cyfrifwerth; cywerthiad, cywerthyddiad.

Amcangyfrif, a, *v. a.* to estimate, to rate, to compute, to calculate; to adjust the value of.—Gobrisio, amcanbrisio, tybgyfrif; prisio, cywerthyddio; gosod pris ar.

Amcaniad, au, *s.* (amcan) intention.—Bwriad, arofyniad; llwyrfryd.

Amcaniaeth, au, *s.* (amcan) conjecture.—Amcandyb, tebygoliaeth, lledamcan.

Amcanol, *a.* intentional; conjectural.—Bwriadol, arfaethol; amcandybiol.

Amcanosod, au, *s.* (amcan—gosod) a hypothesis (a proposition or principle which is supposed or taken for granted, in order to draw a conclusion or inference for proof of the point in question); something not proved but assumed for the purpose of argument; a supposition; a system or theory imagined or assumed for the purpose of argument.—Tybosodiad (gosodiad neu egwyddor a dybir neu a gymmerir yn ganiatael er mwyn tynu casgliad neu benderfyniad i brofi'r pwngc mewn dadl); gosodiad ammhrofedig; tybygiad; rhagosodiad, damcaniaeth, damcaniad.

Amcanosodol, *a.* hypothetic.—Amcandybiol.

Amcansail, seiliau, *s.* (amcan—sail) hypothesis, a supposed basis.—Amcanosod, tybsail.

Amcanseiliog, *a.* hypothetical.—Amcandybiol.

Amcanu, a, *v. a.* (amcan) to purpose, to guess. Bwriadu, arfaethu, meddwl, arofyn.

Amcanus, *a.* inventive; contriving.—Dyfeisiol, crebwyllus, athrylithus; trefnus.

Amcanwaith, weithiau, *s.* (amcan-gwaith) a guess-work.—Gwaith amcan. gwaith ar amcan

Amcanwr, wyr, *s.* an inventor, a designer; a purposer.—Dychymmygwr, dyfeisydd; arfaethwr, cyngydiwr.

Amcanydd, ion, *s.* a guesser.—Amcanwr.

Amcawdd,† (?) an old word used by *H. S.*, but not explained in the dictionaries, except that *R.* gives *meddai* with a (q. = *query*) after it, signifying that its meaning is doubtful. It seems that its root is *cawdd* (displeasure, offence, vexation, insult), with the prefix *am*; and that the regular way of writing it would be amgawdd, like amgadr, amgaer, &c.

Amcoch,† *a.* = Amgoch.

Amcrain,† *s.* = Amgrain.

Amcreinio,† *v. a.* = Amgreinio. *D. G.*

Amcwyn,† *s.* (am—cwyn) the tarragon: a plant of the genus Artemisia.—Amgwyn: planhigyn o dylwyth y Chwerwlys. *H. S.*

Amchwaen, ion, *s. f.* (am—chwaen) circumstance; event.—Amgylchiad, digwyddiad.

Amchwareufa, fâu, *s. f.* (am—chwareufa) an amphitheatre: a building of circular form with seats all round.—Amddyrchfa: adeilad cynghrwn âg eisteddleoedd o'i amgylch.

Amchwarwyfaol, *a.* amphitheatrical.—Amddyrchafol.

Amchwechochrog, *a.* (am—chwechochr) perihexahedral: applied to a crystal whose primitive form has four sides, and its secondary six.—Amchwegyfochr.

Amchwechyfochr, *a.* (am—chwech—cyfochr) perihexahedral.—Amchwechochrog.

Amchwyl, ion, *s.* (am—chwyl) circumvolution.—Amdreigliad.

Amdaenadwy, *a.* (am—taenu) diffusible.—Lledaenadwy, hydaen.

Amdaerawd, odau, *s.* (am—taer) importunity; a round-about craving.—Amdaerwch, taerogrwydd, ymbilgarwch.

Amdaflu, deifl, *v. a.* (am—taflu) to cast about.—Amfwrw; amsaethu; amdywallt.

Amdan,† au, *s. f.* (am—tân) a trevet.—Trybedd, trybed, tribed.

Amdan,† *prp.* around.—O amgylch. Nid ydyw *amdan* yn arferedig braidd un amser ond mewn cyssylltiad â rhagenwau, lle y cedwir yr *am* ar wahân, megys am danaf, am danat, am dano, &c. Gwel Am, *prf.*

Amdaw,† (?) amdanaw, says Ll., but he is mistaken says Dr. D., for the ancients said *a'm daw* for what we say, daw im'; *a'm doddwy* = daeth im'.

Dolur gormod a'm doddwy—too much grief befell me. *D. G.*

Amdawd,† dodau, *s.* (am—tawd) raiment.—Gwisg.

Amde†, on, *s.* (am—te) a covering; a shield; a garment.—Gorchudd; tarian; gwisg.

Amdeithio, ia, *v. n.* (am—taith) to itinerate, to journey, to travel.—Ymdeithio, cylchdeithio, teithio; crwydro.

Amdeithiog, *a.* itinerant; wandering.—Ymdeithiog; crwydrol.

Amdeithiwr, wyr, *s.* an itinerant; one who travels about.—Ymdeithiwr, cylchdeithiwr; gwr taith, crwydrai.

Amdeithydd, ion, *s.* a circuiteer.—Cylchdeithydd.

Amdir, oedd, *s.* (am—tir) surrounding land.—Cylchyndir, tir amgylchynedig.

Amdlawd, *a.* (am—tlawd) on all sides poor; very poor; very miserable.—Gordlawd; adfydus.

Amdo, au, *s.* (am—to) a covering on all sides; a roof, a canopy, a shroud, a winding-sheet.—Amwisg, lliain amdo; tudd; to.

Amdocio, ia, *v. a.* (am-toc) to trim, to cut all round; to shear around.—Amdrychu, amdrwsio; amgneifio.

Amdöedig, *a.* (amdo) shrouded, enveloped.—Amwisgedig, amlenedig.

Amdoi, a, *v. a.* to cover on all sides; to envelope; to plate over; to shroud; to enwrap.—Amwisgo, enhuddo, damblygu; amgaenu.

Amdonogi, a, *v. a.* (am—tonogi) to circumundulate.—Cylchdonogi, amlifeirio.

Amdorch, dyrch, *s. f.* (am—torch) an encircling wreath.—Torch amgylchedig, amglymdorch, am-wrydd, ambleth.

Amdorchaidd, *a.* pampiniform, cirrose.—Amglymaidd, llysdorchaidd, llysrwyaidd.

Amdorchedig, *a.* convoluted, twisted.—Ymdorchedig, cyttorchog.

Amdorchi, a, *v. a.* to clasp, to twine about.—Amdroi, cyttorchi; ymdorchi am; cydrwymo.

Amdorchiad, iaid, *s.* a clasper.—Ymdorchiad, cydrwyniad, amddyrwyniad.

Amdorchol, *a.* wreathing round.—Amdroawl, amddyrwynol.

Amdorchydd, ion, *s.* a clasper; cirrus.—Amglymydd, ymdorchydd; amglwm; llysrwy.

Amdori, a, *v. a.* (am—tori) to amputate; to cut about.—Amdrychu, damdori; tori o amgylch.

Amdoriad, au, *s.* amputation.—Amdrychiad, damdoriad; toriad aelod.

Amdowellt, *s.* (amdo—gwellt) lyme-grass: plants of the genus Elymus, class Triandria.—Rhyw o blanhigion o dylwyth Elymus, ac o genedl y Trigwryw.

Amdrai, *a.* (am—trai) that is lessened on every side; greatly diminished.—Damdrai; amleihaol.

Amdraill, dreillion, *s.* (am—traill) a turning round; circumvolution.—Amrod, amchwyl, amdro, amroliad, amdreigliad.

Amdrampiad, au, *s.* (am—tramp) a discursion; the act of passing from one thing to another.—Amrediad, amwibiad, amdramwyad.

Amdramwy, a, *v. a.* (am—tramwy) to ambulate, to walk about; to wander up and down.—Amwibio, amrodio; rhodio yn ol ac yn nalaen.

Amdramwyad, au, *s.* perambulation.—Amdeithiad, amrodiad, cylchymdeithiad.

Amdramwyol, *a.* perambulatory.—Cylchymdeithiol.

Amdramwywr, wyr, *s.* ambulator.—Amdeithydd, rhodiadur.

Amdraul, dreulion, *s.* (am—traul) corrosion.—Amdreuledd, cyfysiad, amgnoad, ystreuliad.

Amdrech,† ion, dreichion, *s.* (am—trech) a contender.—Ymdrechwr, ornestydd.

Amdrechiad, au, *s.* contention.—Amrysoniad.

Amdrechu, a, *v. a.* to strive for victory.—Ymdrechu.

Amdreigl, ion, *s.* (am—treigl) a rolling round; a revolution.—Ymdreigl, amdro, cylchdreigl; adchwyl.

Amdreigliad, au, *s.* circumrotation, circumvolution.—Amdreilliad, cylchdreigliad, amdroad.

Amdreigliadol, *a.* circumrotary, circumrotatory.—Amroliadol, chwyldroawl.

Amdreiglo, a, *v. a.* to roll about; to revolve; to circumgyrate.—Amdreillio, cylchdreiglo, amrolio.

Amdreillio, ia, *v. a.* (amdraill) to circumvolve.—Amdreiglo, amrolian.

Amdreiniad, au, *s.* (am—treinio) circumambulation; a turning or rolling round.—Amrodiad, amdramwyad, amwibiad.

Amdrem, ion, *s.* (am—trem) a glancing round.—Amolwg, ardrem.

Amdremiad, au, *s.* a glancing round; circumspection.—Cylchdremiad, ardremiad, amweledigiad; edrychiad o amgylch.

Amdremio, ia, } *v. a.* to survey about; to cast
Amdremu, a, } one's eyes all about; to look about; to look on.—Edrych o amgylch; bwrw golwg o amgylch; ysbeithio; ardremu.

Amdreuledd, au, *s.* (amdraul) corrosion.—Ystreuledd, cyfysedd, amdraul.

Amdreuliad, au, *s.* a corroding.—Ystreuliad, cyfysoledd, amgnoad.

Amdreulio, ia, *v. a.* to consume all round.—Treulio o amgylch; ystreulio.

Amdrist, *a.* (am—trist) surrounded with grief; very sad.—Amgylchynedig gan ofid; athrist; pruddlawn.

Amdrist wyf—I am encompassed with grief. *Sefn.*

Amdro, ion, *s.* (am—tro) a turning round.—Cylchdro, amred.

Amdroad, au, *s.* circulation.—Cylchdroad, damrediad, amdreigliad.

Amdroadaeth, au, *s. f.* the science of rotary motion.—Troadaeth.

Amdroawg, *a.* gyrate; going round as in a circle.—Cylchdroawg, dystroawg, chwyldroawg.

Amdroawl, *a.* gyral; peritropal; turning round; rotary.—Chwyldroawl, cylchredol, amrodawl.

Amdroch, *a.* (am—troch) breaking on all sides; spraying.—Trochionog; ewyndor.

Amdroddail, *s. pl.* (amdro—dail) pampers: ornaments in architecture, consisting of vine leaves and grapes.—Addurnau mewn adeilyddiaeth, yn cynnwys dail a grawn gwinwydd.

Amdröedig, *a.* (amdro) circulating; encircled.—Amredol, cylchdroadol, coreddus, amgylchol.

Amdröedigaeth, au, *s.* circumvolution; circumrotation.—Amdreigliad, cylchdroad, amdreilliad.

Amdroell, au, *s.* (am—troell) peritrochium: a wheel fixed upon an axle so as to turn along with it, and forming one of the mechanic powers, called *axis in peritrocio*=the wheel and axle.—Amrod.

Amdroi, dry, *v. a.* (amdro) to revolve; to circulate.—Amdreiglo, cylchdroi, amdreillio; amrodi.

Amdrom, *a.* (am—trom) pregnant; big with child.—Beichiog.

Amdromi, a, *v. a.* to become pregnant.—Beichiogi.

Amdrosi, a, *v. a.* (am—trosi) to drive or send about; to circumduct.—Amdroi; amarwain, amdywys; damdywys.

Amdrosiad, au, *s.* a sending about.—Amrodiad, amdreigliad.

Amdruth, ion, *s.* (am—truth) a fawning all round; general flattery.—Amlafr, arlawdd, ymolaeth; amweniaith.

Amdruthiad, au, *s.* a fawning to all round.—Amlafriad, gwenieithiad.

Amdruthio, ia, *v. a.* to fawn to all.—Amloddi, amlochi.

Amdrwch, *a.* (am—trwch) breaking on all sides.—Amdorol.

Amdrwch, *s.* apocope, apocopy, abscission: the cutting off or omission of the last letter or syllable of a word; as, *di* for *dii*.—Llosgyrndor: toriad ymaith, neu adawiad y llythyren neu 'r sill olaf o air allan; megys, trydy am trydy*dd*, brais am brai*sg*, we am we*di*—"*We* darffo i wynt dori phen." *D. D. H.*

Amdrwm, *a.* (am—trwm) heavy on every side; very heavy.—Pwysig, pwysfawr, gorthrwm.

Amdrwm gan henaint—heavy with old age.

Amdrws, ion, *s.* (am—trws) a garment that covers all round; overalls.—Arlodrau, uchlodrau, argloe; amwisg.

Amdrwsiad, au, *s.* a circumvesting, a wrapping in clothes.—Amwisgiad, amdoad, amguddiad.

Amdrwsio, ia, *v. a.* to circumvest.—Amdoi, amwisgo, amddilladu.

Amdrychiad, au, *s.* (amdrwch) amputation: the act or operation of cutting off a limb or some part of the body.—Amdoriad, damdoriad; toriad ymaith aelod neu ryw ran o'r corph.

Amdrychion, *s. pl.* amputated or mangled ones.—Rhai amdoredig.

Amdrychodd amdrychu naw cant, amdrychion beryon buant—he hewed on all sides, and nine hundred were cut down, which became the mangled ones of kites. *C.*

Amdrychu, a, *v. a.* to cut or mangle on all sides; to amputate. — Amdori, amddystrychu, damdori; tori aelod ymaith.

Amdrychwr, wyr, *s.* amputater.—Amdorwr, amddystrychwr.

Amdrymder, au, *s.* (amdrwm) heaviness all round.—Amdrymedd.

Amdrymder henaint—the heaviness of old age.

Amdrymedd, *s.* hebetude, dullness, obtuseness, bluntness.—Hurtrwydd, dylni, pyledd, penfasedd.

Amdrymu, a, *v.* to wax heavy.—Trymhau, ymdrymu.

Gwybu Lyr ei fod yn amdrymu—Llyr found himself becoming enfeebled. *Gr. A.*

Amdrymu o henaint—to grow heavy with old age.

Amdryn,† *a.* (am—tryn) encompassed with strength.—Amnerthog.

Amdryni,† ion, *s.* strength on all sides.—Amrymusder.

Amdryni drylaw drylen—with a covering of strength and vigorous. *A.*

Amdrywanu, a, *v. a.* (am—trywanu) to pierce on all sides.—Amdreiddio, amwanu.

Amduawg,† *a.* (am—tu) inclining to all sides.—Amgylchedig.

Amdudd, ion, *s.* (am—tudd) a casing.—Gorchudd, amdudded, caes.

Amdudded, au, *s.* a casing, a covering.—Tuddedd, amdudd, gorchudd, caes; amdoad, caeniad.

Amduddedu, a, *v. a.* to incloss, to environ.—Amgylchynu, amgau, damgylchu, amdoi.

Amduddiad, au, *s.* circumplication; a wrapping around.—Amleniad, amblygiad, amdwygiad, amgaeniad.

Amdwll, *a.* (am-twll) full of holes; perforated.—Rhydyllog, trydwll.

Amdwrdd, dyrddau, *s.* (am—twrdd) a noise from all sides; tumultuous all round.—Amdwrf, amdrwst, amdordd.

Amdwyg, au, *s.* (am—twyg) a garment, a toga, a cloak.—Amwisg, amhugan.

Amdwygiad, au, *s.* circumplication.—Amleniad, amduddiad.

Amdwyo, a, *v. a.* (am—twyo) to trim all round. Amdrwsio, amwisgo, ambingcio.

Amdwyol, *a.* trimming all round.—Amdrwsiol, amdacluaol, amddillyn.

Amdyfiad, au, *s.* (am—tyfu) a growing all round or on every side.—Amgynnyddiad, amgynnyrchiad.

Amdyfu, amdyf, *v.* to grow about or on all sides.—Amgynnyddu, amgynnyrchu.

Amdylliad, au, *s.* (amdwll) a penetrating on all sides; perforation.—Amdreiddiad, rhydylliad.

Amdyllu, a, *v. a.* to penetrate on all sides.—Amdreiddio, rhydyllu.

Amdyrch, *s. pl.* (amdorch) claspers: the tendrils of a vine or other plants which twine round something for support.—Amglymau, amglymiaid, amdorchau.

Amdyrddol, *a.* (amdwrdd) noisy on all sides.—Amdyrfol, amdrystiol, amswniol.

Amdyrddu, a, *v. a.* to make a noise or tumult on every side.—Amdyrfu, amdrystio.

Amdyriad, au, *s.* (am—twr) a heaping round.—Amgrugiad, amgasgliad.

Amdyru, a, *v. a.* to heap about.—Amgrugio.

Amdywallt, *v. a.* (am—tywallt) to pour out on all sides.—Amarllwys, amwallofi.

Amdywalltiad, au, *s.* circumfusion; a pouring all round.—Cylchdywalltiad, amwallofiad; amdaeniad.

Amdywyniad, au, *s.* (am—tywyn) a shining on all sides; circumfulgence.—Cylchdywyniad, amlewyrchiad, amleufer.

Amdywynol, *a.* shining on every side.—Amlewyrchol, cylchdywynol, amlachar.

Amdywynu, a, *v.* to shine around.—Cylchdywynu, amleufera.

Amdywyr, *s. pl.* (am—tŷ) perioeci, perioecians: such inhabitants of the earth as have the same latitudes, but whose longtitudes differ by 180°, so that when it is noon with one, it is midnight with the others.—Amgyttywyr: y preswylwyr byny o'r ddaear sydd yn byw yn yr un hydredion, tra y mae gwahaniaeth o 180°, yn eu lledredion, fel pan y bo'n brydnawn gydag un dosbarth o honynt, y bydd yn hanner nos gyda'r dosbarth arall.

Amdywys, *v. a.* (am—tywys) to lead round; to circumduct.—Damdywys, amdrosi, cylcharwain.

Amdywysiad, au, *s.* a leading about; circumduction.—Amarweiniad, cylcharweiniad.

Amdywyso, a, *v. a.* to lead about.—Amarwain, amdrosi.

Amdywysol, *a.* leading about.—Cylcharweiniol, amdrosol.

Amddadl, au, *s.* (am—dadl) conversation.—Cydymddiddan, ymsiaradaeth, arddysmeg.

Amddadliad, au, *s.* a discoursing.—Ymresymiad, ymgomiad.

Amddadlu, a, *v. a.* to converse.—Ymddadlu, cydymddiddan.

Amddaif, ddeifion, *s.* (am—daif) a singing round.—Amddeifiad, amolosgiad.

Amddail, *s. pl.* (am—dail) involucre, involucrum; bracts: any collection of bracts round a cluster of flowers.—Gorthoddail, toddail, damddail: unrhyw gasgliad o ddeilgenau o amgylch swp o flodau.

Amddal, ddeil, *v. a.* (am—dal) to concur with, to coincide; to have respect to.—Cydfyned, cyttaro; parchu. *Stl.*

Amddalen, au, *s. f.* (am—dalen) a leaf-envelope.—Amwisg dalen, dalenwisg.

Amddalen blodau—spatha: a large membranaceous bract, situated at the base of a spadix, which it encloses as a sheath.

Amddarluniad, au, *s.* (am—darluniad) a circumscription.—Cylchddarluniad.

Amddasmal,† *v. a.* (am—dasmal) to grope.—Palfalu.

Amddawnsio, ia, *v. a.* (am—dawnsio) to dance the hay. — Gweddawnsio, plethddawnsio, dawnsio mewn cylch.

Amddeifio, ia, *v. a.* (amddaif) to singe all round.—Deifiaw o amgylch, cylchddeifio.

Amddeilen, ddail, *s. f.* (am—deilen) an involucel, an involucret, involucellum: the secondary involucrum or small bracts surrounding one of the umbellules of an umbelliferous flower.—Pantwullen, damddeilen, gorthoddeilen, toddeilen.

Amddeilenog, Amddeiliog, Amddeiliol, *a.* involucellate, involucral, involucred, involucrated.—Adamddeiliog, damddeilenog, damddeiliog, gorthoddeiliog, pantwulliog.

Amddeuddengochr, *a.* (am—deuddengochr)

peridodecahedral; having twelve sides all round.—Amddeuddengochrog, amddeuddengochrol.

Amddeuddengochrog, } *a.* peridodecahedral.—
Amddeuddengochrol, } Amddeuddengochr.

Amddifad, *a.* (am—difad) on all sides destitute; fatherless or motherless; orphan. — Ymddifad, dirieni, heb rieni.

Amddifad o dad—fatherless.

Amddifad o fam—motherless.

Amddifad o dad a mam—fatherless and motherless; orphan.

Amddifadfa, feydd, *s. f.* an orphanotrophy; a supporting of orphans; a hospital for orphans.—Amddifadle; cynnaliaeth plant amddifaid; ysbytty amddifaid.

Amddifadle, oedd, *s.* (amddifad—lle)=Amddifadfa.

Amddifadrwydd, *s.* (amddifad) orphanage; fatherlessness.—Ymddifadrwydd, amddifedi, ymddifedi. [ddifadu.

Amddifadu, a, *v. a.* to render destitute.—Ym-

Amddifedi, *s.* loss of protection; orphanage.—Ymddifedi, amddifadrwydd.

Amddiffwys,† *a.* (am—diffwys; is it not from *diphwys*=di—pwys, as Dr. D. supposes? if it is, the orthography ought to be *amddiphwys*) steep on all sides.—Amserth.

Amddiffyn, ion, *s.* (am—diffyn) a defence; a protection; apology, plea, excuse; vindication, justification. — Ymddiffyn, diffyn; nawdd, esgusawd, diheurad; cyflawnhâd.

Amddiffyn, *v. a.* to defend, to protect, to guard; to vindicate, to justify; to secure, to fortify.—Ymddiffyn, diffynu; gwared, cadw; cyflawnhau; amgaeru.

Amddiffynadwy, *a.* defensible.—Diffynadwy; noddadwy.

Amddiffynblaid, bleidiau, *s.* (amddiffyn—plaid) defending party; defendant.—Diffynblaid, y blaid ddiffynol; amddiffynydd, diffynydd; y cyhuddedig, y cyhuddol.

Amddiffynedig, *a.* (amddiffyn) defended.—Diffynedig; noddedig.

Amddiffynes, au, *s. f.* a protectress; a patroness.—Amddiffyn-wraig, diffynes, diffynwraig; noddes, tadoges, modures.

Amddiffynfa, feydd, *s. f.* a place of defence; a strong hold.—Diffynfa, cadarnfan, diogelfa.

Amddiffynfa pen pont—tete-du-pont: a work that defends the head or entrance of a bridge.

Amddiffyniad, au, *s.* protection; defence.—Diffyniad, noddiant, diogelfa.

Amddiffynol, *a.* protecting.—Diffynol, achlesol.

Amddiffynu, a, *v. a.* to protect, to defend.—Ymddiffyn, diffynu, diogelu.

Amddiffynus, *a.* defensive.—Diffynus, amddiffynol.

Amddiffynwr, wyr, *s.* a defender, a protector.—Diffynwr, ceidwad.

Amddiffyn-wraig, wragedd, *s. f.* a protectress.—Amddiffynes.

Amddiffynydd, ion, *s.* a conservator, a defender.—Amddiffynydd, diffynydd; ceidwedydd.

Amddiffyrf,† *a.* (am—diffyrf) weak or destitute of strength on all sides—Amddinerth.

Amddigonawd, odau, *s.* (am—digawn) sufficiency on every side.—Amddigonedd.

Amddigonedd, *s.*=Amddigonawd.

Amddilladiad, au, *s.* (am—dillad) a circumvesting.—Amwisgiad, amdrwsiad.

Amddilladu, a, *v. a.* to clothe all over; to circumvest.—Amddilladu, amdrwsio, amdoi.

Amddiphwys,† *s.* (am—diphwys). See Amddiffwys.

Amddrych, *a.* (am—drych) showy, gay on every side.—Amddillyn, amglaer.

Amddull, *a.* (am—dull) multiform, multiversant.—Amryddull, amrylun, amrywodd.

Amddwll, *a.* (am—dwll) dark or gloomy on all sides.—Amwyll; tywyll o amgylch.

Amddychwel, ion, *s.* (am—dychwel) what reverts from all sides; Polyptoton: a figure in rhetoric when the same word is varied by its several cases, numbers, genders, species, moods, or tenses, as the language permits.—Amattro; amddychwelog: ffugr mewn arcitheg "pan y newidir yr unrhyw air i amryw ddychweliadau, neu rif, neu genedl, neu ddynsawd, neu rithogaeth, neu fodd, neu amser, mal y goddefo yr iaith." *H. P.*

Amddychweliad, au, *s.* a reverting from all sides.—Amattroad, amwyrdroad.

Amddyfr,† *a.* (am—dwfr) irrigous, humid, watery.—Dyddyfrol, dyfrain; hyddwfr.

Amddyfriad, au, *s.* an irrigation.—Amddyfrwys, dyddyfriad.

Amddyfrog, } *a.* circumfluent; flowing round.
Amddyfrol, } —Amlifeiriol, cylchlifeiriol, amffrydiol.

Amddyfru, a, *v. a.* to irrigate, to water.—Dyddyfru, dyfrhau.

Amddyfrwys,† on, *s.* a watery place.—Dyfrlle.

Garw amddyfrwys—a wild swamp. *Mab.*

Amddyfrwys,† *a.* waterish or plash on all sides; bounded with waters. — Amddyfrog; amgylchynedig gan ddwfr.

Tir amddyfrwys—a swampy land. *P. M.*

Amddyfrwysdeb, *s.* inaquation. —Amddyfrwysder.

Amddyfrwysder, *s.*=Amddyfrwysdeb.

Amddylifo, a, *v. a.* (am—dylifo) to flow about.—Amlifo, amlifeirio, amlenwi.

Amddyrchfa, feydd, *s. f.* (am—dyrchfa) amphitheatre; Colosseum, Coliseum: a building of huge proportion, particularly the amphitheatre of Vespasian at Rome.—Amchwareufa; Colossëum, Colisëum: adeilad o faint aruthrol, yn enwedig amddyrchfa Fespasian yn Rhufain.

Amddyrchfaol, *a.* amphitheatrical.—Amchwarwyfaol.

Amddyrnodio, ia, *v. a.* (am—dyrnod) to lay about one; to deal blows on all sides.—Amffustio, amguro.

Amddyrnu, a, *v. a.* (am—dyrnu) to fist or thrash on all sides.—Amffustio, amddyrnodio.

Amddyrwyn, *v. a.* (am—dyrwyn) to coil, to meander. — Cylchddyrwyn, amdorchi, ymddyrwyn.

Amddyrwynol, *a.* helical.—Amdroawl.

Amddystrwch, *a.* (am—dystrwch) mangling on all sides. — Amddrylliog, amddarniog, amdrwch.

Amddystrychiad, au, *s.* a mangling on every side.—Amddrylliad, amdoriad.

Amddystrychu, a, *v. a.* to mangle on all sides.—Amanafu, amhacru, amddarnio.

Ameilliad, au, *s.* (am—eillio) circumrasion, a paring round.—Amnaddiad, amrasgliad, amrwbiad.

Ameiriad, au, *s.* (am—eirio) ambages, circumlocution, a periphrase.—Cylcheiriad, am-

cylchymadroddiad, amgylchiaith, cylchlafariad.

Ameiriadol, *a.* ambagious.—Cylcheiriol, ammroddol.

Ameirio, ia, *v. a.* to periphrase; to dispute or contend.—Cylchymadroddi; amddadlu.

Ameiriog, *a.* circumlocutory.—Amgylchieithog.

Ameiriol, *a.* paraphrastic.—Amieithol, cylcheiriol.

Amelfenaeth, *s.* (am—elfen) amphibiousness: the quality of being able to live in two elements.—Dwyelfendod. [mwys.

Amelfenigol, *a.* amphibiological.—Dwyelfenig,

Amelfenol, *a.* amphibious; of a mixed nature; elemental.—Dwyelfenol, cymmysg; cyntefig.

Amelfog, ion, *s.* an amphibian, an amphibious animal.—Dwyelfeniad, cyntefyn, pryf cyntefin.

Amelfogion, *s. pl.* amphibia, amphibians, amphibials.—Dwyelfeniaid, amelfeniaid.

Amen, [=â—mèn], *ad.* (H.) amen, so be it; verily.—Boed felly, felly boed, felly y byddo, felly y bo; yn wir. *B.*

Amen, a nef i minnau—so be it, and heaven to me. *G. O.*

Amen, *s.* amen.

Y pethau hyn y mae Amen yn eu dywedyd—these things saith the Amen. *B.*

Amenwad, *s.* (am - enwad) autonomasy: a word of general signification used for the name of a particular thing; as, "the man has gone to the *city*," instead of London.—Lledenw: gair o arwyddocâd cyffredinol yn cael ei ddefnyddio fel enw peth neillduol; megys, "y mae'r dyn wedi myned i'r *ddinas*," yn lle Llundain.

Ameugud, *a.* (am—eugud) prompt; ready on every side.—Amhylaw, amhwylus; amchwai, parod.

Ameth, ion, *s.* (a—meth) a failure; a lapse.—Amball, methiant; amwall, diffyg. Dywed y Dr. D. mai yr un yw *ameth* ag *amaeth*, a difyna'r llinell ganlynol i brofi hyny:—"Os *ameth*, gwn i as methud." *D. G.*

Amethyst, *s.* (L. *amethystus*; Gr. *amethustos*) amethyst: a sub-species of quartz of a violet blue color, of different degrees of intensity.—Glasgochem: math ar greigrisial o liw cochlas, ac o wahanol raddau o ddwysder.

Amfach, au, *s.* (am—bach) a hooking round.—Cydfach; amglwm.

Amfachiad, au, *s.* a grappling round; a hooking round.—Cydfachiad; cylchfachiad, amglymiad.

Amfachu, a, *v. a.* to clasp or twine about.—Amglymu, amdorchi, amblethu, amgydio, amrwyo.

Amfar, oedd, *s.* (am—bâr) wrath on all sides; one encompassed with wrath.—Amlid, amddig, amgawdd.

Amfarchocau, câ, *v. a.* (am—marchogaeth) to ride about.—Marchogaeth o amgylch.

Amfarchogaeth, *s.* the act of riding about, obequitation.†—Marchogaeth o amgylch.

Amfenywaidd, *a.* (am—benyw) perigynous; growing upon some body that surrounds the ovarium.—Yn tyfu ar ryw gorph a amgylchyno yr wyfa.

Amfesur, au, *s.* (am—mesur) a girt, a girth; the compass measured by a girth; a circular bandage.—Cylchfesur, amgylchedd, cwmpas; rhwymyn, amrwym.

Amfesur, *v. a.* to girt, to gird; to surround.—Amfesuro; amgylchynu, amwregysu.

Amfesuredd, *s.* a girt.=Amfesur.

Amfesuro, a, *v. a.* to girt.=Amfesur.

Amfloden, au, *s. f.* (am—bloden) perianth: the floral envelope, the calyx and corolla, or either.—Blodeulen, blodamlen, gwullamlen, gwisg blodau, amlen blodau.

Amfo,† *v. a.* (am—bo) to enjoy, to possess.—Mwynhau, meddiannu.

Amfordwyad, au, *s.* (am—mordwyo) circumnavigation; a circular sailing.—Cylchfordwyad, amfordwyaeth, amhwyliad, cylch-hwyliad, amforiad.

Amfordwyadwy, *a.* circumnavigable.—Cylchfordwyol, amhylong.

Amfordwyaeth, *s. f.* circumnavigation.=Amfordwyad.

Amfordwyo, a, *v. a.* to circumnavigate.—Amforio, cylchforio, amhwylio, cylch-hwylio, amlongwrio, damfordwyo; hwyliaw o amgylch.

Amfordwyol, *a.* circumnavigating.—Amfordwyadwy, cylchfordwyol.

Amfordwywr, wyr, *s.* a circumnavigator.—Amhwyliwr, cylchfordwywr.

Amforiad, au, *s.* circumnavigation.=Amfordwyad. [dwyo.

Amforio, ia, *v. a.* to circumnavigate.=Amfor-

Amfrwys,† *a.* (am--brwys) thickly branching on all sides.—Ambrysgol; llawn prysglwyni.

Amfrwysol, *a.* ambrosial, fragrant; delighting the taste or smell.—Ammrwysol, anfarwol; bywiol, per, hyfryd, eidiog.

Amfudd, *a.* (am - budd) general benefit.—Amles, amged, lles cyffredinol.

Amfwlch, fylchau, *s.* (am—bwlch) that has breaches on all sides.—Amfreg, amrwyg.

Amfylchiad, au, *s.* a notching on all sides; a making gaps all round.—Amrintiad, amriciad; amfwlch, amrint.

Amfylchog, *a.* having breaches all round.—Amriciog, amhaciog, amagenog.

Amfylchu, a, *v. a.* to make breaches or cuts on every side.—Amdori, amrintio.

Amfywyn, au, *s.* (am—bywyn) a drupe: a pulpy pericarp or fruit without valves, containing a nut or stone with a kernel; as the plum, cherry, apricot, &c.—Ellfywyn, amffrwyth: hadgodenau bywynog neu ffrwyth heb glorynau, yn cynnwys cneuen neu gareg yn meddu cnewullyn; megys eirin, ceirios, bricyll.

Amfywynaidd, } *a.* drupaceous; pertaining to
Amfywynog, } drupes.—Ellfywynaidd, amffrwythol.

Amfflurddeiliog, *a.* (am—ffliurddail) many-petaled; having many petals.—Amflodeuddeiliog; â llawer o flodeuddail iddo.

Amffrwythog, *a.* (am—ffrwyth) drupaceous.—Amfywynaidd.

Amffrwythol, *a.* autocarpious: a name given to such fruit as consists of nothing but pericarp, without any additional organ.—Ymffrwythol.

Amffwyriad, au, *s.* (am—ffwyriad) a diffiation; a blowing or blasting to different parts.—Hychwythiad, dychwythiad; chwythiad ar wahân.

Amgadarn, *a.* (am—cadarn) fortified on every side.—Amgaerog, amnawdd, amnoddog, amglawdd, amgaeredig.

Amgadarnhâd, au, *s.* a strengthening on every side.—Amnerthiad, amrymusiad.

Amgadarnhaol, *a.* strengthening or invigorating on every side.—Amgryfhaol, amnerthol.

Amgadarnhau, hâ, *v. a.* to encompass with strength.—Amrymuso, amgryfhau.

Amgadr, *a.* (am—cadr) mighty, potent, vigorous.—Amegnïol, amgryf, amrwys.

Amgaen, au, *s.* (am—caen) an over covering.—Amgaes; amwisg.

Amgaen mŵn—a gang, a gangue: an earthly, stony, or saline substance containing the ore of metals.

Amgaeniad, au, *s.* circumplication; a wrapping round.—Amleniad, amduddiad, amblygiad, amdwygiad.

Amgaer, au, *s.* (am—caer) a fortification.—Amddiffynfa, caerfa, cadarnfa.

Amgaered, *s.* a fortification; a bawn: an enclosure with mud or stone walls to keep cattle.—Caeriad, cadarnhâd; lleidgeuad: amgeuad o laid neu geryg i gadw gwartheg.

Amgaeredig, *a.* fortified on all sides.—Amgaerog, amgadarn, amnawdd, amglawdd.

Amgaeren, au, *s. f.* a fortlet; a little fort.—Caeren, castellan, caerfa fechan, llysdin.

Amgaerfa, feydd, *s. f.* a place of defence; a pile-tower.—Amddiffynfa, caerfa, castell.

Amgaeriad, au, *s.* a fortifying on all sides.—Amgaerwaith, caeriad, cadarnhâd.

Amgaeriaeth, au, *s.* a muniment, a stronghold, a place of defence.—Caerfa, amgaerwaith, diffynwaith, diogelfa.

Amgaerog, *a.* circummured; rampired.—Ammuriedig, amfuriedig, cylchfuriedig, damgaerog.

Amgaeru, a, *v. a.* to immure on every side.—Ammurio; amgylchu â muriau.

Amgaerwaith, weithiau, *s.* (amgaer—gwaith) a military architecture.—Caerwaith, amgaeriaeth.

Amgaes, on, *s.* (am—caes) an outer case, an envelope.—Amlen, amwisg, tudded, amgeuad.

Amgaesiad, au, *s.* an envelopement.—Amleniad, amblygiad, amdoad.

Amgaesio, ia, *v. a.* to encase, to envelope.—Amlenu, amgau, amdoi, arlenu.

Amgalon, au, *s.* (am—calon) pericardium; a membrane that encloses the heart.—Y bilen sydd o amgylch y galon; llen y galon, pilen y galon, gwisg y galon.

Amgalonol, *a.* pericardian.—Perthynol i wisg y galon.

Amgall, *a.* (am—call) circumspect, discreet.—Amgraff, amgraffus, amwel; gochelgar.

Amgall pob dedwydd—the prudent is circumspect. *Ll. H.*

Amgan, *s. f.* (am—cân) minstrelsy; music, instrumental harmony.—Cerddoriaeth, caniadaeth, alaw; cerdd dannau.

Amgant,† *s.* (am—cant) environs.—Y wlad o amgylch; amgylchoedd. [cyrfol.

Amgant, *a.* about, round.—Amgylch; cylchol,

Amgario, ia, *v. a.* (am—cario) to carry about.—Amgludo, amgywain, cylcharwain.

Amgarn, gyrn, *s.* a ferrule; a ring of metal put round anything to keep it from cracking.—Amdorch, amgorn; torch, cylchyn.

Amgarnu, a, *v. a.* to put on a ferrule.—Amgorni, amdorchi; cylchu, torchi.

Amgarth, ion, *s.* (am—carth) a rind, a peel.—Rhisglyn.

Amgaru, gar, *v. a.* (am—caru) to doat upon; to fondle.—Gorhoffi, traserchu; anwylo, anwesu.

Amgau [=amgàu], *v. a.* (am—cau) to shut round; to compass about with a hedge; to hem in on every side.—Cau o amgylch, cylchgau; amgylchynu â chlawdd neu gae; amgylchu, amgylchynu, cau i mewn.

Amgauad, au, *s.* a covering on all sides.—Amgeuad, gorthoad, tuddediad.

Amgauad, *a.* inclosing on all sides.—Amgylchynol.

Amganedig, *a.* inclosed on every side.—Amgylchedig, gwarchanedig.

Amged, ion, *s. f.* (am—ced) a general benefit.—Amles, amfudd, lles cyffredinol.

Amgegridion, *s. pl.* (am—ceg—rhid) amphibranchia: the tonsils and parts adjacent to them.—Chwarenau'r gwddf a'r rhanau cyfagos iddynt.

Amgeiniad, iaid, *s.* (amgan) a minstrel.—Cerddor, teleidior, teleiddyn, eilewydd, gwr wrth gerdd, clerwr.

Amgeledd, au, *s.* (am—cel) care, solicitude, anxiety; protection.—Gofal, pryder; dyddordeb; ymgeledd.

Amgeledd am un nid gwiw—anxiety for one shall not avail. *Ll. H.*

Amgeleddodig, *a.* cherished.—Achlesedig, coleddedig.

Amgeleddiad, au, *s.* a cherishing or taking care of.—Coleddiad, achlesiad, nawdd; magwraeth, cynnaliaeth.

Amgeleddol, *a.* cherishing; looking after.—Achlesol, ymgeleddol; arolygol.

Amgeleddu, a, *v. a.* to cherish or protect on all sides.—Ymgeleddu, amnoddi, amwesu; meithrin.

Amgeleddus, *a.* protecting; cheering.—Ymgeleddus, mynwesol; lloddus.

Amgeleddwr, wyr, *s.* a protector.—Amddiffynwr, noddwr, ymgeleddwr.

Amgelfyddfa, fäu, *s. f.* (am—celfyddfa) polytechnic institution.—Sefydliad amgelfyddol, sefydliad amrygelf, sefydliad amrygelfyddol.

Amgelfyddol, *a.* polytechnic; denoting many arts.—Amrygelf, amrygelfig, amrygelfyddol; yn dynodi aml gelfyddydau.

Amgelog, *a.* (am—cel) solicitous; circumspect; solitary, secret.—Gofalus, pryderus; gwiliadwrus; unigol, amguddiedig, dirgel.

Amgelwch, *s.* solicitude; protection.—Gofal, pryder; amddiffyn.

Amgelwch bywyd—the solicitude of life. *T.*

Amgelliaid, *s. pl.* (am—cell) Circumcellians, Circumcellion: a set of illiterate peasants that adhered to the Donatists in the fourth century.—Amgellwibiaid: dosbarth o'r werin annysgedig a ymlynent wrth y Donatiaid yn y bedwaredd ganrif.

Amgellwibiaid, *s. pl.* (am—cell—gwib)=Amgelliaid.

Amgen, *ad.* (am—can) otherwise; on the contrary; different; also; but.—Amgenach, os amgen, ped amgen; onid e, onitê; os: yn y gwrthwyneb.

Nid amgen—it is not otherwise; that is to say; to wit.

Amgenach, *ad.* rather; better.—Yn hytrach, hytrach, o flaen; yn well, yn rhagorach.

Amgenaeth, au, *s.* difference.—Gwahaniaeth, amrywiaeth.

Amgenair, eiriau, *s.* a paraphrase. — Allair, arallair.

Amgendreigl, *a.* (amgen — treigl) heteroclitic, irregular, anomalous; deviating from ordinary forms or rules. — Amrydreigl, anhydreigl, afreolaidd, direol.

Amgendyb, iau, *s.* (amgen—tyb) paradox; a seeming contradiction; an assertion contrary to appearance: a proposition or assertion that seems to be absurd, or at variance with common sense, yet true in fact.—Amrydyb, anghyfdyb, anghyttyb; daliad anhydyb; daliad croes i ymddangosiad: gosodiad neu haeriad a ymddangoso yn ddisail neu ddisynwyr, etto yn wirionedd profadwy.

Amgendybus, *a.* heterodox, not orthodox, heretical. — Allfarn, arallfarn, geudybiog, camgredol, geulithiog, gwrthgredol, allgredol, geuffyddiog; o farn amgen na'r cyffredin.

Amgenedig, *a.* (amgen) varying; diversified.—Gwahanedig, neilliedig; amrywiedig.

Amgenedigaeth, au, *s.* variation; declension in grammar. — Amrywiaeth, amrywiogaeth, neilliogaeth; gwyriad; treigliadaeth mewn grammadeg.

Amgeneiriad, au, *s.* (amgenair) a paraphrasing, a diversifying of words.—Alleiriad, aralleiriad.

Amgeneirio, ia, *v. a.* to paraphrase.—Alleirio, aralleirio, rhydd ddehongli.

Amgeneiriol, *a.* paraphrastical. — Alleiriol, aralleiriol, amgeneiriog.

Amgeneiriwr, wyr, *s.* a paraphrast.—Alleiriwr, alleirydd.

Amgeneirydd, *s.* a paraphrast.—Aralleiriwr.

Amgenrwy, on, *s.* (amgen—rhwy) peristome, peristomium: the ring or fringe of the bristles, or teeth, which are seated immediately below the operculum, and close up the orifice of the seed-vessels in mosses.—Amagrwy: y fodrwy neu'r sidrwy o wrych neu ddannedd sydd yn union dan y clawr, ac yn agos i agoriad yr hadgellau mewn mwsogl.

Amgenu, a, *v. a.* (amgen) to contrast, to vary, to alter; to differ; to diversify.—Amrywio, newid; gwahaniaethu.

Amgenwys, *s.* (amgen—gwys) alias. *B. C.*

Amgerdded, *v. n.* (am—cerdded) to walk about, to obambulate.—Amrodio, amrodiena; rhodiaw o amgylch.

Amgerdded, *s.* a walking about, obambulation. —Amrodiad, rhodiad o amgylch.

Amgerddus, *a.* (am-cerdd) musical or harmonious on all sides.—Soniarus o bobty, amseiniol.

Amgib, au, *s.* (am—cib) aril, arillus, calyx; a peculiar exterior coat or covering of some seeds.—Gwullgib, amgroenen; gwisg allanol nodedig rhai hadau.

Amgiliad, au, *s.* (am—cil) ambages; a winding or turning; a circuit of words.—Cyfrwysgiliad, amdroad, amddadl; troad; cylcheiriad.

Amgist, iau, *s.* (am—cist) an outer case.—Amgaes, amgod, argaes, gordudded.

Amgl wdd, gloddiau, *s.* (am—clawdd) a circumvallation; entrenchment.—Cylchglawdd, gwarchglawdd; amgaer; amgloddiad, damgaeriad.

Amgledr, au, *s.* (am—cledr) a paling.—Cledren, coedbawl; cledrgae, ceuadle; palis, achwre.

Amgledren, i, *s. f.* an empalement: the calyx of plants, which surrounds the other parts of fructification.—Gwullamdo, amwullen: gwisg planhigion, yr hon a gylchyna ranau ereill o'r ffrwythiant.

Amgledriad, au, *s.* an empalement; a fencing or inclosing with stakes; a putting to death by thrusting a stake into the body.—Cylchgeuad, amgeuad, polgeuad; amgylchyniad neu amddiffyniad â pholgae; poliomad, pawlwaniad, trywaniad â phawl.

Amgledrog, *a.* impaling; surrounding by pales. —Ambolionog; amgylchynedig gan bolion.

Amgledru, a, *v. a.* to rail round; to impale; to thrust a stake up the fundament; to put to death by fixing on a stake.—Ambolioni, amgau, cylchgau, polgau, amgylchynu neu amddiffyn â pholgae; polioni, pawlwanu, trywanu â phawl, gyru pawl i'r cyfeistedd.

Amgledrwydd, au, *s.* (amgledr—gwydd) an espalier; a frame on which to train fruit-trees. —Amgoedres, amgoedwal; cledrwaith i ddal ffrwythgoed.

Amgledrwyddo, a, *v. a.* to espalier, to form an espalier, to protect by an espalier.—Amgoedresu, amgoedwalio; gwneuthur amgoedres; amddiffyn âg amgoedres.

Amglobyniaeth, au, *s.* (am—clobyn) periagoge: in rhetoric, a period or sentence, in which several things are crowded together, which might have been divided.—Mewn areitheg, cyfannod neu ymadrodd, yn yr hwn y pentyrir amryw bethau ynghyd, y rhai y gellid eu gwahanu.

Amgloddiad, au, *s.* (amglawdd) intrenchment. —Gwarchgloddiad, dargloddiad; amddiffynfa.

Amgloddiedig, *a.* intrenched; fortified on all sides. — Gwarchgloddiedig, dargloddiedig; amgaeredig, amddiffynedig.

Amgloddio, ia, *v. a.* to surround with a ditch; to intrench.—Bwrw clawdd o amgylch; dargloddio, gwarchgloddio.

Amgloryn, au, *s.* (am—cloryn) ambitus: in conchology, the circumference or outlines of the valves. — Amgeuad, amgauad: mewn cregyniaeth, amgylchedd neu amlin y clorian.

Amglud, } *a.* (am—clud) carried about.—
Amgludedig, } Yn cael ei gylcharwain.

Amgludiad, au, *s.* deportation.—Trosglwyddiad, trosiad, dyddygiad; alltudiad.

Amgludo, a, *v. a.* to carry about.—Amgario, amgywain, cylcharwain; dwyn o amgylch.

Amgludol, *a.* bearing about. — Amgyweiniol, cylcharweiniol.

Amglwm, glymau, *s.* (am—clwm) a clasper.—Amdorch, llysdorch, llysrwy.

Amglymaidd, *a.* cirrose, pampiniform.—Amdorchaidd, llysdorchaidd, llysrwyaidd.

Amglymdorch, dyrch, au, *s.* (amglwm—torch) a clasper, cirrus.—Amdorch, amglymydd.

Amglymddwyn, *a.* (amglwm—dwyn) cirriferous.—Amglymog, llysdorchog.

Amglymiad, iaid, *s.* (amglwm) clasper.—Amglwin, amglymdorch, llysdorchiad.

Amglymog, *a.* cirriferous.—Amglymddwyn.

Amglymol, *a.* clasping about. — Amdorchol, llysglymol.

Amglymu, a, *v. a.* to clasp or twine about.—Amdorchi, llysdorchi.

Amglymydd, *s.* a cirrus.—Amglymdorch.

Amglywed, glyw, *v. a.* (am—clywed) to apprehend; to become informed. — Amgyffred, deall; gwybod.

Amgnaif, gneifiau, *s.* (am—cnaif) a clipping or shearing round.—Amwelleifiad, amdociad.

Amgnaw, gnoau, *s.* (am—cnaw) a biting on every side; a gnawing round.—Amgnoad, dygnoad.

Amgneifiad, au, *s.* (amgnaif) circumcision; a shearing around.—Blaendoriad, cylchdoriad; enwaediad; amdociad, amwelleifiad.

Amgneifiedig, *a.* shorn round about.—Amdociedig, amwelleifiedig.

Amgneifio, ia, *v. a.* to clip round, to shear around.—Amdocio, amdori, cylchdori.

Amgneuan, } **gnau,** *s. f.* (am—cneuen) nucula,
Amgneuen, } nucule: a hard indehiscent pericarp, containing a single seed.—Hadgoden galed barhaus, yn cynnwys un hedyn.

Amgnoad, au, *s.* (amgnaw) corrosion.—Amdreuliad, cyfysiad.

Amgnoawg, *a.* erose.—Amgnödedig; bylchog.

Amgnoawl, *a.* to bite round or on all sides; corrosive.—Amfrathol; amgyfysol, amdreulig.

Amgnödedig, *a.* erose.—Amgnoawg.

Amgoch, *a.* (am—coch) red on every side; red-stained.—Amrudd, amystaengoch.

Amgoch bryn, a phenrhyn, a phant—covered with red were hill, slope, and dale. *O. G.*

Amgoed, *a.* (am—coed) woody on every side; encompassed round with woods.—Amgylchgoed; coediog o amgylch.

Henllan Amgoed the name of a place.

Amgoediog, *a.* woody on all sides.—Amgoed, coediog o amgylch.

Amgoedres, i, *s. f.* (amgoed—rhes) an espalier.—Amgledrwydd.

Amgoedresu, a, *v. a.* to espalier.—Amgledrwyddo.

Amgoedwal, iau, *s. f.* (amgoed—gwal) an espalier.—Amgoedres.

Amgoedwalio, ia, *v. a.* to espalier.—Amgoedresu.

Amgoes, au, *s. f.* (am—coes) a gaiter, a legging.—Soca, coeswisg, coesarn.

Amgof, ion, *s.* (am—cof) a recorder.—Cofiadur. *D. N.*

Amgofleidiad, au, *s.* (am—cofiaid) an embracing about.—Ymgofleidiad, amgylchyniad.

Amgolen, au, *s. f.* (am—colen) chorion; the exterior membrane that inwraps the fœtus.—Ambilen, ambrilen; pilen allanol y milrith.

Amgolofnog, *a.* (am—colofn) surrounded with pillars; peripteral.—Cylchgolofnog, amadeiniog, cylchadeiniog.

Amgolofnol, *a.* peripteral, peripterous.—Amgolofnog, amadeiniol.

Amgolofnres, i, *s. f.* (am—colofn—rhes) a peristyle; a building encompassed with columns on the inside; a circular range of pillars.—Ambillres, amgolofnau, cylchres o golofnau; rhes o golofnau o amgylch peth.

Amgor, au, *s.* (am—cor) a surrounding border.—Amgwr, amfin; amgantel, amgylchwy.

Amgord, gyrd, *s.* (am—cord) a bight; the bend or coil of rope when folded.—Amraff, plygraff; cengliad.

Amgorn, gyrn, *s.* (am—corn) a circling horn; a ferrule.—Amgylchyn corn, amdorch corn; cylchyn.

Amgorni, a, *v. a.* to inwrap, to envelope.—Amdorchi, amgylchynu, amlenu; amgarnio.

Amgraff, *a.* (am—craff) considerate.—Amgraffus, ambwyllig.

Amgraffder, } *s.* circumspection; deliberation.
Amgraffineb, } — Amwelediad, amsyniad, rhagddarbodaeth.

Amgraffus, *a.* perceptive.—Cynghraffol, amgyffredol.

Amgrain, greiniau, *s.* (am—crain) a rolling about; a tumbling; a wallowing on the ground.—Amdreigl, ymdreigl, ymgrain.

Amgrain carw—the fall of a stag.

Amgre,† *a.* (am—cre) forming on every side.—Amffurfiol.

Amgrebychawd, *s.* (am—crebach) peristole: the pause between the systole or contraction, and the diastole or dilatation of the heart.—Yr amser rhwng crebychiad ac ymlediad y galon.

Amgrediad, au, *s.* (am—credu) an espousement.—Ymddyweddiad, cyfneithiad, dyweddiad.

Amgreigiog, *a.* (amgraig) rocky on every side. Creigiog o amgylch.

Amgreiniad, au, *s.* (amgrain) prostration.—Gorchreiniad, ymgreiniad, arlyriad.

Amgreinio, ia, *v. a.* to roll about, to wallow; to roll backwards and forwards on the back as horses do.—Amdreiglo, ymgreinio; ymdreiglo ar ei gefn fel ceffyl.

Amgreuan, au, *s.* (am—creuan) pericranium; the membrane that invests the skull.—Ton; croenen asgwrn y pen, pilen y glol.

Amgroenen, i, *s. f.* (am—croenen) an episperm; the testa or outer integument of a seed.—Allgroenen, ellgroenen, hadgroenen, hadbilen; gwisg nesaf allan had.

Amgroenig, *a.* epispermic; pertaining to the episperm.—Allgroenig, hadgroenig, hadbilenol.

Amgrom, *a.* (am—crom) outwardly round; convex.—Allgrom, argrom.

Amgromell, au, *s. f.* a circular arc.—Cylchgrom, cylchgromell.

Amgron, *a.* (am—cron) globular, like a globe.—Cyfrgron, cyfangron.

Amgrugio, ia, *v. a.* (am—crug) to heap about.—Amdyru.

Amgrwm, *a.* (am—crwm) convex or rounded.—Argrwm, cynghrwm, argrwn.

Amgrwn, *a.* (am—crwn) globous; globular.—Argrwn, cyfrgrwn, cynghrwn.

Amgrwydrol, *a.* (am—crwydr) peripatetic, circumvagant.—Amrodiol, dargrwydrol, cylchgrwydrol, amlwybrol.

Amgrymedd, au, *s.* (amgrwm) convexity.—Argrymedd, cynghrymedd, argrynedd.

Amgrymiad, au, *s.* a making convex; a becoming convex.—Argrymiad, cynghrymiad.

Amgrymu, a, *v. a.* to make convex.—Argrymu, cynghrynu.

Amgrynedd, au, *s.* (amgrwn) globosity.—Cyfrgrynder, cynghrynedd.

Amgryniad, au, *s.* a making globular; a becoming round.—Argryniad, cynghryniad.

Amgrynu, a, *v. a.* to make globular.—Cynghrynu, argrynhau.

Amgrynu, a, *v. a.* (am—crynu) to tremble on all sides.—Amgrydio, cynghrydio.

Amgud, iau, *s.* (am—cud) a curly lock.—Amgudyn, amlofn. [*D. G.*

Amgudiau chwyrn—flowing curly locks.

Amgudyn, au, *s.* a ringlet of hair.—Modrwy o wallt, llofn.

Amgudd, ion, *s.* (am—cudd) a treasure.—Trysor; cuddfa. *H. S.*

Amgudd, *a.* hidden on all sides.—Amlechol, angel.

Amguddiedig, *a.* inwrapt; shrouded; circumvested.—Amgeledig; amlenedig.

Amguddio, ia, *v. a.* to inwrap or hide on all sides.—Ymguddio, amgelu; amhuddo.

Amguddrawd, rodau, *s.* (amgudd—rhawd) a covered-way, a cover-way. — Diddosrawd, celffordd, rhodfa gudd, ffordd gudd.

Amguedd, au, *s.* (am—cuedd) a rarity; choicest rarities; most valuable effects; secrets. — Tlws; ammeuthynion; tlysion, hynodion; creirion.

Amgueddfa, fäu, *s. f.* a depository of rarities; a museum.—Ystorfa cywreinion; cywreinfa, amgueddgell, creirfa, argreirfa, cronfa cywreinrwydd.

Yr Amgueddfa Brydeinig—the British Museum.

Amgueddgarwch, *s.* virtuosoship; the pursuit of a virtuoso.—Cywreingarwch.

Amgueddgarwr, wyr, *s.* a virtuoso: a man skilled in the fine arts; as music, painting, statuary, architecture, antiquities, curiosities, and the like.—Tlysofydd, tlysgasglwr, tlyshoffwr, carwr cywreinion, casglwr cywreinion: un medrus yn y celfyddydau dain; megys cerddoriaeth, paentio, cerfylliaeth, adeiladaeth, hynafiaethau, cywreinion, a'r cyffelyb.

Amgueddgell, oedd, *s. f.* (amguedd—cell) a museum; a cabinet of curiosities. = Amgueddfa.

Amgutio, ia, *v. a.* (am—cut) to cover with a hut.—Amgwtio, amfwthynu, amlocio.

Amgwyn, ion, *s.* (am—cwyn) the tarragon: a plant of the genus Artemisia.—Enw llysieuyn o dylwyth y Chwerwlys.

Amgyflead, au, *s.* (am—cyfleu) circumposition; the act of placing circularly.—Cylchosodiad, amosodiad, cylchgyflead.

Amgyff, ion, *s.* (am—cyff) support on every side.—Amborth.

Amgyffinio, ia, *v. a.* (am—cyffin) to circumscribe, to confine, to enclose, to limit.—Amgau, amgylchu, amgylchynu, terfynu.

Amgyffiniol, *a.* circumjacent; surrounding.—Amminiog, argyffiniol.

Amgyffrawd, rodau, *s.* (am—cyffrawd: Dr. P.'s first acceptation—"what moves together on every side"—seems to be, if proper at all, the root-meaning; and his second acceptation is like unto it—"the emotion of the mind") imagination; comprehension.—Dychymmyg, darfelydd; dirnadaeth, amgyffred, dealltwriaeth.

Amgyffrawd,† *v. a.* to comprehend.=Amgyffred.

Amgyffred, ion, *s.* (am—cyffred) comprehension. — Dirnadaeth, amgyffrawd, dealltwriaeth.

Amgyffred, *v. a.* to comprehend; to hold, to contain.—Argyffred, cyffred, dirnad, amgyffrawd, deall; dal; cynnwys; gorymddwyn.

Ti a arweddaist yn dy arffed y neb ni allai'r nefoedd ei amgyffred—thou hast born in thy lap Him whom the heavens could not comprehend. *D. D. H.*

Amgyffredadwy, *a.* apprehensible; that may be conceived.—Dirnadwy, dealladwy.

Amgyffredediq, *a.* comprehended.—Dirnadedig, dealledig, argyffrededig.

Amgyffrediad, au, *s.* comprehensibility.—Cyffrediad, dirnadolrwydd.

Amgyffredol, *a.* comprehensible; ideal.—Dirnadol, cyffredol, deallol.

Amgyffredoldeb, } *s.* comprehensibility, com-
Amgyffredolrwydd, } prehensiveness. — Amgyffrediad, dirnadoldeb.

Amgyffro, *s.* (am—cyffro) agitation on all sides. —Amgynnhwrf, gorgyffro.

Amgyffroad, au, *s.* thorough agitation, a disturbing on every side.—Gorgyffroad, amgynnhyrfiad.

Amgyffroadwy, *a.* that may be agitated or ruffled all round.—Amgynnhyrfadwy.

Amgyffroawl, } *a.* agitating all round or on
Amgyffrous, } every side.—Amgynnhyrfol, amgynnhyrfus.

Amgyffroi, a, *v.* to circumagitate. — Amgynnhyrfu, amysgogi.

Amgyffryn,† au, *s.* (am—cyffryn) a trembling on all sides; agitation.—Amgryniad, amgyffroad.

Amgyffrynedig, *a.* agitated all round. — Amgynnhyrfedig.

Amgyffryniad, au, *s.* central agitation; a trembling round.—Amgynnhyrfiad, amgyffroad.

Amgyffrynol, *a.* agitating on all sides.—Amgyffroawl.

Amgyffrynu, a, *v. a.* to agitate the foundation; to become agitated round. — Amgynnhyrfu, amgyffroi.

Amgylch, au, oedd, ion, *s.* (am—cylch) a compass; a circuit.—Amgylchedd, cwmpas, amgant.

Ni raid amgylchion, nac ymadroddion gorwag ynghylch hyn—there is no occasion for circumlocutions, nor vain discourses respecting this. *Gr. A.*

Amgylch, *prp.; ad.* about; round about, all round. — Am, o amgylch, ynghylch; oddi amgylch, o amgylch ogylch.

Amgylchadwy, *a.* circumscribable.—Amgeuadwy, damgylchadwy.

Amgylchaidd, *a.* tending to circumscribe. — Damgylchaidd, amgylchadwy.

Amgylchau, *s. pl.* environs: the parts or places which surround another place. —Amgylchoedd, amgylchleoedd, cylchynau, cwmpasoedd, amgylch-wlad.

Amgylchedig, *a.* encompassed; surrounded.—Amgylchynedig, cylchynedig, cwmpasedig.

Tôn amgylchedig—a circumflex accent.

Amgylchedigaeth, *s.* circuition.—Amgylchiaeth.

Amgylchedd, au, *s.* circumference, a circuit.—Cylchedd, cylched, amgant, cwmpas.

Amgylchen, i, *s. f.* areola, a hanging.—Amlain, amgylchlen.

Amgylchiad, au, *s.* circumscription; a circumstance.—Amgylchyniad, damgylchiad; cyfwr, sefyllfa, ansawdd; peth, mater, achos.

Gan fod yr amgylchiad (y peth, y mater, yr achos) felly—circumstances being so.

Amgylchiadol, *a.* circumferential; circumstantial. — Amgylchol, amgantol; cydfynedol; perthynasol; dygwyddiadol.

Prawf amgylchiadol—circumstantial evidence.

Amgylchiadolion, *s. pl.* circumstantials.—Amgylcholion, dygwyddolion; pethau amgylchiadol.

Amgylchiadu, a, *v. a.* to circumscribe; to circumstantiate. — Amgylchynu; amgylcholi; amgylchnodi.

Amgylchiaeth, au, *s.* (amgylch) circuition.—Amgylchedigaeth.

Amgylchiaith, ieithoedd, *s. f.* (amgylch—iaith)

circumlocution. — Amiaith, cylchymadrodd, ameiriad.

Amgylchlecedd, *s. pl.* (amgylch—lle) environs. —Amgylchau.

Amgylchnodi, a, *v. a.* (amgylch—nod) to circumstantiate, to describe minutely. — Amddarnodi, darlunio yn fanwl.

Amgylchoedd, *s. pl.* (amgylch) places near, environs.—Cylchynau, amgylchau.

Amgylchol, *a.* encompassing, surrounding.—Amgylchynol, cwmpasol.

Amgylcholdeb, *s.* circumambiency.—Amgylchynoldeb.

Amgylcholi, a, *v. a.* to encompass, to circumstantiate.—Amgylchynu, amgylchiadu; gwarchau.

Amgylcholrwydd, *s.* the state of being surrounded.—Amgylchynoldeb.

Amgylchred, ion, *s.* (amgylch—rhed) a circuity. —Amred, cylchred, cylchsymmudiad.

Amgylchu, a, *v. a.* (amgylch) to encompass; to beset, to besiege, to block up.—Amgylchynu, cylchynu; gwarchau.

Amgylch-wlad, *s. f.* (amgylch — gwlad) the country that surrounds a place.—Y, wlad o amgylch.

Amgylchyn, *s.* (amgylch) a circumferentor: an instrument used by surveyors for taking angles.—Cylchedydd, cylchedur, ongliadur.

Amgylchynedig, *a.* circumscribed; environed; besieged.—Cylchynedig, amgylchedig; gwarchauedig.

Amgylchyniad, au, *s.* an environment; circumambiency; a besetting. — Cylchyniad, damgylchyniad; gwarcheuad.

Amgylchyniadol, *a.* encompassing, surrounding.—Damgylchynol, cwmpasol.

Amgylchynol, *a.* circumambient.—Amgylchol, amredol, cwmpasol.

Amgylchynoldeb, *s.* circumambiency, the state of being surrounded. — Cylchynoldeb, amgylchyniad, amgylcholrwydd.

Amgylchynu, a, *v. a.* to environ, to circumscribe; to besiege.—Amgylchu, cylchynu; gwarchau.

Amgylchynwr, wyr, *s.* a circumscriber.—Amgylchwr, cylchynwr.

Amgynnhwrf, *s.* (am—cynnhwrf) agitation on all sides.—Angyffro.

Amgynnhyrddan, *s.* (am — cynnhyrddan) a making tumult on all sides.—Amgynnhwrf, amdwrdd.

Amgynnhyrfiad, au, *s.* (amgynnhwrf) thorough agitation.—Amgyffroad.

Amgynnhyrfol, *a.* agitating all round.—Amgyffroawl.

Amgynnhyrfu, a, *v. a.* to circumagitate.—Amgyffroi, amysgogi.

Amgynnhyrfus, *a.* agitating on every side.—Amgyffrous.

Amgynnired, †*v. a.* (am—cynnyred?) to frequent about.—Amfynychu.

Amgynniwair, *v. a.* (am—cynniwair) to hover about; to haunt on all sides.—Amhofian; amgyrchu.

Amgynniweiriad, au, *s.* a hovering about. — Amhofiad, amwibiad.

Amgynniweiriwr, wyr, *s.* one that hovers about. —Amhofiwr, amgyrchwr.

Amgynnull, *v. a.* (am—cynnull) to collect together.—Amgasglu, amgywain.

Amgynnulledig, *a.* collected on all sides.—Amgasgledig.

Amgynnulliad, au, *s.* a collection from all sides. —Amgasgliad, amgroniad.

Amgyred, †*prp.* (am—cyd—rhed) running about together.—Amgylchred.

Amgyrfod, † *a.* (am—cyrfod) curveting; prancing.—Amgyrflamol, ambrangciol.

Amgyrflamol, *a.* (am — cyrflam) curveting about.—Amgyrfod.

Amgyrhaedd, au, *s.* (am — cyrhaedd) extent; range; compass. — Amhelaethder, ameangder; amgylch.

Annherfynedig amgyrhaedd — an infinite comprehension. *R. F.*

Amgyrhaedd, *v.* to extend on all sides.—Ymestyn, amestyn.

Amgyrhaeddiad, au, *s.* extension on all sides; expansion.—Ymestyniad, ymhelaethiad.

Amgyrhaeddol, *a.* extending on all sides.—Ymestynol, amestynol.

Amgyrhaeddu, a, *v. a.* to extend on all sides. —Ymestyn, ymeangu.

Amgyrhaeddyd, amgyrhaedd, *v. a.* (amgyrhaedd) to extend in every direction; to expand.—Amledaenu; cylchledaenu; cylchymestyn at.

Amgysgodiaid, [*sing.* Amgysgodiad], *s. pl.* (am—cysgod) Amphiscii, Amphiscians: the inhabitants of the tropics.—Deugysgodiaid: trigolion y trofannau.

Amgyttowyr, *s. pl.* (am—cyd—to—gwyr) Periœci, Periœcians.=Amdywyr.

Amgywain, *v. a.* (am—cywain) to bear or carry about.—Amgludo, amarwedd.

Amgyweiniad, au, *s.* a carrying about, circumgestation.—Amgludiad, amgariad; amborthiad.

Amhad, *s. ag.* (am—had) various seeds mixed together; mixed seeds.—Amryw had; cymmysg had.

Amhad, *a.* sown with divers seeds; sown on every side.—Amhadog; wedi ei hau âg amryw had.

Amhadawg,† *s.* a contraction or mutation of Ab Madawg. *D. I. D.*

Amhadog, *a.*=Amhad.

Amhafal, *a.* (am—hafal) homotonous; parallel. —Unsain, cyfunsain; cyfunwedd, cyfunddull; cyfartal, cyfiol; cyhafal; cyffelyb.

Amhedeg, } *s.* (am—hedeg) circumvolation,
Amhedegiad, } the act of flying round.—Amehedeg, amhedfan, amhedegiad.

Amhedegwr, wyr, *s.* a flyer, a flier; one who flies.—Amhedwr.

Amhedfan, } *s.* the act of flying about.—Am-
Amhediad, } hedeg, amhedegiad.

Amhedwr, wyr, *s.* a flyer.—Amhedegwr.

Amherawdr, odron, *s.* (a—perawdr? *perawdr* cannot be found in the dictionaries: L. *imperator*, from *impero*, to command; hence, the literal meaning of the English word *emperor*, says Dr. Ogil. is, the commander of an army: if the Welsh word is not derived from the Latin, it may perhaps be traced to *a—peri*, to command emphatically; or to *am—herodr*, a high ambassador or herald; or perhaps *amher* had originally the same meaning in Welsh as *Emyr* in the Breton dialect, signifying a king or ruler. Amherawdr, amberawdr from amberi or ymberi *impero*, ymberawdr *imperator*, *i.e.*, the organ or agent of a community. *A. I.*) an emperor; the sovereign or supreme monarch of an empire; a title of dignity superior to that of king.

—Amherawdwr, ymherawdwr, ymherodr, ymherawdr, ymddyberawdr; archdeyrn, uchdeyrn, ymben, unben, emprwr; un o urddas uwch na brenin.

Amherodron mein—emeralds. *R.*

Amherawduriaeth, au, *s. f.* impe:iality; imperial power; the right of an emperor to a share of the produce of mines, &c.—Amherodroldeb, ymherawduriaeth, gyrnogaeth; gallu amherodrol; hawl amherawdwr i gyfran o gynnyrch mwnau, &c.

Amherawdwr, wyr, *s.* an emperor.—Amherawdr.

Amherawdwr Brasil—the emperor of Brasil.

Amherawdwr Catai (Seina)—the emperor of China.

Amherawdwr Ffraingc—the emperor of France.

Amherawdwr Iapan—the Kouba or emperor of Japan.

Amherawdwr Morocco—the emperor or Sultan of Morocco.

Amherawdwr Rwsaia—the Czar, Tzar, Autocrat, or emperor of Russia.

Amherawdwr Twrci—the Sultan, Padishah, Grand Signior, or emperor of Turkey.

Amherawdwr yr Almaen—the emperor of Germany.

Amherodraeth, au, *s. f.* an empire; supreme power, supreme dominion; sovereignty; the territory or countries under the jurisdiction and dominion of an emperor.—Ymherodraeth; penaduriaeth, unbenaeth, ymbenaeth; tiriogaeth neu wledydd dan frawdwriaeth ac awdurdod amherawdwr.

Amherodraeth Rhufain—the Roman empire.

Amherodraidd, *a.* imperial; possessing supremacy, supreme.—Ymherodraidd, amherodrol; unbenol, penadurol.

Amherodres, au, *s. f.* an empress; the wife of an emperor; a female invested with imperial power or dignity.—Ymherodres, ymddyberodres; gwraig amherawdr; archdeyrnes, uchdeyrnes, unbenes, ymbenes; benyw yn meddu gallu neu urddas unbenaethol.

Amherodres Rwsaia—the Czarina, Tzarina, or empress of Russia.

Amherodrol, *a.* imperial; relating to an emperor or an empire; possessing supremacy; monarchical.—Ymherodrol, amherodraidd; unbenol, ymbenol, penadurol, penrheithiol; perthynol i amherawdwr ac amherodraeth.

Amherodroldeb, *s.* imperiality.=Amherawduriaeth.

Amherodroliad, iaid, *s.* imperialist; one who belongs to an emperor; a subject or soldier of an emperor.—Ymherodrolwr; un perthynol i amherawdwr; deiliad neu filwr amherawdwr.

Amhiniog, au, *s.* (am—hiniog) a doorpost; a frame.—Gorsin, gorsing, eminiog, post drws; ystram.

Amhir, *a.* (am—hir) long on every side; stretching round.—Ymestynol, hirestynol.

Amholltadwy, *a.* (am—hollt) circumscissile: a term applied to a mode of dehiscence observed in the fruit of some plants.—Amholltaidd, amholltol.

Amholltaidd, } *a.* circumscissile. = Amholltad-
Amholltol, } wy.

Amholltog, *a.* peritomous: cleaving in more directions than one parallel to the axis, the faces being all of one quality.—Amholltaidd.

Amhulen, *a.* (am—hulen) calyx, a flower-cup; the outer covering of a flower within the bracts.—Blodamlen, gwullamlen, amwullen, blodeugib, blodeugaes, blodeulan; amwisg neu amlen blodau.

Amhwedd, au, *s.* (am—hwedd? *hwedd* is not in the dictionaries: whether is it derived from *hw*, a cry, and the termination *edd*, or from *hw* and *gwedd*, a visage, let the reader judge for himself: possibly it comes from *am* and *gwaedd*) entreaty.—Deisyfiad, attolygiad.

Amhwedd, *v. a.* to entreat, to crave.—Dymuno, erfyn, attolygu.

Amhwyliad, au, *s.* (am—hwyl) a circular sailing, circumnavigation.—Amfordwyad, cylchfordwyad, cylch-hwyliad, tramhwyliad, tramforiad.

Amhwylio, ia, *v. a.* to circumnavigate, to sail round.—Amfordwyo, amforio, cylchfordwyo.

Amhwyliwr, wyr, *s.* a circumnavigator.—Amfordwywr, cylchfordwywr.

Amhylifol, *a.* (am—hylif) diffluent; flowing every way; not fixed.—Amlifol, hylif; yn llifo bob ffordd; ansefydlog, anwadal.

Amiaith, ieithoedd, *s. f.* (am—iaith) circumlocution, periphrase; a circuit or compass of words.—Amgylchiaith, cylchymadrodd, gogylchiaith, ameiriad.

Amias, au, *s.* (am—ias) a sensation of an impulse pervading on all sides.—Cylchias, treiddias.

Amieithol, *a.* (amiaith) circumlocutory, periphrastical.—Amgylchieithol, ameiriog, ammroddol.

Amic,† *s.* = Amig.

Amig, ion, *s.* (a—mig) greediness.—Awydd, gwangc, aingc, trachwant.

Aml, *a.* (am? L. *amplus*; C. *amal*; Ar. *mali*) often, frequent; many; plentiful; large, ample.—Mynych, mynychol; llawer, lliosog; digon; eang, llawn.

Amlachar, *a.* (am—llachar) circumfulgent.—Amdywynol, amlewyrchol, damdywynol.

Amlaes, *a.* (am—llaes) long or trailing on every side.—Amgylchlaes, llaes o bobtu.

Amlaes eu peisiau—their coats trailing round. *T.*

Amlaeth, au, *s.* (am—llaeth) mixed milk; a ploughman, a labourer.—Cymmysgiaeth; arddwr, llafurwr.

Amlaethai, eion, *s.* milkwort, *polygala vulgaris.*—Llaethlys, llysiau Crist.

Amlafn, au, *s.* (am—llafn) scutcheon of a lock.—Arflen.

Amlain, lainiau, *s. f.* (am—llain) areola, areole (the colored circle round the nipple or round a pustule); the small interstices of cellular and other tissues.—Amgylchlen; rhyngell.

Amlalluog, *a.* (aml—gallu) multipotent; having manifold power.—Amrynerth, amlnerthog, amryallu; aml ei allu; lliosrym.

Amlan,† *a.* (aml) of sundry fashions; various.—Amlddull, amddull; amryw, amryfal.

Amlaw, iau, *s. f.* (am—llaw) a glove.—Maneg; dyrnfol, llawegen.

Amlaw ddur am lyw ei ddart—a glove of steel round the shaft of his dart. *L. M.*

Amlaw,† *prp.* besides; over and above.—Heb law, tros ben, gyda.

Amlaw hyny a roddai Duw iddynt—besides that God has given them. *Chw.*

Amlawdd,† *a.* (am—llawdd) surrounded with praise.—Amglod, amfawl.

Amlawdd Wledig—the name of a British prince.

Amlawio, ia, *v. a.* (amlaw) to glove.—Gwisgo â maneg, gwisgo maneg am.

Amlawnder, *s.* (am—llawn) an increase, an abounding.—Amledd, llawnder, digonedd.

Amlberthog, *a.* (aml—parth) multipartite; having many divisions; multifid, multifidous, many-cleft.—Amlranog, amrybarth, lliosran; wedi ei ranu yn llawer o ranau; amryhollt; â llawer o holltau ynddo.

Amlbedog, ion, *s.* (aml—pedog) polypus. = Amldroed.

Amlbenaeth, au, *s.* (aml—penaeth) polyarchy, polyeracy; government by many rulers.—Amlbendodaeth, amlbenogaeth; llywodraeth amryw.

Amlbendodaeth, au, *s.* (aml—pendod) = Amlbenaeth.

Amlbeniog, *a.* (aml—pen) many-headed, having many heads.—Amryben, amrybeniog; â llawer o benau iddo.

Amlbenogaeth, au, *s. f.* polyarchy.—Amlbenaeth.

Amlboblog, *a.* (aml—pobl) many-peopled.—Amrybobl, amboblog, poblog.

Amlblyg, *a.* (aml—plyg) multiplex, many-fold; having petals lying over each other in folds.—Amrywblyg, lliosblyg.

Amlblygrif, au, *s.* (amlblyg—rhif) a multiple: a number which contains another number several times, as 12 is a multiple of 3.—Amrif, lliosrif.

Amlbriod, *s.* (aml—priod) a polygamist; a person who maintains the lawfulness of polygamy.—Amlweddog, amlwreiciwr, amlwreigiwr; un a ddeil gyfreithlondeb amlbriodas; gwraig amlwriog.

Amlbriod, *a.* = Amlbriodol.

Amlbriodas, au, *s. f.* polygamy: a plurality of wives or husbands at the same time.—Amlweddogaeth, amlwreiciaeth; amlwriaeth.

Amlbriodol, *a.* polygamous, having a plurality of wives; polygamian: producing hermaphrodite flowers, with male or female flowers, or both.—Amlbriod, amlweddog, amlwreigiog, llios-wraig; amlwriog; amrybriod, amrybriodol: yn cynnyrchu blodau deurywiol, ynghyda blodau gwryw neu fenyw, neu'r naill a'r llall.

Amlder, au, *s.* (aml) frequency; copiousness; plentitude.—Mynychder; amldra, amledd; helaethder; digonedd.

Amldroawl, *a.* (aml—tro) multispiral; having many spiral coils.—Lliosnydd, amrynyddol, amrydroawl.

Amldroed, iaid, ion, *s.* (aml—troed) polypous, something that has many feet; a class of invertebrate radiated animals.—Amldroedog, morgudyn, amldroedog y môr, amrybed, llyest, lliosbed, amlbedog; llof.

Amldroedog, *a.* polypous, having many feet.—Amldroed, amrybed; llofaidd.

Amldroedog, ion, *s.* polypode, millepede; an animal having many feet; the milliped or wood-louse.—Milred, miltroed, mildroed, milcerdd, milped, milbed, gwrach y lludw, gwrach y coed, gwrach y twca.

Amldroedogion, *s. pl.* centipedes, myriapods, myriapoda: a class of insects possessing a number of feet, from six to some hundreds.—Pryfed cantroed, cantroedogion, myrddbedogion.

Amldroedogion maendyfol—millepores: a tribe of lythophytous polypes, including those in which the calcareous axis is perforated by extremely numerous pores.

Amldyllog, *a.* (aml—tyllog) multicavous; having many holes or cavities.—Amrydwll, amlgeuog.

Amldyniadur, on, *s.* (aml—tynu) polyspast; a machine consisting of many pulleys for raising heavy weights.—Math ar beiriant yn cynnwys amryw chwerfanau i godi pwysau mawrion. *P.*

Amlddalenog, *a.* (aml—dalen) polyphyllous, many leafed, many-leaved; having many leaves.—Amryddail, amlddeiliog, amryddeiliog.

Amlddanneddog, *a.* (aml—danneddog) multidentate; having many teeth: a term in zoology applied to a part armed with many teeth or teeth-like processes.—Amryddaint, amryddeintiog, amlddeintiog.

Amlddeiliog, *a.* (aml—deiliog) many-leafed.—Amlddalenog.

Amlddeintiog, *a.* (aml—deintiog) multidentate.—Amlddanneddog.

Amlddull, *a.* (aml—dull) of sundry fashions; multiform; multifarious.—Amryddull, amrylun, amrywedd, amddull; amryfath, amryfodd.

Amlddulliog, *a.* polymorphous; having many forms.—Amryffurf, amrylun, amlffurfiog.

Amldduw, *s.* (aml—duw) polytheist; a person who believes in or maintains the doctrine of a plurality of gods.—Un amldduw; amldduwiad, amrydduwiad.

Amldduwiad, iaid, *s.* polytheist.—Amldduw.

Amldduwiaeth, au, *s.* polytheism; the doctrine of a plurality of gods.—Amrydduwiaeth.

Amldduwiaethol, *a.* polytheistic, polytheistical.—Amrydduw; perthynol i amrydduwiaeth.

Amlddysg, *s.* (aml—dysg) polymathy; acquaintance with many branches of learning or with various subjects.—Amryddysg, amlwybodaeth; gwybodaeth o lawer o ddysg neu amryw byngciau.

Amlediad, au, *s.* (am—lled) expansion.—Ymlediad, ymdaeniad, arymlediad.

Amledu, *v. a.* to dilate or expand about.—Arledu, amdaenu.

Amledd, *s.* (aml) abundance; plenty, store.—Helaethrwydd; cyflawnder, digonedd; amlder.

Amleglwys, *s.* (aml—eglwys) a pluralist; a clerk or clergyman who holds more ecclesiastical benefices than one.—Amleglwysog, amleglwyswr, amleglwysydd; perchen mwy nag un eglwys.

Amleglwysog, ion, **Amleglwyswr,** wyr, **Amleglwysydd,** ion, } *s.* pluralist.—Amleglwys.

Amleibio, ia, *v.* (am—lleibio) to lick about.—Arleibio, amlyfu, amlyo, amlepian.

Amleinaidd, *a.* (amlain) areolate; having small spaces or areolations.—Rhyngallaidd.

Amleiniad, au, *s.* areolation: any small space, distinctly bounded by something different in color, texture, &c.—Rhyngelliad.

Amleiniol, *a.* areolar; relating to or like areola. —Rhyngellaidd.

Amleiriog, *a.* (aml—gair) loquacious; verbose; querulous. — Siaradus, geiriolus; amlair; ymeirgar.

Amleiriogrwydd, *s.* multiloquence, verbiage, wordiness.—Geiriogrwydd, geirgarwch, siaradgarwch, geirioledd; aml eiriau.

Amlen, i, au, *s. f.* (am—llen) an envelope, a case, a covering; involucre.—Amwisg, amgaes, caes, tudded, gorchudd, amgeuad, amglawr, clawr; pantwull, amddail; ambilen.

Amlen fawr am lân forwyn—a large coverlet over a fair maid. *I. R.*

Amlen blodau—calyx, perianth: the floral envelope, the calyx and corolla, or either.

Amlen llyfr—the cover of a book.

Amlen llythyr—the envelope of a letter.

Amleniad, au, *s.* an envelopement; a sheathing; circumplication; an involvement.—Amdoad, amblygiad, enhuddiad, encuddiad; gweiniad; amwisgiad; amdwygiad.

Amlenu, a, *v. a.* to envelope, to case, to encase; to wrap; to sheath.—Amgau, amdoi, amblygu, arlenu, caesu, arhulio; amwisgo, amweinio, gweinio.

Amlenw, *a.* (aml-enw) multinominal.—Amlenwog, lliosenw; âg aml enwau iddo.

Amlenwaeth, au, *s.* polyonymy; variety of different names.—Lliosenwaeth; amrywiaeth enwau.

Amlenwi, *v. a.* (am—llanw) to fill on all sides. —Gorlenwi, damlenwi, arlenwi.

Amlenwi nef amgylch Naf uchel—to fill heaven on all sides round the exalted King. *B. F.*

Amlenwog, *a.* (amlenw) polynomial, polyonomous; having many names or titles; manytitled.—Amlenw; â llawer o enwau neu ditlau iddo; amlurddog, amlurddau.

Amlepian, amlepia, *v. a.* (am—llepian) to lick about.—Arleibio, amlyfu, amlyo, amleibio.

Amles, *s.* (am—lles) general benefit.—Amfudd, amged; lles cyffredinol.

Amlesfa, } *s.* a club; an association of persons
Amlesged, } who meet under certain self-imposed regulations or by-laws; a small society; a company; a share or proportion paid to a common stock.—Cyflesfa; cyfrinas, cyfeillfa, cymdeithas, cyfeillach, cynnullas; cyttalfa, cyttaliad, cydroddiad; cydachos.

Amlesu, a, *v.* to club; to join to one effect; to pay to a common reckoning. — Cynnullasu, cymdeithasu, uno; cyttalu, cydroddi; talu ei gydrodd.

Amleufer, au, *s.* (am—lleufer) circumfulgence. —Amdywyniad, cylchdywyniad, amlewyrchiad.

Amlew, *a.* (am—llewa) devouring or eating on all sides.—Amddifrodol, amysol; amwangciol.

Amlewin, *s.*; *a.* (am — llewin) light on all sides.—Goleu o amgylch. *S.*

Amlewinog, *a.* (aml — ewinog) multungulate; having the hoof divided into more than two parts.—A'i garn ne'i ewin yn rhanedig i fwy na dau barth.

Amlewychiad, au, *s.* (am—llewych) a shining on every side.—Amlewyrchiad.

Amlewychu, a, *v. a.* to shine about. — Amlewyrchu.

Amlewyrchiad, au, *s.* (am—llewyrch) circumfulgence; a shining on every side. — Amdywyniad, amlewychiad, cylchdywyniad; damlewyrch, amleufer.

Amlewyrchol, *a.* circumfulgent; shining about. —Amdywynol, damlewyrchol, cylchdywynol, amlachar.

Amlewyrchu, a, *v.* to shine about.—Amdywynu, amlewychu, cylchdywynu.

Amlfenyw, *s.* (aml-benyw) polygynia; a plant having many styles.—Y llwyth amlfenyw.

Amlfenyw, *a.* polygynian.=Amlfenywaidd.

Amlfenywaidd, } *a.* polygynous, polygynian;
Amlfenywol, } having many styles.—Amlfenyw.

Amlflodeuddail, *a.* (aml — blodeuddail) polypetalous; having many petals.—Amryfflurddail.

Amlflodeuddeiliog, *a.* many-petaled, polypetalous.—Amfflurddeiliog; â llawer o flodeuddail iddo.

Amlflodeulys, *s.* (aml—blodeulys) polyanthus. =Yr Amlflodeuog.

Amlflodeuog, *a.* (aml—blodeuog) many-flowered; having many flowers. — Amlwulliog, amryflodeuog, amryfflurog, amrywulliog.

Amlflodeuog, *s.* polyanth, polyanthus; a plant and flower of many hues; a primrose.—Yr amlflodeuog, amlflodeulys; briallu.

Amlgaffellog, *a.* (aml — caffell) many-valved, multivalvular; having many valves.—Lliosglawr, amryglawr, amlgloriog, amrygaffell.

Amlgelfyddiaeth, *s. f.* (aml—celfydd) polytechnics: the science of all mechanical arts and skill, aided or unaided by machinery.—Amrygelfeg, celfofyddiaeth.

Amlgell, *a.* (aml—cell) having many cells.—Lliosgell, amrygell.

Amlgeliog, *a.* multicapsular, multilocular; having many capsules.—Lliosgellog, amrygellog; llawn hadgellau.

Amlgeuog, *a.* (aml—ceuog) multicavous; having many holes or cavities.—Amrydwll, amldyllog.

Amlgibog, *a.* (aml—cibog) multisiliquous; having many pods or seed-vessels. — Amrygib, amlhadgibog, amlgodog; â chanddo amryw hadlestri.

Amlgibranog, *a.* (aml—cib—rhanog) polysepalous; having calyx which has sepals separate from each other. — A blodeugaes iddo yn meddu ei gibranau ar wahân oddi wrth eu gilydd.

Amlgloriog, *a.* (aml — cloriog) many-valved, multivalved.— Lliosglawr, amryglawr, amlgaffellog.

Amlgodog, *a.* (aml — codog) multisiliquous; having many pods or seed-vessels.—Amlgibog, amrygib, amlhadgibog.

Amlgoesog, *a.* (aml — coesog) many-legged; having many legs.—Amrygoes; âg aml goesau iddo.

Amlgonglog, *a.* (aml—conglog) having many corners.—Amrygongl, amlonglog, amrygonglog.

Amlgornelog, *a.* (aml — cornelog) polygonal, many-cornered. — Amrygornel, amlgonglog; âg aml gornelau iddo.

Amlgurseinell, au, *s. f.* (am—cur—sain) polyplectron; a musical instrument played upon in the manner of a piano-forte. — Offeryn cerdd y chwaresuir arno fel perdonell.

Amlgysswllt, *s.* (aml—cyssylltu) polyadelph; a plant having its stamens united in three or

more bodies or bundles. — Amrygysswllt, llysieuyn amrygysswllt, planhigyn amlgysswllt.

Amlgyssylltеb, } *s.* polysyndeton: a figure in
Amlgyssylltiad, } rhetoric, which occurs when several words are put in the same place, with a multiplicity of conjunctions between them; as, "Hughkyn and Jockyn and Jack" — Amrygydiad, amrygysswllt, lliaws gysswllt, lliosgysswllt: ffugr mewn areitheg, yr hwn a fydd pan osoder llawer o eiriau yn yr un lle, a lliaws o gyssylltiadau rhyngddynt, fel hyn; "Hugyn a Siocyn a Siac." *D. G.*

Amlhâd, *s.* (amlhau) an increasing, an increase. —Mwyhâd, chwanegiad, dyfwyad, cynnyddiad, lliosogiad.

Amlhadgellog, *a.* (aml — had — cellog) polycotyledonous; having more than two lobes to the seed. — Amlhadgodog; â mwy na dwy hadgell iddo.

Amlhadgellog, ion, *s.* polycotyledon; a plant that has many or more than two cotyledons or lobes to the seed.—Amlhadog, planhigyn amlhadgellog; planhigyn âg amryw neu fwy na dwy hadgell neu hadgod iddo.

Amlhadgodog, *a.* (aml—had—codog) polycotyledonous. = Amlhadgellog, *a.*

Amlhadgodog, ion, *s.* polycotyledon.—Amlhadgellog, *s.*

Amlhadog, *a.* (aml—hadog) polyspermous; containing many seeds.—Yn cynnwys llawer o hadau.

Amlhadog, ion, *s.* polysperm; a tree whose fruit contains many seeds.—Amlhadwydden; pren y mae ei ffrwyth yn cynnwys amryw hadau.

Amlhadwydd, [*sing.* amlhadwydden] *s. pl.* (aml—had—gwydd) polysperms. = Amlhadogion.

Amlhalfaen, feini, fain, *s.* (aml — hal — maen) polyhallite: a mineral or salt occurring in masses of a fibrous structure, of a brick red color, being tinged with iron.—Amlhalfwn.

Amlhalfwn, au, *s.* (aml—hal—mwn) polyhallite. = Amlhalfaen.

Amlhaol, *a.* (amlhau) augmentative, increaseful. — Mwyhaol, chwanegol, ychwanegol, cynnyddol.

Amlhau, hâ, *v. a.* (aml) to increase, to multiply, to augment, to make plentiful.—Ychwanegu, anghwanegu, mwyhau, chwanegu, lliosogi, dyfwyo.

Amlhawr, wyr, *s.* an increaser, an augmenter. —Mwyhawr, helaethydd, chwanegwr.

Amlhiliog, *a.* (aml—hiliog) multiparous; producing many at a birth. — Lliosbil, lliosbiliog, lliosddwyn; a ddygo lawer i'r byd ar unwaith.

Amliadur, on, *s.* (aml) polyscope: a lens plain on one side and convex on the other, but of which the convex side is formed of several plane surfaces, so that an object seen through it appears multiplied.—Amrysyllur, lliosiadur, amlsyllur, lliosur, amlwelwydr.

Amliaith, *a.* (aml—iaith) polyglot, many-languaged.—Amlieithog, amryiaith, lliosieithog.

Amlieithog, *a.* of many languages.—Amliaith; âg amryw ieithoedd iddo.

Amlieuog, *a.* (aml—iau) multijugous; consisting of many pairs.—Amrybar, lliosbar; yn cynnwys amryw barau.

Amlif, au, *s.* (am—llif) = Amlifiant.

Amlifad, } au, *s.* a diffluence; a flowing or
Amlifedd, } falling away on all sides.—Hylifedd; llifad neu rediad ar led; dylifad neu rediad allan o bob parth.

Amlifad y gwaed—the circulation of the blood.

Amlifaidd, *a.* circumfluent.—Cylchlifeiriol.

Amlifeiriad, au, *s.* (am—llifeirio) circumfluence; a flowing round on all sides.—Amlifeiriant, cylchlifeiriad, cylchlifiad, damffrwd.

Amlifeiriant, iannau, *s.* circumfluence.—Amlifeiriad, damlifiant, llifad o amgylch.

Amlifeirio, ia, *v. a.* to circumunduate; to flow on all sides. — Cylchlifeirio, amffrydio, amdonogi.

Amlifeiriol, *a.* circumfluent; flowing round.—Amlifol. cylchlifeiriol, amlifiannol, amddyfrol.

Amlifiannol, *a.* (amlifiant) circumfluent.—Amlifeiriol.

Amlifiant, iannau, *s.* (am—llifiant) circumfluence.—Amlifeiriant.

Amlifol, *a.* (am—llifol) diffluent; flowing away on all sides. — Amhylifol, hylifol, hyred; a red allan o bob tu.

Amlinell, au, *s. f.* (am—llinell) a surrounding line; outline; contour.—Amlin, cylchlinell, cynlinell; braslun, braslinelliad, cylchluniad; llinell allanol.

Amlinellol, *a.* having an outline or contour.—Amliniol, cylchlinellol; brasluniol.

Amliw, iau, *s.* (am—lliw) a stain; discoloration.—Gwahanliw, amryliw; afliw, ystaen, anlliw.

Amliw, *a.* of many colors mixed; party-colored; stained, discolored. — Amliwiog, amryliw, brithliw, brithliwiog; ystaenedig; drygliw.

Amliw seirch—variegated trappings. *T.*

Amliwiad, au, *s.* a discoloring.—Amryliwiad, brithliwiad; drygliwiad.

Amliwiaeth, au, *s.* polychromy: a term used to express the ancient practice of coloring statues, and the exteriors and interiors of buildings.—Amryliwiaeth: gair a ddefnyddir i osod allan yr hen arfer o liwio safluniau, a rhanau allanol a mewnol adeiladau.

Amliwiain, *s.* polychrome: a substance in some respects analogous to the coloring matters.—Amliwon: sylwedd cyffelyb mewn rhai pethau i ddefnydd lliwiau.

Amliwio, ia, *v. a.* to stain with many colors; to freak.—Amryliwio, brithliwio, amliwiogi; tryfritho; ysbrychu; amrywioli.

Amliwiog, *a.* party-colored; motley; variegated.— Amliw, amryliw; brith (*f.* braith); ysbrychol.

Amliwiogi, a, *v. a.* to freak. = Amliwio.

Amlnerthog, *a.* (aml — nerth) multipotent; having manifold power. — Amrynerth, amlalluog, amryallu; âg aml allu iddo; lliosrym.

Amlochr, au, *s.* (aml — ochr) a polygon: a figure of many angles and sides, and whose perimeter consists at least of more than four sides. —Amryochr, amryongl, amlongl; dull amlonglog, llun amrygongl: llun âg iddo amryw onglau ac ochrau, amgylchedd yr hwn a gynnwys fwy na phedwar ochr o leiaf.

Amlochr, *a.* polygonal; having many sides.—Amryochr, amrygongl, amlochrog; âg iddo amryw ochrau.

Amlochri, a, *v. a.* to make a polygon.—Amryochri, amryongli, amrygongli.

Amlochrog, *a.* multilateral, polygonous, poly-

hedral; having many sides.—Amlochr, amryochrog, lliosochr, lliosochrog, amlystlysol, amrygonglog; âg amryw onglau ac ochrau iddo.

Amlochryn, au, *s.* polyhedron (a body or solid bounded by many faces or planes); polyscope. —Amlochr, corph amlochrog; amliadur.

Amloesig, *a.* (am—gloes) having pain all over the body.—Poenus dros y corph; amboenus.

Amlongl, au, *s.* (aml—ongl) a polygon.=Amlochr.

Amlongledd, au, *s.* the principle of a polygon. —Amryongledd, amryochredd.

Amlonglog, *a.* polygonous.=Amlochrog.

Amloog, *a.* (am—lloog) burnt round.—Cylchloagol, amryloog, amgylchloog.

Amlosgi, a, *v. a.* to burn all about.—Amgylchlosgi, amboethi.

Amloyw, *a.* (am—gloyw) bright on all sides.—Disglaer o amgylch.

Amloywi, a, *v.* to clear or brighten around.—Disgleirio o amgylch; amddisgleirio.

Amlran, au, *s.* (aml—rhan) many shares.—Amryran, llawer o ranau.

Amlranog, *a.* multipartite; many-parted.—Lliosran, amrybarth, lliosranog, lliosbarth.

Amlranu, a, *v. a.* to divide into many shares; to subdivide.—Lliosranu, amlbarthu, adranu, dadranu.

Amlreddog, *a.* (aml—rhedd) multiarticulate; having many joints.—Amrygymmal, amlgymmalog.

Amlreiddylliog,* *a.* (aml—rheiddyll) polyprismatic; having crystals presenting numerous prisms in a single form.—Amlreiddellog; âg iddo grisialau o amryw reiddellau mewn ffurf unigol.

Amlrwyog, *a.* (aml—rhwyog), polyzonal.—Amlwregysog.

Amlryw, iau, *s.* (aml—rhyw) miscellany.—Amryw, amrywiaeth, amrywdeb.

Amlryw, *a.* multifarious, miscellaneous.—Amryfath, amryw, amrywiog; cymmysg.

Amlseiniadur, on, *s.* (aml—seinio) polyacoustic; an instrument to multiply sound.—Offeryn i liosogi swn.

Amlseiniaeth, *s.* polyphonism; multiplicity of sound.—Amryseiniaeth, amryleisiaeth, lliosseiniaeth; llawer o seiniau.

Amlseinio, ia, *v. a.* (aml—sain) to make many sounds.—Amryseinio, amryleisio.

Amlseiniol, *a.* polyacoustic; many-toned.—Lliosseiniol, amrysain, amryseiniog; amrylais, amrydon.

Amlsill, au, *s.* (aml—sill) a polysyllable, multisyllable.—Amrysill, amrysillair.

Amlsillafog, *a.* polysyllabic; consisting of many syllables.—Amrysillog, lliossill; yn cynnwys aml sill.

Amlsillair, eiriau, *s.* (amlsill—gair) a polysyllable, multisyllable; a word of many syllables; a word of more syllables than three (for words of a less number than four are called monosyllables, dissylables, and trisyllables).—Gair amrysill, gair lliawssill, gair lliossill, gair amlsilliog, amrysillair, amlsill; gair yn cynnwys mwy o sillau na thri (canys geiriau yn cynnwys llai na phedwar a elwir geiriau unsill, geiriau deusill, a geiriau trisill, neu unsillogion, deusillogion, trisillogion).

Amlsilliadol, *a.* (amlsill) polysyllabic.—Amlsillafog, amrysillog, lliossill, lliawssill.

Amlsillog, *a.* polysyllabical.—Amlsillafog, amlsilliadol.

Amlun, *a.* (am—llun) conform; ranged in form. Cyflun, gogyflun; gwiblun.

Amlun, *a.* (aml—llun) multiform, multiversant. —Amrylun, amryffurf, amrywedd.

Amluniad, au, *s.* (am—llun) conformation.—Cyfluniad, cylchluniad, cydffurfiad.

Amlwch, lychau, *s.* (am—llwch) a circular inlet of water; the name of a little harbour town in Anglesey.—Cylchforyd, cylchfornant; enw tref borthladd fechan ym Mon.

Amlwedd, *a.* (aml—gwedd) of divers forms.—Amrywedd, amryddull; âg iddo amryw ffurfiau.

Amlweddog, *a.* many-yoked.—Amlieuog, amlbriod, amrybriod.

Amlweddog, ion, *s.* a polygamist; one who has more than one wife; an advocate for polygamy.—Amlbriod, amlwreiciwr, amlwreigiwr; un a ddeil gyfreithlondeb amlbriodas; gwraig amlwriog.

Amlweddogaeth, au, *s. f.* a polygamy; a plurality of wives or husbands at the same time.—Amlbriodas; amlwreiciaeth; amlwriaeth.

Amlwg, lygion, *s.* (am—llwg) apparency,† appearance.—Golwg, ymddangosiad.

Amlwg, *a.* ("encompassed with light," is Dr. P.'s explanation of the roots) manifest, clear, plain, evident, apparent; conspicuous, prominent.—Eglur, goleu, digel, hysbys, hywel, honaid, eglwg; nodedig.

Amlwg gwaed ar farch gwelw—blood is conspicuous on a pale horse. *D.*

Amlwregysog, *a.* (aml—gwregys) polyzonal; composed of many zones or belts.—Amlrwyog; wedi ei gyfansoddi o amryw wregysau neu gylchrwyon.

Amlwreiciaeth, *s.* (aml-gwraig) a polygamy; a bigamy.—Amlweddogaeth, amlbriodas; dwyweddogaeth.

Amlwreiciwr, wyr, *s.* a polygamist.—Amlweddog, amlbriod.

Amlwreiddiog, *a.* (aml—gwreiddiog) polypous; having many roots or feet like the polypus.—Lliog-wraidd; âg aml wraidd neu draed iddo fel y morgudyn.

Amlwreigiog, *a.* (aml—gwreigiog) polygamous; having a plurality of wives; inclined to polygamy.—Amlbriod, amlweddog; lliog-wraig; tueddol i lioswreica.

Amlwreigiwr, wyr, *s.* a polygamist.—Amlweddog, amlwreiciwr.

Amlwriaeth, au, *s.* (aml—gwr) a polygamy; a plurality of husbands at the same time.—Amlweddogaeth, amlbriodas; lliaws o wyr ar unwaith.

Amlwriog, *a.* polygamous; having a plurality of husbands.—Amlbriod, amlweddog; yn meddu lliaws o wyr. [iaeth.

Amlwriogaeth, au, *s.* a polyandry.—Amlwr-

Amlwryw, *s.* (aml—gwryw) the polyander; a monoclinous or hermaphrodite plant having any number of stamens above twenty.—Planhigyn amlwryw, llysieuyn amlwryw.

Amlwryw, *s.* polyandria: the name given by Linnæus to the fourteenth class of his sexual system.—Yr amlwryw: yr enw a roddodd Linëus i'r bedwaredd genedl ar ddeg o'i gyfundrefn ystlenol.

Amlwryw, } *a.* polyandrian, polyandrous:
Amlwrywaidd, } having any number of sta-

mens above twenty.—Ag iddo unrhyw nifer o frigeran uwch law ugain.

Amlwulliog, *a.* (aml—gwull) many-flowered.—Amlflodeuog.

Amlwybodaeth, *s.* (aml—gwybod) polymathy; the knowledge of many arts and sciences.—Amryddysg, amldiysg; gwybodaeth o lawer o wyddorau a chelfyddydau.

Amlwybodol, } *a.* multiscious; having variety
Amlwybodus, } of knowledge.—Aml ei wybodaeth.

Amlwybr, au, *s.* (am—llwybr) a meandering path.—Cylchlwybr, camlwybr; llwybr dolenog.

Amlwybrol, *a.* circumvagant.—Amgrwydrol.

Amlwyddfod, *s.* (aml—gwyddfod) multipresence; the power of being present in many places at once.—Amrywyddfod; y gallu o fod yn bresennol mewn amryw leoedd ar unwaith.

Amlwyddfodoldeb, *s.* multipresence; the act of being present in more places than one.—Amlbresennoldeb, amlwyddfod.

Amlwys, *a.* (am—glwys) fair or pleasant on every side.—Teg neu hyfryd o bobtu; cylchlwys.

Amlwythenog, *a.* (aml—gwythen) many-veined; having many veins.—Amlwythog; âg amlwythenau iddo.

Amlwythog, *a.* many-veined.—Amlwythenog.

Amlyfu, a, *v. a.* (am—llyfu) to lick about; to lick into form.—Amlyo, amlyw; amleibio, amlepian.

Amlygadwy, *a.* (amlwg) demonstrable.—Egluradwy, dangosadwy, hybrawf, hyglaer.

Amlygder, *s.* visibility; conspicuity.—Amlygrwydd, gweledigrwydd, eglurder.

Amlygedig, *a.* manifested.—Egluredig, diargel.

Amlygedigrwydd, *s.* exposedness.—Eglurder, amlygrwydd.

Amlygedd, au, *s.* conspicuity, conspicuousness.—Eglurdd, amlygder.

Amlygiad, au, *s.* explanation, exposition, eclaircissement, manifestation.—Eglurhâd, egluriad, esboniad; dangosiad, arddangosiad, diargeliad.

Amlygiadol, *a.* explanatory.—Eglurhaol, egluriadol, esboniadol, agoriadol.

Amlygiadoldeb, *s.* explanatoriness.—Eglurioldeb, egluriadoldeb.

Amlygiedydd, *s.* a discoverer; an explicator.—Darganfyddwr, olrheiniedydd, amlygydd; egluriedydd, esboniwr.

Amlygol, *a.* demonstrative, explicatory.—Arddangosol, dangosiadol; eglurhaol, amlygiadol.

Amlygolrwydd, *s.* expressiveness.—Mynegoldeb, traetholrwydd.

Amlygrwydd, *s.* obviousness, apparentness.—Eglurdeb, amlygedd, hysbysrwydd.

Amlygu, a, *v. a.* to explain; to make manifest.—Eguro, eglurhau, esbonio. dehongli; dangos, agoryd.

Amlygus, *a.* obvious, manifesting.—Eglur, hysbys, goleu.

Amlygwel, *a.* (amlwg—gwel) manifest, obvious, clear.—Arwel, diargel, hywel, llwyr amlwg, goleuwel.

Amlygwr, wyr, *s.* (amlwg—gwr) one that explains; an expounder.—Eglurhawr, eglurydd, amlygiedydd, esboniwr.

Amlygydd, *s.* (amlwg) a discoverer.—Darganfyddwr, amlygiedydd.

Amlygyn, au, *s.* a goal, a mark to run at; a conspicuous mark; an illustrator.—Cyrchnod, cyrch, y nod, y marc; nod pen yr yrfa, nod pen y rhedfa; pen yr ystod; eithafnod; nod amlwg; egluryn.

Amlym, *a.* (am—llym) having two edges.—Cylchlym, deufin; âg iddo ddau fin.

Amlymysgrifiaeth, au, *s.* (aml—ymysgrif) polyautography: the act of multiplying copies of one's own handwriting by printing from stone; a species of lithography.—Lliosogiad copïau o lawysgrif un ei hun trwy argraphiad oddi ar gareg; math ar faenargraphiaeth.

Amlyniad, au, *s.* (am—glyniad) adhesion.—Ymlyniad, cydlyniad, cylchlyniad.

Amlynu, a, *v. a.* to adhere to on all sides.—Cylchlynu, ymlynu o amgylch.

Amlynu,† *v. a.* to cleanse.—Glanhau. *E. Ll.* Erchi iddo a orug Olwen amlynu y bedd bob blwyddyn hyd na thyfai dim arno—Olwen requested that the grave might be made compact (*clean?*) every year, so that nothing should grow on it. *Mab.*

Amlynysog, *a.* (aml—ynys) many-islanded; polynesian; pertaining to Polynesia.—Amlynysol; perthynol i'r Amlynysog.

Amlynysog, *s.* Polynesia: a space in the Pacific Ocean which includes many clusters of islands.—Yr Amlynysog: eangder yn y Môr Tawel yn cynnwys amryw sypiau o ynysoedd.

Amlysgrifaidd, *a.* (aml—ysgrif) polygraphic; pertaining to polygraphy; done with a polygraph.—Amlysgrifurol; perthynol i amlysgrifiaeth; a wnaed âg amlysgrifur.

Amlysgrifiaeth, au, *s. f.* polygraphy: the art of writing in various ciphers, and of deciphering the same.—Amrysgrifiaeth: y gelfyddyd o ysgrifenu mewn gwahanol geinodau, ac o ddarllen yr unrhyw.

Amlysgrifur, *s.* a polygraph: an instrument for multiplying copies of a writing with ease and expedition.—Offeryn i lïosogi copïau o ysgrifen yn hawdd ac yn ebrwydd.

Amlysgrifurol, *a.* polygraphical.—Amlysgrifaidd.

Amlysol, *a.* (aml—ysol) polyphagon; subsisting on many things; eating many kinds of food.—Yn byw ar lawer o bethau; yn ymborthi ar amryw fathau o ymborth.

Ammaeth, au, *s.* (am—maeth) a dainty.—Ammoethyn, ammeuthyn.

Ammalchineb, *s.* (an—balch) a being free from pride.—Anfalchineb.

Ammarchfaen, fain, *s.* (am—march—maen) a horse-block; a block or stage used in mounting a horse.—Marchfaen, esgynfaen, esgynfa, careg farch, esgyn-gyff.

Ammau, mheuon [this is the Bible orthography of this word since the time of Dr. M.; but in W. Salesbury's translation it is *amheu*, and in some other old books and MSS., *anmheu*; but at present the most approved mode seems to be *ammhau* when a substantive, and *ammheu* when a verb] *s.* (an—mae? See Ammhau) doubt, hesitation.—Ammhau, petrusdod, petrusder, ansicrwydd.

Ammawr,† morau, *s.* (amp) calmness; pleasantness; loveliness.—Tawelwch; areuleddd; hawddgarwch. Gwel Ammor.

Ammeg, ion, *s. f.* (am—meg? See Dammeg)

parable; allegory.—Dammeg, adammeg; aralleg, alleg; cyffelyhiaeth.

Ammegawd, *s.* the art or manner of speaking in parables.—Y dull o lefaru mewn dammegion.

Ammegu, a, *v.* to speak in parables.—Llefaru ar ddammegion.

Ammerig, *a.* (am—mer) encompassed by the sea, sea-girt.—Morgylchog, amddyfrog.

Ammerth, *a.* (am—berth) fair or rich on every side.—Prydferth neu oludog o amgylch.

Ammeu, ammheua, *v. a.* (ammau) to doubt, to hesitate; to contradict, to gainsay.—Ammheu, petruso, ammheuo; gwrthddadleu, gwrthddywedyd.

Ammeuthedig, *a.* (ammaeth) delicious.—Ammoethedig, danteithiedig.

Ammeuthiad, au, *s.* a making delicious.—Ammoethiad, danteithiad, moethusiad.

Ammeuthol, *a.* dainty, delicious.—Ammoethol, danteithiol.

Ammeutholdeb, *s.* delicacy, deliciousness, daintiness; nicety in taste.—Ammoetholdeb, ammeuthyndeb, moethusder, miuflysigrwydd.

Ammeuthyn, ion, *s.* a dainty, a junket; a conserve; last course.—Ammoethyn, ancwyn, almes; cyffeithfwyd, olsaig, prif ancwyn.

Ammeuthyn pob dieithrfwyd — every foreign dish is a dainty. *D.*

Ammeuthyn, *a.* dainty, delicate; rare.—Ammoethyn, danteithiol, moethus, deintaidd.

Mae hwn yn fwyd ammeuthyn i mi—this is dainty food for me.

Ammeuthyna' math ddynion—the most dainty sort of men. *T. A.*

Ammeuthynder, *s.* deliciousness.—Ammeutholdeb.

Ammeuthynfwyd, ydd, *s.* (ammeuthyn—bwyd) a dainty, a delicacy; a food that is nice and to the taste.—Ammoethynfwyd, blasusfwyd, ancwyn, almes.

Ammeuthynion, *s. pl.* (ammeuthyn) niceties, dainties; delicacies for food.—Ammoethynion, ammoethau, ancwynion, danteithion, blysion.

Ammeuthyno, a, *v. a.* to preserve.—Ammoethyno, cyffeithio, cyweirio.

Ammeuthynrwydd, *s.* daintiness.—Ammoethynrwydd, mwythusrwydd.

Ammeuthynu, a, *v. a.* to confect.—Ammoethi, cyffaethu, cyweirio.

Ammeuthynwr, wyr, *s.* confectioner.—Cyffeithiedydd, ancwynwr, cyffeithiwr; cyweiriwr ammeuthynion.

Ammhabydd, ion, *s.* (an—pabydd) a protestant.—Gwrthbabydd, gwrthdystiwr, protestaniad.

Ammhabyddiaeth, *s.* protestantism.—Gwrthbabyddiaeth, protestaniaeth.

Ammhaeth,† *a.* (an—paeth) unconnected.—Anghyssylltedig, digyssylltt; ammherthynol.

Ammhai,† *a.* (an—pai) undoubted; without hesitation.—Anammheuedig; diammheu, diammheuol.

Ammhaith,† *a.* (an—paith) not open; not in full view.—Anagored; anghyflawnwel, heb fod mewn llawn olwg.

Ammhall, *a.* (an—pall) unfailing, without fail.—Diball, difeth, diffael, anffael.

Ammhalladwy, *a.* indefectible.—Anfethadwy, anhyfeth.

Ammhalledig, *a.* not having failed.—Anffaeledig, anfethedig.

Ammhalliad, au, *s.* indefection,† indefectibility.—Anhyballedd, anniffygiad.

Ammhalliant, *s.* indefectiveness;† the quality of being indefective.—Anhyfethiant, diballiant; anniffygoldeb.

Ammhallu, a, *v. a.* to desist from failing.—Diballu, difethu.

Ammhar, *a.* (an—par) out of repair; decaying.—Allan o gywair; adfeiliedig, methedig.

Ammhara, *a.* (an—para) not lasting, not enduring.—Dibara; darfodedig.

Ammharadwyol, *a.* inefficient.—Aneffeithiol.

Ammharch, *a.* (an—parch) disrespect, disgrace; reproach.—Dirmyg, diystyrwch; sarhâd.

Ammharchadwy, *a.* disrespectable.—Anhaeddbarch, anwiwbarch.

Ammharchedig, *a.* disrespectful; dishonoured.—Dibarchedig, dirmygedig; dianrhydedd.

Yr ammharchedicaf o'r dynion—the most disrespected of men.

Ammharchedd, *s.* a disparagement.—Dibarchedd, dianrhydedd; gwaradwydd.

Ammharchiad, au, *s.* a disparaging.—Anfriad, tremygiad, dirmygiad.

Ammharchlawn, *a.* disrespectful.—Dibarchlawn; diystyrllyd.

Ammharchol, *a.* disrespectful.—Dibarch; diystyrol.

Ammharchu, a, *v. a.* to treat with disrespect.—Dianrhydeddu, dirmygu, tremygu.

Ammharchus, *a.* disrespected.—Dirmygus, diystyrllyd, anghlodus.

Ammharchusrwydd, *s.* disgracefulness.—Gwarthusrwydd, gwarthlonedd.

Ammharchwr, wyr, *s.* a disparager.—Difrïwr, goganydd, gwaradwyddwr.

Ammharedig, *a.* (ammhar) unlasting; not continued.—Dibara, ammharhaol.

Ammharedigol, *a.* not continual.—Ammharhaol, dibara.

Ammharedd, *s.* disrepair.—Ammharwch, anghywair.

Ammharhâd, *s.* a discontinuity.—Anghydolrwydd, dibarhâd.

Ammharhadwy, *a.* ineffectible,† ineffective.—Dibarhadwy, aneffeithiadwy.

Ammharhaol, *a.* not continuing.—Dibarhaol, dysbeidiol.

Ammharhau, hâ, *v. a.* to discontinue.—Dibarhau, peidio, dysbeidio.

Ammharhaus, *a.* not lasting; fleeting.—Dibara, dibarhaus; darfodedig, diflanedig.

Ammharhausder, *s.* discontinuation.—Ammharhâd, disbarhâd, dibarhâd, dysbeidiad.

Ammhariad, au, *s.* inefficiency.—Dibariad, aneffeithiad.

Ammharod, *a.* (an—parod) unprepared; not ready.—Dibarod, dibarotoad; heb ei barotoi.

Ammharodedd, *s.* unpreparedness.—Ammharodrwydd.

Ammharodiad, au, *s.* a rendering unprepared.—Dibarotoad, dibarodiad.

Ammharodol, *a.* unprepared.—Ammharod, ammharotoawl.

Ammharodrwydd, *s.* unreadiness.—Ammharodedd, dibarodrwydd.

Ammharol, *a.* (ammhar) ineffective, inefficient.—Dibarol; dieffaith.

Ammharotaw,† *v.* (ammharod) to be unprepared.—Anymbarotoi; bod yn ammharod.

Ammharotoad, au, *s.* a being unprepared.—Ammharodiad, dibarotoad.
Ammharotoawl, *a.* unpreparatory.—Annarparol, annarpariadol.
Ammharotöedig, *a.* unprepared.—Dibarotoad; annarparedig.
Ammharotoi, a, *v. a.* to be unprepared.—Dibarotoi; bod yn ammharod.
Ammharotous, *a.* unpreparatory.—Annarparus.
Ammharotowr, wyr, *s.* one that is unprepared.—Annarparwr; un ammharod.
Ammharth, *a.* (am—parth) without a division or parting.—Dibarth, diran.
Ammharthadwy, *a.* indivisible.—Afranadwy.
Ammharthedig, *a.* unseparated.—Anwahanedig, annosbarthedig.
Ammharthedd, *s.* indivisibility.—Anhyranedd, anhybarthedd, annidoledd.
Ammharthiad, au, *s.* a being undivided; a ceasing to separate.—Afraniad, anhyraniad, annosbarthiad.
Ammharthol, *a.* undivided.—Anrhanol, diranol; anwahanol.
Ammharthred, *a.* (ammharth—rhed) without distinction.—Diwahaniaeth, anwahanred.
Ammharthrediad, au, *s.* unsystematicalness.—Annosbarthiad, annesebiad.
Ammharthredol, *a.* unsystematical.—Didrefn, annhrefnus, diddosbarth, direol.
Ammharthredu, a, *v. a.* to render unsystematical.—Annosbarthu, annhrefnu.
Ammharthus, *a.* individual; not dividing.—Dibarth, diwahân; anwahanus.
Ammharu, a, *v.* (ammhar) to become disordered; to decay.—Ymannhrefnu; anghymmoni; dadfeilio.
Ammharu 'r tân—to stir the fire.
Ammharus, *a.* disordered; unpaired.—Annhrefnus, annosbarthus; anghywair.
Ammharusedd, *s.* disparity.—Anghymmharedd.
Ammharwar,† (an—parwar) unsilent.—Annistaw.
Ammharwch, *s.* (ammhar) disrepair; the state of being out of repair.—Ammharedd, anghyweiriad.
Ammharydd, ion, *s.* one that makes a disparity.—Anghyweiriwr.
Ammharyddol, *a.* improcuratorial.—Ammharedigol.
Ammhau, mheuon, *s.* (am—pau; rather am—pae: see Ammau) doubt, hesitation.—Ammau, ammheuaeth, petrusder, ammheuad, petrusedd, petrusawd, annilysrwydd, ansicrwydd, amwysedd, anhysbysrwydd.
Ammhech, *a.* (an—pech) sinless; without inordinate desires.—Dibechod, ammhechadurus.
Ammhechadur, *s.* one free from sin.—Un dibechod.
Ammhechadurus, *a.* sinless; free from sin; pure; innocent.—Ammhechus, dibechod; pur; diniwed.
Ammhechadurusrwydd, *s.* the state of being unsinful.—Ammhechrwydd.
Ammhechadwy, *a.* impeccable.—Anhybech.
Ammhechedig, *a.* not having sinned.—Heb bechu.
Ammhechod, *a.* sinless; without lust.—Dibechod; didrachwant.
Ammhechodog, *a.* unsinful.—Ammhechadurus.
Ammhechodol, *a.* impeccable.—Anhybech; na allo bechu.
Ammhechrwydd, *s.* unsinfulness.—Ammhechadurusrwydd.
Ammhechu, a, *v.* to become sinless.—Dibechu; peidio â phechod.
Ammhechus, *a.* unsinful; not lusting.—Ammhechadurus; didrachwant.
Ammhechusrwydd, *s.* unsinfulness.—Ammhechrwydd; y sefyllfa o fod yn ddibechod.
Ammhedog, ion, *s.* (an—pedog) apode, apodal: an animal that has no feet.—Didroed: milod heb droed.
Ammhedrogl, *a.* (an—pedrogl) not quadrating.—Dibedrogl.
Ammhedrogladwy, *a.* unquadrable.—Dibedrogladwy.
Ammhedrogledig, *a.* unquadrated.—Dibedrogledig.
Ammhedrongledd, *s.* (an—pedrongl) the being not quadrilateral.—Ammhedwarochredd.
Ammhedror, *a.* (an—pedror) not having four sides.—Dibedror.
Ammhedrori, *v. a.* to render unquadrated.—Dibedrori.
Ammhedryael, *a.* (an—pedryael) not quadrilateral.—Dibedryael, ammhedrochr.
Ammhedryawl, *a.* (an—pedryawl) not quadruple.—Ammhedwarplyg.
Ammhedryfan, *a.* (an—pedryfan) not having four places or quarters.—Dibedryfan, ammhedwarran.
Ammhedryfanog, *a.* not quadrating; not having four sides.—Ammhedwarochr.
Ammhedrylaw, *a.* (an—pedrylaw) not being thoroughly dexterous.—Annhrylaw, anhyfedr.
Ammhedrylef, *a.* (an—pedrylef) not perfect in voice.—Annhrylais.
Ammhedryliw, *a.* (an—pedryliw) imperfect of color.—Annhryliw.
Ammhedryoled, *s.* (an—pedryoled) imperfection or ineffectiveness of parts.—Ammherffeithran.
Ammhedryran, *a.* (an—pedryran) not quadripartite.—Dibedryran.
Ammhedwarochr, *a.* (an—pedwarochr) not quadrilateral.—Ammhedrogl, ammhedror.
Ammhedwarochredd, *s.* the being not quadrilateral.—Ammhedrongledd.
Ammhefr, *a.* (an—pefr) unhandsome; uncomely.—Annhelaid; ammhrydferth.
Ammhefraidd, *a.* rather unhandsome.—Annhelediw, annheleidwiw.
Ammhefredd, *s.* unhandsomeness.—Ammhrydferthedd.
Ammhefrol, *a.* unhandsome.—Annhelediw.
Ammheiriannedig, *a.* (an—mheiriant) unorganized.—Heb beiriannau addas iddo; anghyflunedig.
Ammheiriannedd, *s.* inorganization.—Anghyflunedd, afluniodraeth.
Ammheirianniad, au, *s.* a rendering inorganical.—Anarduniad, anghymmheiriant.
Ammheiriannol, *a.* inorganical.—Anermigol, anghymmeiriannol, anghyfluniol, anardumig.
Ammheiriannolaeth, au, *s.* disorganization.—Dadgyfluniad, disgyfluniad, dattrefniad, dadgyfansoddiad.
Ammheiriant, *s.* (an—peiriant) a being inorganical.—Dadgyfluniant, dattrefniant.
Ammheiriannu, a, *v. a.* to render inorganical; to disorganize.—Dadgyflunio, dadwneuthur, dadgyttrefnu.

Ammheiriannwr, wyr, *s.* a disorganizer.—Dadgyfluniwr.

Ammheithiadwy, *a.* (ammhaith) inexplorable; that cannot be explored.—Anfforiadwy, anysbeiadwy, anchwiliadwy.

Ammheithig, *a.* that yields nothing visible or substantial. — Anarbeithig, anghyfarwelog, anolygol.

Ammheithin, *a.* (an—peithin) not desert or exposed.—Anniffaeth, annidryf, anagored.

Ammheithiog, *a.* (ammhaith) unprospective; not convenient to look after or hunt; not desert.—Anarbeithig, anghyfarwelog; anniffaeth.

Ammheithiol, *a.* unprospective; not open or fit for hunting. — Anarbeithiol, anarbeiol; anagored.

Ammhelre, *a.* (an—pelre) without conflict or strife.—Dibelre, diamryson, digynnhen.

Ammhelydraidd, *a.* (an—pelydr) unradiated.—Dibelydr, anrheiddiog.

Ammhelydriad, au, *s.* a being without radiation.—Dibelydriad, anrheiddiad, afreiddiad; anllewyrchiad.

Ammhelydrog, *a.* unradiated. — Ammhelydraidd.

Ammhell, *a.* (an — pell) not far; unremote; contiguous.—Neppell; heb fod neppell; nid neppell; agos.

Ammhellder, *s.* unremoteness.—Ammhelldra.

Ammhelldra, *s.* a being not far.—Ammhellder.

Ammhellenig, *a.* not foreign or remote.—Dibell; cyfagos.

Ammhellus, *a.* incompact, incomplete.—Anghryno, anghyflawn.

Ammhenawd, *a.* (an—pen) without a head or a close.—Heb ben; diderfyn.

Ammhendant, *a.* (an—pendant) indefinite; not determined, not settled.—Ammhenodol, ammhennodol, annherfynol; ammhenderfynol.

Ammhenderfyniad, au, *s.* (an—penderfyn) inconclusiveness. — Annibenusrwydd, anorpheniad; anghoelbaredd.

Ammhenderfynol, *a.* inconclusive.—Annibenol, annybenol, anorphenol.

Ammhendod, *s.* (an—pendod) indecision.—Annherfyniad, ammhenderfyniad.

Ammhendodedd, *s.* indecision.—Annherfyndod, annherfyniad.

Ammhendodol, *a.* inconclusive.—Ammhenderfynol, anorphenol, anghasgladwy.

Ammhennod, *a.* (an—pennod) without a close.—Dibennod, diglo, anghynglo, annherfynol.

Ammhennodedig, *a.* indefinitive.—Annherfynedig, ammhenderfynedig.

Ammhennodol, *a.* indefinitive.—Annherfynol, ammhenderfynol, ammhenodol.

Ammhenodol, *a.* (ammhenawd) indefinite.—Ammhendant, annosbenol, anneffiniol.

Ammhenodoldeb, Ammhenodoledd, *s.* indefiniteness, indefinition.—Ammhenodolrwydd, annherfynoldeb.

Ammhenodolrwydd, Ammhenodrwydd, *s.* indefinitude, indefinitiveness.—Ammhenderfyniad, annherfynolrwydd.

Ammher, *a.* (an—per) not sweet; not luscious.—Anchweg, ammheraidd; anfelus.

Ammheraidd, *a.* not sweet or delicious.—Anchwegaidd, anfelusaidd, anfoethusaidd.

Ammheraroglaidd, Ammheraroglus, *a.* (an — perarogl) infragrant.—Anaroglber, ammhersawrus.

Ammherchen, *a.* (an—perchen) being without owner.—Diberchen; heb feddiannydd.

Ammherchenadwy, *a.* that cannot be owned or possessed.—Anfeddiannadwy.

Ammherchenog, *a.* unowned.—Diberchen, diberchenog; diarddelw.

Ammherchenogi, *v. a.* to unappropriate, to cease being an owner.—Ammherthynasu, diberchenogi.

Ammherchenogiad, au, *s.* inappropriation.—Ammherthynasiad, annaerodiad.

Ammherchenogol, *a.* unappropriated. — Ammherthynasol, annaerodiadol.

Ammherchi, a, *v. a.* (ammharch) to disparage.—Ammharchu, dirmygu, diystyru, bychanu.

Ammherchydd, *s.* a dishonorer, disparager.—Dianrhydeddwr, gwaradwyddwr, goganydd.

Ammhereiddiad, au, *s.* (ammheraidd) a rendering undelicious.—Ammheriad, anfelusiad.

Ammhereiddio, ia, *v. a.* to render destitute of sweetness.—Anchwegu, anfelusu.

Ammhereiddiol, *a.* undelicious.—Anfelusber, anchwegol.

Ammhereiddrwydd, *s.* undeliciousness. — Anfelusdra, anfelusigrwydd, ammherder.

Ammherffaith, *a.* (an - perffaith) imperfect.—Diffygiol, anghwbl, anorphen, anorphenol, anghyflawn.

Ammherffeithder, Ammherffeithdod, Ammherffeithdra, *s.* imperfection, imperfectness; the state of being imperfect; defect; the want of a part or something to complete a thing; fault.—Y sefyllfa o fod yn ammherffaith; diffyg; anghyflawnder; gwall, bai, anaf, meth.

Ammherffeithion, *s. pl.* imperfections. — Diffygion; gwallau.

Ammherffeithran, *a.* (ammherffaith — rhan) imperfect of parts.—Ammhedryran.

Ammherffeithrwydd, *s.* (ammherffaith) imperfection.=Ammherffeithder.

Ammherhau, *v. a.* (ammher) to render not sweet.—Ammhereiddio.

Ammheroriaeth, au, *s.* (an—peroriaeth) inharmoniousness; a being immelodious; inharmony.—Ammherseinioldeb, ammherseiniolrwydd; anghynghanedd, anghydgord, anghydsain.

Ammherorol, *a.* immelodious.—Ammherseiniol, digynghanedd, anfelusber.

Ammherseiniol, *a.* (an—persain) immelodious.—Ammherorol.

Ammhersawrus, *a.* (an—per—sawyr) infragrant.—Ammheraroglus, anaroglber.

Ammherthyn, *a.* (am—perthyn) without relation.—Diberthyn, diachau, didras, anghystlwn.

Ammherthynas, *a.* without affinity.—Diberthynas, digyfathrach, annhrasol.

Ammherthynasedig, *a.* not made to appertain; become inappertinent.—Ammherthynedig; anneiryd.

Ammherthynasiad, au, *s.* a rendering irrelevant.—Diberthynasiad.

Ammherthynasol, *a.* impertinent.—Ammherthynol, diberthynas.

Ammherthynasoldeb, *s.* the state of being irrelevant.—Ammherthynoldeb.

Ammherthynasrwydd, *s. m.* irrelevancy.—Ammherthynolrwydd.

Ammherthynasu, a, *v. a.* to render irrelevant.—Ammherthynu.

Ammherthynedd, *s.* foreignness.—Ammherthynoldeb.
Ammherthyniad, au, *s.* irrelevancy; a becoming irrelevant.—Ammherthynasiad; diberthynasiad.
Ammherthynol, *a.* irrelevant.—Ammherthynasol, diberthynas, anneiryd.
Ammherthynoldeb, *s.* want of affinity or connection.—Ammherthynasoldeb; diffyg cyfathrach neu gyssylltiad.
Ammherthynolrwydd, *s.* irrelevancy. — Ammherthynasrwydd, anneirydrwydd.
Ammherthynu, a, *v. a.* to render irrelevant or unconnected.—Ammherthynasu, anghyfathrachu.
Ammherthynus, *a.* impertinent.—Diberthynas, ammherthynasol.
Ammherwyl, *a.* (an--perwyl) without occasion. —Diachos, diberwyl.
Ammhesgi, a, *v.* (an—pesgi) to fail to fatten, to fail of being fattened.—Dibesgi.
Ammhetrus, *a.* (an—petrus) doubtless; indubious.—Dibetrus; diammheu.
Ammhetrusder, *s.* indubitability.—Ammhetrusrwydd, dilysder.
Ammhetrusedd, *s.* indubitableness. — Anammheusaeth, dilysedd.
Ammhetrusgar, *a.* unhesitating. — Ammhetrusol, dibetrus.
Ammhetrusgarwch, *s.* a being free from hesitation.—Dibetrusdod, ammhetrusder.
Ammhetrusol, *a.* unhesitating.—Anaamheusol, dibetrus.
Ammhetrusrwydd, *s.* indubitableness. — Anammheusaeth, dilysrwydd.
Ammheu, *v. a.* (ammhau) to doubt, to hesitate; to contradict, to gainsay.—Petruso, ammheuo, rhuso, darammheu, peuo; gwrthwynebu, gwrthddywedyd.
Ammheuad, au, *s.* dubitation; a doubt.—Petrusiad, petrusiant, petrusawd; ammheusaeth; petrusder.
Ammheuadwy, *a.* doubtable.—Petrusadwy.
Ammheusaeth, *s.* a doubt; dubitation, uncertainty, scepticism, dubitancy.—Petrusder, petrusedd, petrusrwydd; ammhau, ammheuad; ansicrwydd, annilysrwydd.
Ammheusaethol, *a.* sceptical, doubting.—Ammheugar, ammheus, anghoelgar.
Ammheudod, *s.* doubtfulness, dubiousness.—Ammheusaeth, ammheugarwch, petrusdod, ammheusrwydd.
Ammheuedig, *a.* doubted.—Petrusedig.
Ammheuedigol, *a.* doubtable. — Petrusadwy, ammheusadwy.
Ammheuedd, *s.* doubtfulness.—Ammheuddd.
Ammheugar, *a.* scrupulous, doubtfulness. — Petrusgar, petruseddgar, annilysgar.
Ammheugarwch, *s.* scrupulosity, doubtfulness. —Petrusgarwch, ammheusaeth, ammheudod.
Ammheuo, a, *v. a.* to doubt.—Petruso, ammheu.
Ammheuol, *a.* doubtful, hesitating.—Petrusol, annïau.
Ammheurwydd, *s.* doubtfulness. — Petrusrwydd, ammheusaeth, ammheudod.
Ammheus, *a.* doubting, doubtful, sceptical.—Petrus, arbetrus, annïau, ansicr, anhysbys, anniogel; ammheugar, anghoelgar.
Ammheuson, *s.* neutrality; ambilogy.—Ammhlaid, ammhleidioldeb; mwysymddiddan, cuddsiarad.
Ammheusrwydd, *s.* doubtfulness.—Ammheurwydd, ammheudod, petrusrwydd.
Ammheuthin, *a.* (an—peuthin) without substance; immaterial. — Disylwedd, ansylweddol.
Ammheuwr, wyr, } *s.* a doubter, a sceptic.—
Ammheuydd, ion, } Petruswr, petrusydd, ammheugarwr; anghredwr, cyngydiwr.
Ammhlaid, *a.* (an—plaid) without side or party. —Diblaid.
Ammhlant, *a.* (an—plant) without children; childless.—Diblant; heb blant.
Ammhlantadwy, *a.* that cannot bear children; barren.—Nas gall ddwyn plant; anffrwythlawn, dieppil, diffrwyth.
Ammhleidgar, *a.* impartial.—Diduedd.
Ammhleidgarwch, *s.* impartiality.—Diduedd-rwyld.
Ammhleidiog, *a.* unfactious; without faction. — Diblaid, anymblaid, diduedd.
Ammhleidiogrwydd, *s.* impartiality, adiaphory; neutrality. — Ammhleidgarwch; canoligrwydd.
Ammhleidiol, *a.* impartial.—Annhueddol, annhueddgar, diduedd, didueddol.
Ammhleidioldeb, *s.* impartiality.—Ammhleidgarwch, diduedd rwydd.
Ammhleidiolrwydd, *s.* impartialness,† impartiality. — Annhueddgarwch, ammhleidiogrwydd.
Ammhleidiwr, wyr, } *s.* neuter, neutralist.—
Ammhleidydd, ion, } Gwr ammhlaid, dyn ammhleidiog; canolydd.
Ammhleidogion, *s. pl.* Adiaphorists; moderate Lutherians. — Cymmedroliaid; Lutheriaid cymmedrol.
Ammhleidwriaeth, } au, *s.* the conduct of one
Ammhleidyddiaeth, } not a partisan.—Ammhleidgarwch, annhueddoldeb.
Ammhleth, *a.* (an—pleth) not interwoven; not complex.—Anghymmhleth, anghydbleth; ammhlyg.
Ammhlethadwy, *a.* that cannot be complicated or interwoven.—Anghymmhlethadwy.
Ammhlethedig, *a.* uncomplicated.—Anghymmhlethedig, anghydweuedig.
Ammhlethiad, au, *s.* a being uncomplicated.—Anghymmhlethiad, anghydweuad.
Ammhlethu, a, *v. a.* to render uncomplicated. —Anghymmhlethu, anghymmhlygu, anghydweu.
Ammhlith, *a.* (an—plith) not mixed; unmixed. —Digymmysg, amghymmysg; diamryw.
Ammhlithadwy, *a.* decompoundable.—Adgyssoddadwy, adfysgadwy.
Ammhlithedig, *a.* decompounded. — Adblithiedig, anghymmysgedig.
Ammhlithiad, au, *s.* a decompounding.—Dadansoddiad, anghydblithiad.
Ammhlitho, a, *v. a.* to decompound.—Adgyfansoddi, anghymmhlitho, adfysgu.
Ammhluad, au, *s.* (an—plu) deplumation. — Ammhlufiad, dibluad.
Ammhludd, *a.* (an—pludd) not tender; rigid, harsh. — Annhyner, ammhlydd; gerwin, garw.
Ammhluddedd, *s.* want of softness.—Anfeddalwch, annhyneredd.
Ammhlufiad, au, *s.* (an—pluf) deplumation.—Diblufiad, ammhluad, dibluad; pluad.
Ammhluog, *a.* (an—plu) unplumed, unfledged —Diblu, dibluf; heb blu.

Ammhlwyf, *a.* (an—plwyf) without a parish. —Diblwyf, heb blwyf.

Ammhlwyfol, *a.* extra-parochial.—Diblwyfol; allan o blwyf.

Ammhlwynedd, } *s.* (an—plwyn) impuberty;
Ammhlwyniant, } the want of age at which the contract of marriage may be legally entered into.—Anaddfedrwydd, anaddfedrwydd oedran i fyned yn gyfreithlawn i'r sefyllfa briodasol.

Ammhlydd, *a.* (an—plydd) not tender; indelicate.—Annhyner, ammhludd; aflednais, annillyn.

Ammhlyddiad, au, *s.* a rendering rigid or untender; harshness. Annhyneriad gorwindeb.

Ammhlyddu, a, *v. a.* to render harsh or rigid. —Afledneisio; annhyneru; afrywiogi.

Ammhlyg, *a.* (am—plyg) folded round or about. —Cylchblyg; wedi ei blygu o amgylch.

Ammhlyg, *a.* (an—plyg) not double or folded; single.—Diblyg; unplyg; sengl, un-gainge.

Ammhlygadwy, *a.* that cannot be doubled or folded.—Nas gellir ei blygu; diblygadwy.

Ammhlygedig, *a.* uncomplicated.—Diblygedig; anghymmhleth.

Ammhlygiad, au, *s.* a being uncomplicate.—Diblygiad; anghymmhlygiad, anghymmhlethiad.

Ammhlygol, *a.* not doubled.—Anghymmhlygol; diblygol.

Ammhlygu, a, *v. a.* to undouble.—Diblygu, dadblygu.

Ammhoen, *a.* (an—poen) without pain; unafflicted.—Diboen; digystudd.

Ammhoenadwy, *a.* impassible.—Anhyboen, annioddef, anhyoddef.

Ammhoenedig, *a.* unpunished.—Diboenedig; anghospedig.

Ammhoenydiol, *a.* not having done penance; impenitent.—Ammhenydiol; anedifeiriol.

Ammhol, [*f.* of Ammhwl] *a.* (an—pol) not being dull.—Llem; heb fod yn bol.
Cwyn ammhol—a severe suit.

Ammhorth, *a.* (an—porth) not being supported. —Diborth, digymmhorth.

Ammhorthadwy, *a.* unsustainable.—Anysborthadwy, anghynnaliadwy, annaliadwy.

Ammhorthedig, *a.* unsupported.—Anghynnaliedig, anattegedig; diymborth.

Ammhorthedd, *s.* a want of support.—Diffyg porth; anghynnaliaeth.

Ammhorthiad, au, *s.* a being unsupported.—Anattegiad, anghynnaliad.

Ammhorthiannol, *a.* (an—porthiant) not yielding support or maintenance.—Diborthiant; anghynnaliaethol.

Ammhorthiannus, *a.* not yielding support; inalimental.—Diborthiant, diymborth; anfaethus, diraen.

Ammhorthiant, iannau, *s.* what is not a support.—Yr hyn nad ydyw borthiant; anghynnaliaeth, anymborth.

Ammhorthol, *a.* (ammhorth) unsupporting.—Anghynnaliol; diborth; diymborth.

Ammhorthorddwy, *a.* (an—porthorddwy) not accessory to violence or oppression.—Heb fod yn gyfranog o gyflafan neu orthrwm; anghyflafanol, angalanasol; anghyttrais.

Ammhorthwy, *a.* (ammhorth) without succour. —Anghymmhorth, digynnorthwy.

Ammhossibl, *a.* (L. *impossibilis*) impossible; that cannot be; impracticable, not feasible. —Annichonadwy, anhyall, anallnadwy, annichon; nas dichon fod; nas gellir ei wneuthur.
Gyd â dynion ammhossibl yw hyn, ond gyd â Duw pob peth sy bossibl—with men this is impossible, but with God all things are possible. *B.* 1630.

Ammhossibilrwydd, } *s.* impossibility; that
Ammhossiblrwydd, } which cannot be; impracticability.—Annichonolrwydd, annichonoldeb, annichonedd, anallnoldeb.

Ammhraidd, *a.* (an—praidd) without a flock or herd.—Dibraidd, diddiadell, difintai.

Ammhrain, † *a.* (an—prain) without sustenance or food.—Digynnaliaeth, diymborth.

Ammhraith, *a.* (an—praith) without practice. —Dibraith, diymarfer.

Ammhrawf, *a.* (an—prawf) without proof or test.—Dibrawf; disafon.

Ammhreiddiog, † *a.* (ammhraidd) undepredatory.—Anysbeiliog, anysglyfiog; annifaol.

Ammhreiniog, † *a.* (ammhrain) not having sustenance or food.—Anghynnalieuthog, ammhoriannog; diymborth.

Ammhreithadwy, *a.* (ammhraith) impracticable. —Anwneuthuradwy; annichonadwy; anarferadwy.

Ammhreithig, † *a.* impractical.—Anymarferol.

Ammhres, *a.* (an—pres) not fleet; not hasty. —Anghyflym, anheinif; difrys.

Ammhresennol, *a.* (an—present) absent; not present; heedless.—Absennol, anwyddfodol, esswynol, asswynol; diofal, disylw.

Ammhresennoldeb, *s.* absence; the state of being absent; inattention.—Absennoldeb, absen, absent, anwydd; asswyn, esswyn; ansylw, diofalwch.

Ammhresol, † *a.* (ammhres) not hastening.—Difrys; arafaidd.

Ammhreswyl, *a.* (an—preswyl) without habitation.—Dibreswyl, didrigfan.

Ammhreswyliad, au, *s.* a not inhabiting; a ceasing to inhabit.—Dibreswyliad, annhrigiad, anhaddefiad.

Ammhreswyliaeth, au, *s.* want of inhabiting. —Anghyfanneddiaeth, annhrigias.

Ammhreswylio, ia, *v. a.* to desist from inhabiting.—Anghyfanneddu, annhrigiannu.

Ammhreswyliog, *a.* uninhabited.—Anghyfanneddog, annhrigiannol; anial.

Ammhrid, *a.* (an—prid) not dear; without pledge.—Dibris, dibrid, ammhrisfawr; anwystl.

Ammhridadwy, *a.* inexpiable.—Annyhuddadwy, anghymmodadwy.

Ammhridiant, *s.* inexpiation, † a being without expiation.—Anghymmodiant.

Ammhridog, *a.* unpledged.—Angwystlog.

Ammhridwerth, *a.* (an—pridwerth) without a ransom.—Ammhrynwerth, diwarediant.

Ammhrif, *a.* (an—prif) without growth.—Didwf, didyfiant, digynnydd.

Ammhrifiad, au, *s.* a being without growth.—Annhyfiad, anghynnyddiad.

Ammhrifiant, *s.* want of growth.—Annhyfiant, annhwf, anghynnydd.

Ammhrin, *a.* (an—prin) not scanty, not wanting.—Dibrin, dieisiau.

Ammhrinder, *s.* a being without want or scarcity; plenty.—Bod heb angen neu brinder; dibrinder; digonedd.

Ammhrinhâd, *s.* a keeping from growing scanty or scarce.—Dibrinhâd.

Ammhrinhau, hâ, *v. a.* to render unscarce.—Dibrinhau

Ammhriod, *a.* (an—priod) unmarried; having no husband or no wife.—Anweddog, dibriod, gweddw.

Ammhriodadwy, *a.* (ammhriod) unmarriageable.—Anaddas i briodi.

Ammhriodedig, *a.* inappropriated.—Anaddasedig, anghymmhwys; ammherthynol.

Ammhriodedd, *s.* inappropriation, inappropriateness.—Anaddasrwydd; ammherthynedd.

Ammhriodol, *a.* inappropriated.—Anmaerodol, ammherthynasol.

Ammhriodoldeb, *s.* impropriety.—Ammhriodolrwydd, anghymmhwysdra. [oldeb.

Ammhriodolder, *s.* impropriety.—Ammhriod-

Ammhriodoledd, *s.* inappropriation, inappropriateness.—Ammhriodedd.

Ammhriodoli, a, *v.* to unappropriate;† to become inappropriate.—Anghymmhwyso, anghyfaddasu.

Ammhriodoliad, au, *s.* inappropriation; a ceasing to appropriate.—Ammhriodoldeb; ammherthynoliad.

Ammhriodolrwydd, *s.* inappropriateness.—Ammhriodolder, anaddasrwydd; ammherthynedd.

Ammhriodor, ion, *s.* one that is not a proprietor.—Ammberchenogwr.

Ammhriodoriaeth, au, *s.* the state of nonproprietor.—Ammherchenogaeth.

Ammhriodrwydd, *s.* want of being appropriated.—Ammriodolrwydd, anaddasrwydd.

Ammhrofadwy, *a.* (ammhrawf) not to be tasted.—Nas gellir ei brofi; anchwaethadwy.

Ammhrofadwyaeth, au, *s.* improbability.—Annhebygoliaeth.

Ammhrofedig, *a.* unassayed; not proved.—Annelbrofedig; heb ei brofi.

Ammhrofi, ammhrawf, *v.* to refrain from tasting.—Anchwaethu; ymmattal rhag profi.

Ammhrofiad, au, *s.* a being untasted; a being unassayed.—Anchwaethiad; annelbrofiad.

Ammhrofiadol, *a.* unprobationary.—Ammhrofiannol, ammhrofiannus.

Ammhrofiannol, *a.* (an—profiant) not probational.—Ammhrofiadol.

Ammhrofiannus, *a.* = Ammhrofiannol.

Ammhrudd, *a.* (an—prudd) imprudent; insedate.—Annysbwyllus; anarafaidd.

Ammhruddedd, *s.* imprudence.—Anghallder.

Ammhrwy, *a.* (an—prwy) without supply or aid.—Digymmhorth, digyfnerth.

Ammhrwyadwy, *a.* that cannot be supplied or assisted.—Anghymmhorthadwy, annerthadwy.

Ammhrwyo, a, *v. a.* to desist from supplying or assisting.—Anghynnorthwyo.

Ammhrwyol, *a.* unsupplied.—Anghyflenwol; digynnorthwy.

Ammhrwysti,† *s.* (an—prwysti) a being without care.—Anniofalwch.

Ammhrwystl, *a.* (an—prwystl) without convulsion.—Dibrwystl, annirgrynol.

Ammhrwystledd, *s.* inconvulsiveness; a being without convulsion.—Annirgryniad, annirdyniad.

Ammhryd, *a.* (an—pryd) unseasonable; untimely.—Dibryd; annhymmoraidd, anamserol.

Ammhryder, *a.* (an—pryder) being without anxiety.—Dibryder; anofalus.

Ammhryderus, *a.* unanxious.—Anawyddus, annyddorgar.

Ammhrydferth, *a.* (an—prydferth) inelegant, indecent.—Annillyn, angheinwych.

Ammhrydferthedd, *s.* inelegancy.—Annhlysni, annheleidrwydd.

Ammhrydferthiad, au, *s.* a rendering inelegant.—Annillyniad, anghymmheniad.

Ammhrydferthrwydd, *s.* uncomeliness, ungracefulness.—Ammhrydferthedd, anharddwch; anweddusrwydd, annillynrwydd.

Ammhrydferthu, a, *v. a.* to render inelegant or ungraceful.—Anharddu, anferthu; anwedduso.

Ammhrydferthus, *a.* unbecoming, improper, indecent, indecorous; unsuitable.—Anweddus, anaddas, anhardd, ammhriodol, annestlus; anghyfaddas.

Ammhrydferthwch, *s.* indecency; deformity.—Anweddusder, anharddwch, ansyberwyd, anferthwch.

Ammhrydiad, au, *s.* (ammhryd) a rendering out of time; a becoming unseasonable.—Ammhrydlonedd; anamseriad.

Ammhrydiwr, wyr, *s.* one that does not keep time.—Anamserwr, un na chadwo amser.

Ammhrydlawn, *a.* unseasonable; not in proper time; late.—Annhymmoraidd; anamserol, anghyfamserol; diweddar.

Ammhrydlonder, *s.* unseasonableness. = Ammhrydlonedd.

Ammhrydlonedd, *s.* unseasonableness; timelessness.—Annhymmoredd, annhymmoreiddrwydd, anamser; anamseroldeb.

Ammhrydloni, a, *v. a.* to render out of season or untimely.—Annhymmoreiddio; anamseru; gwneuthur allan o amser.

Ammhrydlwyd, *s. f.* (an—prydlwyd) the fleabane, the common fleabane, the erigeron, the conyza.—Cedowydd, cedowys, cedowydd (cedowys) gyffredin.

Ammhrydlwyd rhuddlas—the blue fleabane, *erigeron acre.*

Ammhrydyddol, *a.* (an—prydydd) unpoetical. Anfarddonol, anawenyddol.

Ammhrydus, *a.* (an—prydus) uncomely, unseemly.—Ammhrydweddol, ammhrydferth, anolygus, anosgeddol.

Ammhrydusrwydd, *s.* uncomeliness.—Ammhrydferthwch, anharddwch; anweddusrwydd.

Ammhrydweddol, *a* (an—prydwedd) illfeatured, uncomely.—Ammhrydus, ammhrydferth, anolygus, anosgeddol.

Ammhrydweddoldeb, *s.* unhandsomeness.—Ammhrydferthwch.

Ammhrydweddus, *a.* unbecoming.—Anweddus, ammhrydferth; anghyfaddas.

Ammhrydd, *a.* (an—prydd) not rich or luxuriant.—Anoludog, anghyfoethog, angordyfol, anfrwysol.

Ammhryffleu,† *a.* (an—pryffiau; am—pryffiau?) unwieldy; vast, huge.—Anhylwyth, anhydrin; amrosgo, anferth; gorfawr.

Ammhryleu,† *s.* (am—pryleu) utterance.—Traethiad, traithiad, llefariad.

Ammhryleu,† *a.* (an—pryleu) not of fluent utterance.—Anhyawdl, ammharablus.

Ammhrynwerth, *a.* (an—prynwerth) without a ransome.—Ammhridwerth.

Ammhrysur, *a.* (an—prysur) undiligent; s' —Difrys, afrys; anniwyd; araf, hwyrfr

Ammhrysurdeb, *s.* inexpedition; a being not in haste. — Anghyflymder, anghyflymedd, anfuandra.

Ammhrysuriad, au, *s.* a being inexpeditious; a being not expeditious.—Annyfrysiad, anffulliad.

Ammhrysurwch, *s.* inexpeditiousness or want of diligence.—Anfrysgarwch, anghyflymedd, anniwydrwydd.

Ammhur, *a.* (an—pur) impure or full of dregs; dirty.—Anghoeth, annher; aflan; budr.

Ammhuraidd, *a.* impure; drossy.—Ammhur, diburaidd; sothachlyd, rhwtionllyd, diwerth.

Ammhurdeb, *s.* impurity; drossiness.—Anghoethder, ammhuredd; sorodogrwydd; brynti.

Ammhuredig, *a.* unpurified. — Annheredig, anghoethedig.

Ammhuredd, au, *s.* impurity; filthiness. — Ammhurdeb, anghoethineb, anghoethdeb; brynti, budredd.

Ammhureiddiad, au, *s.* a rendering impure.—Ammhuriad, anghoethiad.

Ammhureiddio, ia, *v. a.* to render impure.—Anghoethi, aflanhau, annheru.

Ammhuriad, au, *s.* the act of making impure.—Ammhureiddiad, annargoethiad.

Ammhwdr, *a.* (an—pwdr) incorrupt; unfragile.—Anllygredig, dilwgr.

Ammhwyll, ion, *s.* (an—pwyll) indiscretion.—Anghallineb, annoethineb, annysbwylledd; ffolineb.

Rhaid wrth ammhwyll pwyll parod—with indiscretion it is necessary to have ready wit. *Eng. Cl.*

Ammhwyll, *a.* without discretion; indiscreet.—Dibwyll, annoeth, annysbwyll.

Ammhwylladwy, *a.* that cannot be discreet; unreasonable.—Anhybwyll, afresymol.

Ammhwylledig, *a.* deprived of reason; not endued with reason.—Wedi ei amddifadu o reswm; dibwyll.

Ammhwylledd, *s.* irrationality; the want of reason. — Anghymmhwylledd, gwallbwyll, afresymoldeb.

Ammhwylleiddio, ia, *v. a.* to become irrational. —Ammhwyllo.

Ammhwylliad, au, *s.* a becoming or rendering irrational.—Anghymmhwylliad, afresymoliad.

Ammhwyllig, *a.* inconsiderate. — Anystyriol, byrbwyll, diystyr.

Ammhwyllineb, *s.* inconsideration.—Anystyriaeth, ammhwyllogrwydd, byrbwylledd, anfeddylgarwch.

Ammhwyllo, a, *v.* to become irrational, to lose one's senses.—Ammhwylleiddio; gwallgofi, ynfydu.

Ammhwyllog, *a.* irrational. — Direswm, anresymol, gwallbwyllog.

Ammhwyllogrwydd, *s.* inconsiderateness. — Anystyriaeth, byrbwylldra.

Ammhwyllol, *a.* tending to irrationality.—Afresymol, diymsyniad, ammhwyllig.

Ammhwynt, iau, *s.* (an—pwynt) inconvalescence; indisposition; ill habit of body. — Anwelldd; anhwylderb, afiechyd.

Ammhwyntiedig, *a.* indisposed. —Anhoenus, lledglaf.

Ammhwyntio, ia, *v.* to become indisposed.—Anhwyluo, clafychu.

Ammhwyntus, *a.* slightly disordered in health; indisposed.—Dihoen, afiachus, dihwyl; mewn ammhwynt.

Ammhwysedd, *s.* (an—pwys) imponderousness. —Annhrymder, anhybwysedd.

Ammhwysig, *a.* imponderous; nonemphatic. —Dibwys, anhybwys; ammhwysleisiol.

Ammhwysigion, *s. pl.* imponderables, imponderable substances.—Sylweddau ammhwysig: ammhwysigion yw golcuni, gwres, trydan, a'r cyffelyb.

Ammhwysigrwydd, *s.* imponderability; inconsequentiality. — Dibwysedd, anhybwysedd; cwbl ysgafnder.

Ammhwysineb, *s.* imponderableness. — Ammhwysigrwydd.

Ammhwysleisiol, *a.* (an — pwysleis) unemphatic, nonemphatic. — Annirleisiol, ammhwysig.

Ammhybyr, *a.* (an—pybyr) impotent or infirm. —Anghadr, diallu, analluog; llegach, gwanllyd.

Ammhybyriad, au, *s.* a rendering impotent; a becoming impotent.—Analluogiad, anwreiddiad; gwanhâd.

Ammhybyrol, *a.* rendering impotent.—Anwrol, anghadr, llesgar.

Ammhybyru, a, *v. a.* to be impotent.—Anwroli, llesghau.

Ammhybyrwch, *s.* impotency, inability; weakness. — Anallu, annerthedd, anghadarnwch; egwander.

Ammhych,† *a.* (an—pych? *pych* is not in the dictionaries—perhaps it may be *pech*) without inordinate lust; sinless.—Didrachwant; difai.

Ammhydradwy, *a.* (ammhwdr) impufrible.—Anllygradwy, anhylwgr.

Ammhydraidd, *a.* incorruptive.—Anllygraidd, anllygredigol.

Ammhydredd, *s.* incorruptness. — Anhalogrwydd, anllygredd.

Ammhydrol, *a.* incorruptive; free from corruption.—Anllygrol; ammhydraidd.

Amminioodir, *s.* (amminiog—tir) the land on the borders. = Amminiogdir.

Amminiog, *a.* (am—min) abutting upon; conjoining, bordering.—Yn cyffinio ar; cyffiniol, cydiadol, ffiniog.

Amminiogau, *s. pl.* abuttals.—Cyffiniau, miniogau, cyffinolion, terfynau.

Amminiogau tir — the borderers: those whose farms border upon, or are next to, a land that is in debate.

Amminiogdir, *s.* (amminiog—tir) the land on the borders.—Amminioodir, miniogdir, cyffindir, ymyldir; tiroedd cytterfyn; tir amminiog, tir cyffiniol.

Amminogion, *s. pl.* (amminiog) bordering ones. —Cyttirogion, cyffinwyr, cyffinyddion, cymydogion, eithafigion, bargodiaid.

Sef yw amminogion, gwyr a gyfarffo terfynau eu tir y bo yr hawl arno—the borderers are men the boundaries of whose lands meet, and upon which the dispute lies. *C. C.*

Ammlaen, au, *s.* (am—blaen) the fore-part.—Rhagran, rhagbarth, pen blaen, tu blaen.

Ammlas, *a.* (an—blas) insipid; tasteless, void of taste.—Diflas, anflasus, merfaidd; dichwaeth.

Ammlasu, a, *v. a.* to disrelish; to grow insipid. —Diflasu, merfu; mallu.

Ammlasus, *a.* insipid, tasteless.—Diarchwaeth, diflas; merllyd.

Ammlawr, *a.* (am—blawr) grey or heavy on all sides.—Blawr o amgylch.

Ammlodeuog, *a.* (an—blodau) having no blossoms; imbracteate.—Diflodau, anwulliog.

Ammlodwy, *a.* (an — blodwy) unripe; not mealy.—Anaddfed, anffaeth.

Ammod, au, *s.* (am—bod) a covenant, a contract: an agreement between two or more persons, in which each party binds himself to do or forbear some act, and each requires a right to what the other promises; a mutual promise upon lawful consideration or cause, which binds the parties to a performance: an agreement made between parties, by joining their hands together before witnesses, whereby they mutually bound themselves to perform what had been agreed; a bargain, a compact. — Cyfammod, cyttundeb, undeb, cynghrair, ammodiad; anmodeb; bargen; cofen.

Ammod a dyr ddeddf—an agreement will break a law. *C. C.*

Ammod priodas—a marriage contract; an act by which a man and woman are betrothed each to the other.

Ammod ysgrifenedig—a written contract; a deed.

Ammodai, eion, *s.* a covenantee; the person to whom a covenant is made.—Cyfammodai; yr un y gwneir ammod iddo.

Ammod-ddeiliad, iaid, *s.* (ammod—deiliad) a lessee: the person to whom a lease is given, or who takes an estate by lease.—Dalysgrifiad, edringai, prydlesai; deiliad dan edring; yr un y rhodder edring iddo.

Ammodeb, au, *s. f.* a contract, a covenant; an indenture. — Cyttundeb, cyfammod; deintysgrif, rhintanmod; gweithred.

Ammodedig, *a.* covenanted; articled. — Cyfammodedig, cyttunedig.

Ammodfael, feiliau, *s.* (ammod—mael) a fee, a feud.—Gwriogaeth, gwarogaeth, gwarogfael, telerfael, tirafael, cydnabodfael.

Ammodi, a, *v. a.* to covenant.—Cyfammodi, cyttuno, cynghreirio; gwneuthur ammod.

Ammodiad, au, *s.* a covenanting.—Cyfammodiad, ymgyfammodiad, cyttuniad.

Ammodol, *a.* conditional.—Cyfammodol; yn sefyll ar ammodau.

Ammodoldeb, *s.* conditionality; limitation by certain terms.—Ammodusrwydd; cyttundeb ar ammodau penodol.

Ammodolrwydd, *s.* conditionality; the quality of being conditional.—Ammodoldeb.

Ammodosodwr, wyr, *s.* (ammod—gosodwr) a lessor; the person who gives a lease.—Edringwr, prydleswr, ammodrwymwr, rhoddwr dalysgrif, gafaelroddwr.

Ammodrwym, au, *s.* (ammod—rhwym) a lease; a contract for a temporary possession of houses or lands.—Edring, dalysgrif, gafaeleb, gafaelrwym, ammodysgrif, prydles; cyttundeb am feddiant amserol o dai neu diroedd.

Ammodrwymo, a, *v. a.* to indenture; to lease.—Cyfammodi, rhwymo; gafaelrwymo, prydlesu; gosod, edringo.

Ammodrwymwr, wyr, *s.* a lessor.—Ammodosodwr.

Ammodus, *a.* (ammod) contracting; conditional.—Cyttundebus; ammodol; yn sefyll ar ammodau.

Ammodusrwydd, *s.* conditionality.—Ammodoldeb, ammodolrwydd.

Ammodweithred, oedd, *s. f.* (ammod—gweithred) a lease.—Ammodrwym.

Ammodwr, wyr, *s.* (ammod—gwr) a contracting party.—Cyfammodwr, cyttunwr.

Ammodysgrif, au, *s. f.* (ammod—ysgrif) a lease.—Ammodrwym.

Ammodysgrifwr, wyr, *s.* a lessor.—Ammodosodwr.

Ammoeth, au, *s.* (am—moeth) a tidbit, a dainty.—Ammaeth.

Ammoethau, *s. pl.* niceties.—Ancwynion, ammeuthynion, danteithion.

Ammoethedig, *a.* delicious.—Ammeuthedig.

Ammoethi, a, *v. a.* to confect, to conserve.—Ammeuthynu, cyffeithio, cyweirio.

Ammoethiad, au, *s.* a making delicious.—Ammeuthiad.

Ammoethol, *a.* dainty or delicious.—Ammeuthol, danteithiol.

Ammoetholder, *s.* daintiness.—Ammeutholder.

Ammoethyn, ion, *s.* a dainty.—Ammoethyn.

Ammoethyn, *a.* dainty.—Ammeuthyn.

Ammoethyno, a, *v. a.* to preserve.—Ammeuthyno, cyffeithio.

Ammoethynwr, wyr, *s.* a confectioner.—Ammeuthynwr, cyffeithiwr.

Ammon, ion, *s.* (an—bon) stemless, without origin, one of the names of the Deity.—Difon; diddechreu: un o enwau Duw.

Nid bon ond ammon, sef Duw—he is not an origin but he who is without an origin, that is, God. *D.*

Ammonia, *s.* (the root is not ascertained: some suppose it to be from *Ammon*, a title of Jupiter; others, from *Ammonia*, a Cyrenaic territory; and others deduce it from the Gr. *ammos*=sand, as it was found in sandy ground) ammony, ammonia, volatile alkali.—Hedalcali: math ar alcali neu wrthsur.

Ammoniol, *a.* ammoniac, ammoniacal; pertaining to ammonia.—Hedalcalig.

Ammor au, *s.* (amp) calmness, pleasantness; loveliness; fortune; a welcome.—Tawelwch, hyfrydwch; hawddgarwch; ffawd, llwyddiant; croesaw, arfoll.

Ammor, *s.* (amp? Gr. *amarantos;* L. *amaranthus*) amaranth, amarantus; flower-gentle.—Blodau ammor, llysiau ammor, llys ammor; anedwaint, anfarwaint.

Ammor llosgyrnog—love lies a bleeding.

Ammoraidd, *a.* pleasant; beauteous; amaranthine.—Hyfryd; prydferth; anedwinol, anwyw, anniflanedig.

Ammordwyaeth, au, *s.* (am—mordwy) periplus; circumnavigation; a voyage round a certain sea or sea coast.—Cylchfordwyad, amfordwyad, amfordwyaeth, cylchfordwyaeth.

Ammorfaen, feini, fain, *s.* (ammor—maen) a cork; a fossil.—Corcyn, corc, twythwydd, madarch; cloddel, cloddelid, cloddbeth; mwn.

Ammori, a, *v.* to become pleasant.—Llawenhau, ymhyfrydu.

Ammraint, einiau, eintiau, *s.* (an—braint) dishonor.—Dianrhydedd, gwarth, ammharch, sarhâd.

Ammraint pob tor defod—every violation of custom is a breach of privilege. *D.*

Ammraint, *a.* without right or immunity.—Difraint, anfreiniol, dihawl.

Ammrawdd, oddion, *s.* (am—brawdd) circumlocution, periphrase.—Cylchymadrodd, amgylchialth, ameiriad.

Ammreg, *a.* (am—breg) fragile on every side. — Bregus o bobtu; cylchfregus.

Ammreiniedig, *a.* (ammraint) unprivileged.—Anfreintiedig, anfreiniedig, anfreiniog.

Ammreiniad, au, *s.* a depriving of immunity or privilege.—Anfreiniad, difreiniad.

Ammreinio, ia, *v. a.* to violate privilege; to dishonor.—Anfreinio, difreinio; dianrhydeddu.

Ammreiniog, *a.* unprivileged. — Anfreiniog, anfreiniedig.

Ammreiniol, *a.* unprivileged.—Anfreiniol, ammreiniedig.

Ammreintwisg, oedd, *s. f.* (an—breintwisg) a livery; a particular dress worn by the servant of noblemen and gentlemen.—Gosgorddwisg, swyddwisg, nodwisg, nodebwisg, llifrai, dillad gwasanaeth, dillad ammraint.

Ammri, *a.* (an—bri) without honor, without dignity.—Anfri, difri, dianrhydedd, annheilwng.

Ammrith, *a.* (am—brith) variegated or mottled on every side.—Brith o bobtu, cylchfrith.

Ammriw, *a.* (an—briw) without a cut or break; without a wound.—Diarcholl, didoriad, diglwyf.

Ammriwadwy, *a.* invulnerable; that cannot be wounded.—Anarcholladwy, anghlwyfadwy, anhyfriw.

Ammrod, au, *a.* (am—brod) a braid, a knot.—Pleth, cwlm.

Ac ammrod hardd o flodau—and a beautiful braid of flowers.

Am dal y ferch ſwynserch fau - around the forehead of my kindly affectionate maid. *H. Swrdwal.*

Ammroddol, *a.* (ammrawdd) ambiguous; circumlocutory, periphrastic.—Amwys; ameiriog, cylchymadroddol.

Ammrwd, *a.* (an—brwd) unheated, unboiled; crude.—Ammerwedig, cleuar, clauar; crai, anaddfed.

Ammrwyd, au, *s.* (am—brwyd) a lace border, a fringe.—Amaerwy, ymylwe. *Ls. M.*

Ammrwys, *s.* (am — brwys; Gr. *ambrosia*, from *a—brotos*) ambrosia; the food of the gods, according to the ancient Greek mythology; whatever is very pleasing to the taste or smell; a genus of plants belonging to the order Compositæ. — Amrwysai; bwyd y duwiau yn ol hen chwedloniaeth y Groegiaid; melusbeth; tylwyth o blanhigion perthynol i lwyth y Cyssoddolion.

Ammrwysai, *s.* ambrosia.=Ammrys.

Ammrwysaidd, *a.* ambrosiac; having the qualities of ambrosia.—Ammrwysog.

Ammrwysg, *a.* (an—brwysg) not inebriated.—Anfeddwol, ammadronol, difrwysg.

Ammrwysgedd, *s.* sobriety, soberness. — Difrwysgedd, anniodgarwch; sobrwydd; cymedroldeb.

Ammrwysog, } *a.* (ammrwys) ambrosial; par-
Ammrwysol, } taking of the nature or qualities of ambrosia; fragrant.—Ammrwysaidd; peraroglaidd, aroglber, persawrus.

Ammrydaidd, *a.* (ammrwd) unfervid; not ardent.—Anwresaidd, annherwyn, annhwymaidd, ammrwdfrydig.

Ammrydedd, *s.* want of being heated; crudity; rawness. — Ammhoethiant; creider, ofder; garwedd.

Ammuriaeth, au, *s.* (am—mur) an immuring. —Amgaeriad.

Ammuriant, nau, *s.* circumvallation. — Amglawdd, amgloddiant, amgaer, amgaeriad.

Ammuriedig, *a.* circummured; encompassed with a wall.—Amfuriedig, cylchfuriedig, amgaerog, amgadarn.

Ammurio, ia, *v. a.* to immure; to inclose within walls; to shut up; to confine; to wall.—Amfurio, amgaeru; cau o fewn muriau; caethiwo; murio, gwalio.

Ammwlch, *a.* (an—bwlch) having no breach or notch.—Difwlch, didoriad, diagen.

Ammwlch, ylchau, *s.* (am—bwlch) an opening on all sides; opportunity. — Cylchagoriad; cyfleusdra, arfod.

Ni throaf yn fy ammwlch—I will not turn in my opportunity. *D.*

Ammwyth, on, *s.* (am—mwyth) a carousal. — Cyfeddach, gloddest, wttres.

Ammynedd,† au, *s.* (am—mynedd: *mynedd is* not to be found in the dictionaries: it might come from *myn*, but most likely from *mwyn*) patience.=Amynedd.

Gweddw pwyll heb ammynedd—reason is destitute without patience. *D.*

Ammyneddgar,† *a.* long-suffering, patient.= Amyneddgar.

Ammyneddgarwch,† *s.* long-sufferance.=Amyneddgarwch.

Ammyneddus,† *a.* patient.=Amyneddus.

Ammyrlymiad, au, *s.* (an—byrlymu or bwrlymu) ineffervescence.—Annyferwad, annyfrydiad ammrydiad, anferwad.

Amnad,† *a.* (am—nad) keeping off on all sides. —Diommedd (*G. T.*); dim (*T. W.*).

Amnad, *a.* (am—nâd) that proclaims all about.

Amgyhoeddol, amlefol.

Awen amnad—the proclaiming muse.

Amnaddiad, au, *s.* (am—naddu) circumrasion; the act of shaving or paring round.—Amrasgliad; ameilliad.

Amnaid, neidiau, *s.* (am—naid) a sign made with the head or hand; a beck; a nod.—Awgrym, munud; amnaid pen, awgrym pen.

Amnawdd, *a.* (am—nawdd) defending on every sides; protected on all sides.—Cylchddiffynol, amddiffynol.

Amneidiad, au, *s.* (amnaid) a beckoning.—Awgrymiad, munudiad.

Amneidio â llygad—nictation; the act of winking.

Amneidio, ia, *v. a.* to beckon, to nod.—Awgrymu, munudio; awgrymu â phen, penogwyddo, penoblygu.

Amneidio â llygad—to nictate, to wink.

Amneidio, *a.* beckoning.—Awgrymol, munudiol.

Amner,† au, *s.* (am—ner) a purse.—Alwar, pwrs, pwtner; balleg, cod.

Amneru, a, *v. a.* to purse.—Alwaru, pyrsu; rhoddi mewn pwrs.

Amnerydd,† on, *s.* a purser.—Alwerydd, pwtnerydd, pyrswr.

Amneryn, au, *s. dim.* a little purse.—Alweryn, pyrsyn.

Amnewid, *v. a.* (am—newid) to barter, to commute. — Nwyddnewid, cyfnewid; ffeirio, cyfwerthu.

Amnewid, iau, *s.* a commutation.—Cydnewid, newidwriaeth.

Amnewidiad, au, *s.* a commutation, an alteration.—Cyfnewidiad, cydnewidiad; ffeiriad.

Amnewidiaeth, au, *s. f.* a change; exchange.—Newidwriaeth, newidiadaeth.

Amnewidio, ia, *v. a.* to commute, to barter.—Amnewid.

Amnewidiol, *a.* commutative; interchangeable.—Cydnewidiol, cydgyfnewidiol, cylchgyfnewidiol.

Amnewidiwr, wyr, *s.* a barterer.—Nwyddnewidiwr; cyfnewidiwr, ffeiriwr, cyngwerthydd.

Amnhêdd, *v. a.* (am—tedd? is it not from am—dy—hedd,—the *d* in *dy* changing to *n*?) to beseech, to intreat earnestly.—Attolygu, erfyn, deisyf, dymuno, ymbil.

Amnhwyth,† au, *s.* (am—twyth) elastic on all sides; forcing every way.—Amystwyth; amyriad, amwthiad.

Drud afrdwyth amnhwyth amnifer—bold his rising passion overwhelming all. *C.*

Amnifer, oedd, *s.* (am—nifer) an uneven or odd number; innumerablness; an aliquant number.—Anghynnifer; aneirifedd, afrifedd; anghydrif, amrif.

Amniferedd, au, *s.* imparity, oddness.—Anghynniferedd, anniferedd; anghyfathrwydd, odrwydd.

Amniferog, *a.* uneven in number; abounding in number; innumerable.—Anghydrif, anghynniferog; aneirif.

Ar wyneb neuadd yn amniferog nerth Rodri—ranged in the hall innumerably were the power of Rodri. *Meil.*

Amniferogrwydd, *s.* inequality; oddness.—Anghyfartalrwydd; anghynniferwch, angnodrwydd.

Amniferol, *a.* innumerable.—Afrifed, annifeiriol, afrifadwy, dirifedi.

Amniferwch, *s.* imparity, unevenness of number.—Anniferwch, anniferedd, anghynniferwch; annifeirioldeb.

Amnod, au, *s.* (am—nod) a mark; a token by which any thing is known.—Arwydd, marc, nod, arwyddnod, amlygyn, arnod.

Amnodedig, *a.* marked on all sides.—Arnodedig, cylchnodol.

Amnodi, a, *v. a.* to mark about.—Arnodi, cylchnodi.

Amnodiad, au, *s.* a marking.—Cylchnodiad, arnodiad.

Amnoddedig, *a.* (amnawdd) on all sides protected.—Cylchnoddedig, arnoddedig; amgaeredig.

Amnoddi, a, *v. a.* to protect on all sides.—Damnoddi, cylchnoddi; amgaeru.

Amnoddiad, au, *s.* a protecting on all sides.—Arnoddiad, damnoddiad, cylchnoddiad; amgaeriad, caerofyddiad.

Amnoddiant, iannau, *s.* protection on every side.—Arnoddiant; amgaeriant.

Amnoddog, *a.* protected on every side; fortified on all sides.—Arnoddog; amgaerog, amgadarn, amnawdd.

Amnoeth, *a.* (am—noeth) naked on every side.—Arnoeth, damnoeth; gornoeth.

Amnoethain,† *a.* exposed on every side.—Dynoethain, dynoethedig.

Amnoethain yng ngwarthaf naint—exposed on all sides on the summit of the cliff. *Meig.*

Amnoethaint,† *s.* a denuded state.—Cylchnoethiant, damnoethiant.

Amnoethi, a, *v. a.* to denudate.—Darnoethi, damnoethi, dihatru.

Amnoethiad, au, *s.* denudation.—Darnoethiad, dynoethiad, dattuddiad.

Amnoethiant, *s.* denudation.—Damnoethiant.

Amnwyth, au, *s.* (am—nwyth) pleasantry.—Digrifwch, cellwair; hoywedd.

Amnwythig, *a.* lively on all sides.—Amhawntus, amarialus, amhoenus.

Blaidd aerflawdd, amnawdd amnwythig—a wolf, nimble for slaughter, protecting, and spreading mirth around. *C.*

Amnyddiad, au, *s.* (amnyddu) a twining around.—Amdroad, amdorchiad, amddyrwyniad.

Amnyddol, *a.* entwining round.—Amddyrwynol, amdroawl.

Amnyddu, a, *v. a.* (am—nyddu) to twine about, to wrest.—Cordeddu; nydd-droi, nyddu.

Amobr, au, *s.* (am—gobr; am—gwobr) a commutation fee; the act of giving one thing for another.—Amobrwy, gwobrwy, gwobr, dobr, dobrwy; maelobr; cynnysgaeth a rhodd (*Gen.* xxxiv. 12).

Amobrwy, on, *s.* a commutation fee.=Amobr.

Amobrwyad, au, *s.* a commuting or giving an equivalent for.—Amnewidiad; pridwerth.

Amobrwyo, a, *v. a.* to commute.—Amnewidio; rhyddobrwyo, rhyddbrynu.

Amobrwyol, *a.* commutative.—Cydnewidiol, amnewidiol.

Amobrydd, ion, *s.* a commutator; a collector, a collector of fines of commutation.—Amnewidiwr; casglydd, tollur, cyllidwr, ceisiad, cynnulludd.

Mesur cwyn Madog ap Llywelyn, amobrydd i Harri Frenin Lloegr—the complaint of Madog ap Llywelyn, collector of the commutation to Henry king of England. *C. C.*

Amobryddiaeth, *s.* collectorship; the office of a collector of customs or taxes.—Cyllidyddiaeth, tolluriaeth; swydd amobrydd.

Amofod, au, *s.* (am—gofod) an exergue: a little space around or without the figures of a medal.—Cylchofod: y gwagle bychan o amgylch y lluniau ar fathodyn.

Amogawr,† orau, *s.* (am—gogawr) a shelter or protection on every side.—Amnoddiant, amgaeriad; ymogawr; "ty annedd." *T. J. Ll.*

Amonglig, } *a.* (am—ongl) polygonal.—Amry-
Amonglog, } onglog, amlonglog, amlochrog.

Amolwg, ygon, *s.* (am—golwg) a circular view; periscope.—Cylcholwg, ambaith; golwg gyffredinol, golwg gynnwysfawr.

Amolygol, *a.* periscopic; viewing on all sides.—Ambeithiol; amadrychol; yn taflu golwg ymhob ffordd.

Amollid,† au, *s. f.* (a—moll, from *mwll*) cheering warmth.—Arfoll, croesaw.

Ni mag nag neges amollid—a kind inviting message will not create a denial. *P. M.*

Amor, au, *s*, (am—or) a border, a rim, a limit.—Goror, ymyl, ffin, terfyn.

Amorchudd, ion, *s.* (am—gorchudd) a cover on all sides; an overwhelming.—Amdo, amgudd, amwisg; gorchuddiad.

Amorchuddiad, au, *s.* a covering all round.—Amdoad, amhuliad, amgysgod.

Amorchuddio, ia, *v. a.* to cover all about.—Amguddio, amdoi, amwisgo, amhuddo.

Amorchuddiol, *a.* covering on every side.—Amguddiol, amgysgodol.

Amorestig, *a.* (am—gorest) open or waste on every side.—Agored neu ddiffaeth o bobtu.

Ymmrwystir amorestig, } in the luxuriant
Y can hoff organ o'i phig, } and on all sides
open land; she emits from her beak the
favorite strains of the organ. *I. G. I. Ll.*

Amorweddol, *a.* (am—gorwedd) circumjacent. —Cylchorweddol; ar orwedd o amgylch; amgyffiniol, amminiog.

Amosglog, *a.* (am—osgl) penninerved: a term in botany applied to leaves with a midrib, branched on either side.—Pinwythïog.

Amosgre,† on, *s. f.* (am- osgre? *osgre* is not in P's—is it derived from *ysgre*?) opportunity. —Arfod, cyfleusdra.

Tair amosgre pob peth; amser, lle, a rhyw. —the three opportunities of all things; time, place, and kind. *Tri.*

Amp, au, *s. r.* calmness, serenity; pleasantness. —Arafwch, gwarineb; areuledd; sirioldeb. Cyfeiria'r Dr. D. at *Wmp* fel gair cyfystyr.

Ampwy,† *a.* calm, gentle, pleasant, lovely.—Tawel, llariaidd, gwâr, canllaid. Tybia R. ei fod yn gyfystyr â *Mympwy*.

Amrafael, ion, *s.* (am—rhy—gafael) contention, strife, variance, quarrel, debate.—Ymrafael, ymryson, cynnhen, cweryl, dadl, ffrwgwd, ymgiprys.

Amrafael, *a.* (amryw—mal) divers, sundry.—Amryfal, amryw, amrywiol, llawer, aml.

Amrafael fanau—Sundry places. *Ll. G.*

Amrafaelgar, *a.* quarrelsome. — Ymrafaelgar, cwerylgar, achwyngar, tuchanllyd.

Amrafaelgarwch, *s.* quarrelsomeness, contentiousness. — Cwerylgarwch, achwyngarwch, cwyngarwch, tuchanusrwydd.

Amrafaeliad, au, *s.* a quarrelling.—Cweryliad, achwyniad, ymrafaeliad.

Amrafaelio, ia, *v. a.* to contend, to strive, to debate.—Amryson, cwerylu, ymryson; dadleu, cystadlu, ymrafaelio.

Amrafaeliwr, wyr, *s.* a quarreller.—Cwerylwr, ymrysonwr, ymdrechydd, ornestwr, ymrafaeliwr.

Amrafaelus, *a.* quarrelling, quarrelsome.—Cwerylus, ymrafaelus, croes, gwrthdarawol.

Amrain, reiniau, *s.* (am—rhain) marsh pennywort, white-rot; pennywort.—Toddaid wen, toddedig wen, cron y gweunydd, dail y gron lleiaf, llys y geiniog, llysiau'r geiniog, ceinioglys.

Amrain dyfrdrig—floating white-rot.

Amran, au, *s. f.* (am—rhan) a circular division. —Cylchran, amgylchran.

Amraniad, au, *s.* a dividing round.—Cylchraniad, amgylchraniad.

Amranol, *a.* dividing round.—Cylchranol.

Amrant, au, rannau, *s.* (am—gran; Arm. *abrant*; C. *abrans*) the eyelid, the eyelash; an instant.—Clawr y llygad, clawr llygad, cauad y llygad, gail; tarawiad llygad; tremiad.

D' *amrannau* heb gau ga'd—thy eyelids have been found unclosed. *G. G.*

Amrant llygad—eyelid.

Amrantaidd, *a.* ciliary; belonging to eyelids.—Geilaidd, amrantol.

Amrantflew, *s. pl.* (amrant—blew) eyelash; the line of hair that edges the eyelid.—Geilflew, blew yr amrantau, blew amrant.

Amrantflewog, *a.* ciliated: a term in botany.—Geilflewog, aelflewog: gair mewn llysieuaeth.

Amrantgryd, *s.* (amrant—cryd) cilosis, cillosis; a spasmotic trembling of the eyelid.—Geilgryd, geilwyneg.

Amrantiad, au, *s.* (amrant) a wink, a twinkle, a twinkling; a motion of the eye; an instant.—Tarawiad amrant, ysmiciad, ysmigwingciad; cythrum, munydyn.

Amrantol, *a.* ciliary.—Amrantaidd.

Amrantu, a, *a. v.* to wink. to blink.—Ysmicio, ysmician, llygadgamu, gwingcio; amneidio â llygad.

Amrantu ar un—to wink at one, to tip one the wink.

Amrantwr, wyr, } *s.* a winker; one who winks.
Amrantydd, ion, } —Gwingciwr, llygadgamwr, ysmiciwr llygad.

Amrantun, au, *s.* (amrant—hun) a nap, a doze, a short sleep, a wink of sleep.—Amrentun, hun, hunell, cyntun, hunyn; dargwsg, darlun.

Ni chysgais i amrantun heno—I have not slept a wink all night.

Amra·tuno, a, *v. a.* to slumber; to take a nap. —Cyntuno, hepian, gogysgu, dargysgu, lledgysgu, darhun; cymmeryd hun.

Ym mron tân 'r amrantunai—he slumbered by the fire side. *L. M.*

Amranu, a, *v. a.* (amran) to divide round; to dilate.—Cylchranu, ambarthu.

Amranwen, *s. f.* (amran—gwen) the whitewort, the wild chamomile, the may-weed.—Bronwen, camri gwyllt.

Amranwen Elen Lueddog—Spignel, meu, meum, bald-money.—Ffenigl Elen Lueddog.

Amrasgliad, *s.* au, (am—rhasglu) circimrasion; the act of shaving or paring round.—Amnaddiad, ameilliad.

Amrawdd, roddion, *s.* (am—rhawdd) a discourse, conversation.—Ymadrodd, ymddiddan, cydymddiddan, siarad, cydsiarad.

Hawdd amrawdd—an easy conversation.

Amreain, *v.* (am—rhe) to run about.—Rhedeg o amgylch, damredeg.

Amred, ion, *s.* (am—rhed) a compassing or running about; a circular motion.—Cylchred, amgylchred, cylchrawd.

Myned yn amred.—to become dissipated, diffused, or disseminated.

Amredeg, amred, *v. a.* to run about; to perambulate, to circumambulate.—Rhedeg o amgylch; damredeg, cylchdeithio, amrodio, amdeithio, amdramwy.

Ymborth amred i'r gwledydd—provision circulating round the country. *D. G.*

Amrediad, au, *s.* perambulation.—Amdeithiad, amdramwyad, cylchymdeithiad, amrodiad.

Amrediadon, *s. pl.* the organs of circulation.—Peiriannau amrediad.

Amredol, *a.* running about; ambulatory, circumambient.—Yn rhedeg o amgylch; amdramwyol, amrodiol, amgylchynol.

Amredoldeb, *s.* circumambiency, the act of encompassing; perambulation.—Amgylcholdeb, amgylchynoldeb, amgylcholrwydd, amgylchyniad, amdramwyad.

Amredu, a, *v. a.* to imitate, to counterfeit.—Efelychu, dynwared, efelyddu, eilfyddu, tebygu, arddullio.

Amredydd, ion, *s.* a mimic; one that skips about; a harlequin.—Dynwaredwr, munuddiwr, ystumiwr, mydumiwr; ysgentyn.

Amrefder, *s.* (am—rhefder) bigness about.—Praffder, breisgedd, rhefder.

Amreilio, ia, *v. a.* (am—rhail) to rail; to inclose with rails or palisades; to impale.—

Amgledru, cylchreilio, cylchgledru, rheilgan, amgau â chledr; ambolioni, cylchgan.

Amrentyn, *s. dim.* (amrant) the eyelid half shut, a dozing, a wink.—Amrantun, darhuniad, cyntun, gogygiad.

Amres, i, *s.* (am—rhes) a border.—Cylchwy.

Amresymeg, *s. f.* (am—rheswm) logic; reasoning; the science and art of reasoning.—Rhesymeg, arbwylleg, arbwylleb; rhesymegyddiaeth, dadlyddiaeth: Y wyddor a'r gelfyddyd o ymresymu.

Amresymiad, au, *s.* a reasoning; conversation.—Ymresymiad, rhesymiad, cymmhwylliad; cydymddiddan. [reasoning.

Amresymiad arweinddadl — a posteriori

Amresymiad difynddadl—a priori reasoning. See Ymresymu.

Amresymu, a, *v. a.* to reason; to examine by argument, to debate.—Ymresymu, rhesymu; dadlu.

Amrif, *s.* (am—rhif) aliquant number.—Amnifer, anghydrif.

Amrifebion, *s. pl.* circular numbers.—Cylchrifau, cylchrifnodau.

Amrifol, *a.* aliquant.=Anghydrifol.

Amrill, ian, *s.* (am—rhill) a border, edging.—Ymylwaith, cylchwy, rhidens. *Le. M.*

Amrith, *a.* (am—rhith) of various kinds or appearances.—Edrith, amrywedd.

Pob amryw amrith bobloedd—every sort of people of various appearances. *E. P.*

Amrith, ion, *s.* variable appearance.—Edrith, eddrith, gwedd newidiol.

Amrithder, au, *s.* variegation.—Darfrithder, amliwder, amryfeilder.

Amrithiad, au, *s.* a variegating.—Amryweddiad, darbrithiad, amryfeiliad.

Amrithiadur, on, *s.* phantascope.—Edrithiadur.

Amrithio, ia, *v. a.* to variegate or diversify the appearance.—Edrithio, amryweddu, amryfalu.

Amrod, au, *s.* (am—rhod) a circumvolution; peritrochium.—Amchwyl, amdro, chwyldro, amdraill, amdreigl; amdroell.

Meddylia amrod yr wybren—ponder the revolution of the firmament. *Cyng.*

Amrodfa, feydd, *s. f.* (am—rhodfa) an ambulatory.—Cylchrodfa, rhodfa.

Amrodi, a, *v. a.* to revolve, to circumvolve.—Amdreiglo, amdreillio, cylchdroi, chwyldroi, amchwylo, amrolio.

Amrodiad, au, *s.* (am—rhodio) circumambulation, chambulation; periphery.—Cylchrodiad, amdramwyad, amdreighiad, amdroad; amgylchedd, dargylchiad.

Amrodiad, iaid, *s.* peripatetic.=Amrodiadur.

Amrodiadol, *a.* circumrotary, circumrotatory; turning or whirling round—Amdroawl, cylchdroawl, amroliadol, amdreigliadol, chwyldroawl.

Amrodiadur, on, *s.* a peripatetic (a follower of Aristotle, so called from the walks in the Lyceum where Aristotle taught); a great walker.—Amrodiwr, amrodienydd, amrodiedydd, amrodiad, damrodiwr (dilynwr Aristotel, a elwir fally oddi wrth y rhodfeydd yn y Ddysgeidfa lle yr arferai Aristotel ddysgu); dargrwydriad.

Amrodiaeth, au, *s.* peripatetism; the doctrine of the Peripatetics.—Damrodiaeth, dargrwydriaeth; Periphateticiaeth; athrawiaeth y Peripateticiaid.

Amrodiana, *v.* to walk about; to obambulate.†—Rhodiaw o amgylch, amrodio, amgerdded.

Amrodianol, *a.* peripatetic, walking about.—Amrodiol, damrodianol, amgrwydrol, amgerddol.

Amrodiedydd, ion, *s.* a peripatetic.=Amrodiadur.

Amrodiena, *v.* to walk about.=Amrodiana.

Amrodio, ia, *v.* to obambulate,† to walk about.—Amrodiana, rhodiaw o amgylch.

Amrodiol, *a.* peripatetic, walking about.—Amrodianol, cylchrodiol.

Amrodiwr, wyr, *s.* a peripatetic.=Amrodiadur.

Amrodol, *a.* (amrod) circumvolutory;† peritropal.—Amdroawl, cylchdroawl, cylchredol.

Amroddi, a, *v. a.* (am—rhodd) to give round; to lavish.—Cylchroddi, damroddi; difrodi.

Amroddiad, au, *s.* a lavishing or distributing on all sides.—Cylchroddiad, cylchraniad; afradloniad.

Amroglaidd, *a.* (am—aroglaidd) fragrant on every side.—Aroglaidd o bobtu; cylcharoglaidd.

Amroliad, au, *s.* (am—rholio) circumgyration; the act of turning or rolling round of any body about a centre.—Amdreigliad, amdreillad, cylchdreigliad, cylchroliad.

Amrolian, *v. a.* to roll or turn round; to circumgrate.†—Amrolio, amdreiglo, amdreillio, cylchdreiglo.

Amrolio, ia, *v. a.* to circumvolve; to put into a circular motion.—Amrolian, amrodi, amdreiglo, amdreillio, chwyldroi, amchwylo; peri cylchdroad.

Amrosgo, *a.* (am—rhy—osgo) unwieldy; vast, large.—Anferth, abrwysgl, anferthol, enfawr, aruthr, gorfawr.

Amrosgöedd, *s.* unwieldiness; vastness.—Anferthedd, gorfawrder, anhylwythedd, dirfawredd.

Amrosgoyw,† *a.* in various directions; unwieldy; diagonal.—Amaruthr; croesymgroes; o gongl i gongl.

Ef a erchis beri gwneuthur dwy ffordd arall yn amrosgoyw, croesymgroes—he commanded to be made two other roads in various directions, traversing one another. *Gr. A.*

Yr ysgwyd amrosgoyw—the shield of divers motions. *I. G.*

Amrudd, *a.* (am—rhudd) redstained.=Amgoch.

Amrwbiad, au, *s.* (am—rhwbio) circumrasion;† the act of rubbing round.—Cylchrwbiad.

Amrwth, *a.* (am—rhwth) yawning or opening on all sides.—Amystwyrol, cylchrwth.

Amrwydo, a, *v. a.* (am—rhwyd) to entangle round.—Cylchrwydo, amfaglu, cylchfaglu.

Amrwydd, *a.* (am—rhwydd) free of course every way.—Cylchrwydd.

Amrwyg, *a.* (am—rhwyg) rending on every side.—Cylchrwyg.

Amrwygiad, au, *s.* a tearing all round; dilapidation.—Cylchrwygiad, amddrylliad.

Amrwygo, a, *v. a.* to tear round.—Amddryllio, amddarnio, cylchrwygo.

Amrwygol, *a.* tearing on all sides.—Amddarniol, cylchrwygol.

Amrwym, au, *s.* (am—rhwym) a bandage.—Amrwymyn, cyfrwym, rhefog, rhwymyn.

Amrwymedig, *a.* bound with a fillet or bandage; fascisted.—Rhwymedig â ffunen neu rwymyn; ffasedig.

Amrwymiad, au, *s.* a tying or binding round; fasciation.—Amglymiad, cylchrwymiad; cyfrwymiad, rhwymiad; ffasgiad, ffasgelliad.

Amrwymo, a, *v. a.* to bind round about.—Amglymu, cylchrwymo; rhwymaw o amgylch ogylch; rhwymo am.

Amrwymyn, au, *s.* a bandage, fasciation.—Cyfrwymyn, amrwym, rhwymyn; amrwymiad.

Amrwyog, *a.* (am—rhwy) annulated, annulate; furnished with many rings or circles like rings; having belts.—Modrwyog, cylchrwyog; modrwyedig.

Milod amrwyog—annulated animals; ringbodied animals.

Amrwyolion, *s. pl.* (am—rhwyol) annulosans.—Rhwyfilod, rhwyolion.

Amryallu, *a.* (amryw—gallu) multipotent.—Amrynerth, amlalluog; lliosrym.

Amrybar, *a.* (amryw—par) multijugous; consisting of many pairs.—Amlieuog, lliosbar; yn cynnwys amryw barau.

Amrybarth, *a.* (amryw—parth) many-parted, multifid; partide.—Amlbarthog, lliosbarth, lliosranog; parthedig, rhanedig.

Amrybed, *s.* (amryw—ped) multipede; polypode; an insect that has many feet.—Lliosdroed, amldroed, lliosbed; trychfilyn âg aml draed iddo.

Amrybed, *a.* multipede, having many feet.—Amldroediog, lliosdroed.

Amrybedog, *s.* multiped, polypous, many-footed.—Amrybed, amldroediog, amldroed.

Amrybedogion, } *s. pl.* pœcilipoda; class of
Amrybedogod, } crustacea.—Llwyth o greston.

Amryben, *a.* (amryw—pen) many-headed; having many heads.—Amlbeniog amrybeniog; â llawer o benau iddo.

Amrybenfil, od, *s.* (amryw—penfil) the hydra.=Ambenfil.

Amrybeniog, *a.* (amryben) many-headed.=Amryben.

Amryblith, *a.* (amryw—plith) mixed, promiscuous.—Brithedig, cymmysg; traphlith, blith draphlith.

Amryblith dorf—a mixed crowd.

Amryblyg, *a.* (amryw—plyg) multifold, multiplex; voluminous.—Lliosblyg, amlblyg; amlran, amlranog.

Amryblygedd, *s.* voluminousness; the state of being bulky or in many volumes.—Amlranogrwydd, amlblygedd; tewblygedd, amrylyfr; cyfrologrwydd.

Amrybobl, *a.* (amryw—pobl) many-peopled; having a numerous population.—Amrybobliog, amlboblog, poblog; â llawer o bobl ynddo neu ynddi.

Amryboblog, *a.* many-peopled.=Amrybobl.

Amrybriod, *s.* (amryw—priod) polygam, polygamian.—Amrybriodol, llysieuyn amrybriod, planhigyn amrybriodol.

Amrybriod, } *a.* polygamian, polygamous.—
Amrybriodol, } Amlbriodol, amlbriod.

Amrychydig, *a.* (amryw—ychydig) polymicrian, comprehensive.—Yn cynnwys llawer mewn ychydig; byr a chynnwysfawr; cynnwysfawr.

Amrydant, *a.* (amryw—tant) polychord; having many chords or strings.—Ag amryw dannau iddo.

Amrydant, *s.* polychord; a bow instrument with ten strings.—Math ar offeryn cerdd degant.

Amrydon, *a.* (amryw—tôn) many-toned; giving many sounds.—Amryseiniog, amrylef, amrylais, amlseiniog, amrysain, lliossain.

Amrydraeth, *a.* (amryw—traeth) diversiloquent; speaking in different ways.—Amrydraith, amrylef, amrylais, amrylafar.

Amrydraith, *a.* (amryw—traith) diversiloquent.=Amrydraeth.

Amrydreigl, *a.* (amryw—treigl) heteroclite, heteroclitic; irregular, anomalous.—Amgendreigl, anhydreigl; afreolaidd, direol.

Amrydreigl, iaid, *s.* heteroclite; a noun irregular in declension; any thing irregular.—Enw amrydreigl, gair amrydreigl, amrydreiglair, amrydreiglyn, anhydreigliad, enw afreol; unrhyw beth afreolaidd.

Amrydreiglair, *s.* (amryw—treiglair) heteroclite.=Amrydreigl.

Amrydreigliad, au, iaid, *s.* (amrydreigl) a variety of declensions, heteroclite.=Amrydreigl, amrydreiglair.

Amrydrumain, *a.* (amryw—trum) multicarinate.—Amrydrumiog.

Amrydrumiog, *a.* multicarinate.=Amrydrumain.

Amrydwll, *a.* (amryw—twll) full of holes; foraminous, multicavous; porous.—Amdwll, trydyllog, tyllog, amrydyllog, mandyllog, amlgeuog, chwysdyllog.

Amrydyb, iau, ion, *s.* (amryw—tyb) a paradox; a seeming contradiction; an assertion contrary to appearance.—Amgendyb, anghyttyb, anghyfdyb; daliad anhydyb neu anhygoel; haeriad croes i ymddangosiad.

Amrydyb awsafol—hydrostatic paradox.

Amrydyb gallofyddol—mechanical paradox.

Amrydybiol, *a.* paradoxical; having the nature of a paradox; inclined to tenets or notions contrary to received opinions.—Anhydyb, anghyfdybiol, anghyfdybus, amgendybiol; tueddol at dybiau neu syniadau croes i'r farn gyffredin.

Amrydybioldeb, *s.* paradoxicalness; the state of being paradoxical.—Amrydybiolrwydd, anhydybrwydd, anhydybedd, anghyfdybusrwydd.

Amrydybiolrwydd, *s.* paradoxicalness.=Amrydybioldeb.

Amrydylledd, *s.* (amrydwll) porosity; the quality or state of having pores or interstices.—Tyllogrwydd; mandyllogrwydd; chwysdyllogrwydd.

Amrydyllog, *a.* porous; having small pores or spiracles.—Amrydwll, tyllog; mandyllog; chwysdyllog.

Amryddail, *a.* (amryw—dail) many-leaved, polyphyllous.—Amryddeiliog, amlddeiliog, amlddalenog, lliosddalenog.

Amryddaint, *a.* (amryw—daint) multidentate; having many teeth.—Amryddeintiog, amlddeintiog, amlddanneddog.

Amryddarn, *a.* (amryw—darn) of various pieces; inlaid.—Amrywaith; brithosodedig; hulgoediog.

Amryddawn, *a.* (amryw—dawn) versatile; readily applied to a new task or to various subjects; turning with ease from one thing to another.—Hyfder, hyddysg; amrywiog ei ddawn; hawdd ganddo droi at y peth a fyner; hydro; cyfrdwyth.

Amryddeiliog, *a.* (amryddail) many-leaved.=Amryddail.

Amryddeintiog, *a.* (amryddaint) multidentate. = Amryddaint.

Amryddeintogion, *s. pl.* polyodenta: a kind of dentated shells.—Math ar gregyn danneddog.

Amryddoniaeth, *s.* (amryddawn) versatility; the faculty of easily turning one's mind to new tasks or subjects; variableness.—Hŷfedredd, hyddysgrwydd; amryfeiliant.

Amryddoniog, *a.* of various acquirements. = Amryddawn.

Amryddull, *a.* (amryw—dull) multiform; various. — Amrylun, amrywedd, amddull, amlwedd, amlddull, amryffurf; amryfath, amryw.

Amryddulledd, *s.* multiformity; diversity of forms; variety of shapes or appearances in the same thing.—Amrylunedd, llioslunedd, amryweddrwydd.

Amrydduw, *a.* (amryw — duw) polytheistic; holding a plurality of gods.—Amldduwiaeth-ol; yn dal amryw dduwiau.

Amrydduwiad, iaid, *s.* polytheist: a person who believes in or maintains the doctrine of a plurality of gods.—Amldduwiad, amldduwydd; un yn credu mewn amldduwiaeth neu yn dal yr athrawiaeth hòno.

Amrydduwiaeth, *s. f.* polytheism.—Amldduw-[iaeth.

Amryddygell, au, *s. f.* (amryw—dy—cell) polyphore: a fleshy receptacle with numerous ovaries (a term in botany).—Derbynfa gigog âg amryw rithfaoedd iddi (gair perthynol i lysieuaeth).

Amryddysg, *s.* (amryw—dysg) polymathy; the knowledge of many arts and sciences. - Amlwybodaeth, amlddysg; gwybodaeth o lawer o wyddorau a chelfyddydau.

Amryddysgol, *a.* polymathic; pertaining to polymathy. — Amlddysgol; perthynol i amryddysg; dysgedig mewn llawer o bethau.

Amryfal, *a.* (amryw - mal) divers, sundry, heterogeneous.— Amryw, amrywiol, amryfath; llawer, aml; amryfeilryw, allryw.

Amryfaledig, *a.* diversified, varied.—Amrywiedig, amrywiog, amryfeilus; amrywedd, amryfath.

Amryfaledd, *s.* dissimilitude, diversity, variableness; heterogeneity, heterogeneousness —Amrywiaeth, amryfeiliaeth, gwahaniaeth; allrywiaeth, allryw.

Amryfaliad, au, *s.* a diversifying.—Amrywiad, amgeniad, amryfeiliad.

Amryfalog, ion, *s.* (amryw—balog) multivalve; an animal which has a shell of many valves. —Amrygloryn, creadur lliosgaffell, milyn amrygaffell.

Amryfalu, a, *v. a.* (amryfal) to vary, to diversify.—Amrywio, amrywioli, amgenu.

Amryfarn, au, *s.* (amryw—barn) disopinion; dissent.—Amrydyb, amrywiaeth barn; gwahandyb.

Amryfath, *a.* (amryw — math) multifarious; miscellaneous; polygenous. — Amryw, amlryw, amrywedd, amryddull, amryfodd; cymmysg.

Amryfawl, *a.* (am — rhyf) haughty, arrogant, proud.—Trahaus, sarhaus, ffroenuchel, balch, tordyn, gorhydrus.

Amryfeilawdl, odlau, *s. f.* (amryfal—awdl) polyrhythm; diversity of rhymes.— Amryfyfydr, amryfesur.

Amryfeilhyd, *a.* (amryfal — hyd) of various lengths.—O amryw hyd.

Amryfeiliad, au, *s.* (amryfal) variation.—Amrywiad, amryfaliad, amryfeiliant; newid.

Amryfeiliaeth, au, *s.* difference, variegation. —Amrywiaeth, amrywiogaeth, amrywiolaeth; amryliwiad, darfrithiad.

Amryfeiliant, iannau, *s.* diversity, difference, variety.— Amrywiant, amryfaledd, gwahaniaeth.

Amryfeilion, *s. pl.* sundries: several small things or miscellaneous matters.—Amrywion, amrywolion, amryw fân bethau; manion.

Amryfeilryw, *a.* (amryfal—rhyw) heterogeneous, heterogeneal; of another kind. — Allryw, arallryw, allrywiol, brithrywiol.

Amryfeilwedd, *a.* (amryfal—gwedd) multiform. —Amryddull, amryffurf, amrylun, amlwedd.

Amryfelu, a, *v. a.* (amryfal) to damask; to variegate, to diversify.—Fflurioni; amrywioli, neillio.

Amryfiad, † au, *s.* (am—rhyf) excessiveness.— Gormodedd, gormodoldeb.

Amryfigfaen, fain, *s.* (amryw—mig—maen) polymnite.—Amrygorsfaen.

Amryflodeuddail, *a.* (amryw — blodeuddail) polypetalous.—Amryffiurddail.

Amryflodeuog, *a.* (amryw—blodau) multiflorous, many-flowered. — Amlwulliog, amryffiurog, amlflodeuog.

Amryfodd, *a.* (amryw—modd) of divers manners or forms; multitudinous, multifarious. —Llioswedd, amryfath, amrywedd, amryddull.

Amryfoldeb, *s.* (amryfawl) haughtiness, arrogance, presumption, excessiveness.—Trahauster, balchder, amryfoldeb, rhyfyg, gormodedd.

Amryfolder, *s.* haughtiness.=Amryfoldeb.

Amryfu, a, *v. a.* (am—rhyf) to arrogate, to presume; to boast.—Rhyfygu, rhydresu, cymmyreddu, hòni, hunanu.

Amryfus, *a.* excessive, arrogant, erroneous. —Trahaus, uchelfrydig, rhyfygus, rhodresgar, hunanol.

Amryfusedd, au, *s.* excess; oversight; a falling out. — Gormodedd, rhysedd, arddigonedd; camsyniad, camgymmeriad, bai, cwympiad ymaith.

Amryfuseddu, a, *v. a.* to commit an excess.— Rhyseddu, camsynio; cwympo allan.

Amryfuso, a, *v. a.* to exceed the bounds.=Amryfuseddu.

Amryfwyd, ydd, *s.* (amryw—bwyd) a variety of viands; collation, many viands.—Cyfluniaeth, ad-wledd, adfaeth, cynarmaeth, arlwy, ymborth.

Amryfydr, au, *s.* (amryw—mydr) diversity of rhymes.=Amryfeilawdl.

Amryfygus, *a.* (am—rhyfyg) assuming; arrogating, pretending.— Rhyfygus, edryfygus, cymmyreddus, rhodresgar, trahaus.

Amryfysgem, *s.* (amryw — mysg — gem) polymignite.—Math ar ddelidfaen.

Amryfysgwr, wyr, *s.* (amryw—mysg—gwr) a jumbler.—Cymmysgwr, cyfysgwr, cydgymmysgydd, mwchlwr.

Amryffiau,† *a.* (amryw—ffiau) very great; vast, huge.— Dirfawr, gorfawr, aruthrol.

Careg amryffiau—a huge stone.

Gwae cybydd a gasgl amryffiau—woe to the miser that hoards much. *G. Y. C.*

Amryffiurddail, *a.* (amryw — ffiurddail) polypetalous.—Amryflodeuddail.

Amryffiurog, *a.* multiflorous, many-flowered.— Amlflodeuog, amlwylliog, amryflodeuog.

Amryffordd, *a.* (amryw — ffordd) multivious; having many ways or roads.—Lliosahynt, lliosdaith; âg iddo amryw ffyrdd.

Amryffrwyth, au, *s.* fruitage; various fruit.—Ffrwythyddiaeth; ffrwythau.

Amryffurf, *a.* (amryw — ffurf) multiform, of sundry fashions; multiversant.—Amryddull, amrylun, amrywedd, amddull, lliosddull; amlagweddog.

Amryffurfiog, *a.* multiform.=Amryffurf.

Amrygaffell, *a.* (amryw—caffell) many-valved, multivalved. — Amryglawr, lliosglawr, amlgaffellog, aml gloriog.

Amrygaffellog, *a.* many-valved.=Amrygaffell.

Amrygan, au, *s. f.* (amryw—cân) rhapsody; a collection of songs or verses joined without natural cohesion.—Amrygerdd, clergan; amrygasgl, cymmysedd; casgliad amryfath o gerddi neu bennillion anghydwedd.

Amrygant, *s.* (am—rhygant) a rim that goes quite round. — Amgant, amgantel, amrimyn.

Amrygant, *a.* surrounded with a wall.—Amgant, amgantol, amgeurol.

A dinas Emrys amrygant—and the city of Emrys surrounded with a wall. *P. M.*

Amryganwr, wyr, *s.* rhapsodist.—Amrygerddwr, ffregodwr, clerwr.

Amrygar, *a.* (am—rhy—câr) greatly beloved on all sides.—Amgar, cylchgarol.

Amrygasgl, *a.* (amryw—casgl) compiled.—Amgasgl, amgasgledig; amgrynhoawl.

Amrygasgl, ion, *s.* a complex.=Amrygasgliad.

Amrygasgliad, au, *s.* a complex, a collection of particulars. — Amrygasgl; cynnulliad, cydgasgliad.

Amrygasglu, a, *v. a.* to compile.—Amgasglu, amgrynhoi, cynnull.

Amrygelf, *a.* (amryw—celf) polytechnic, comprehending many arts.—Amgelfyddol, amrygelfig, amgelfyddydol; yn cynnwys aml gelfyddydau.

Amrygelfeg, *s. f.* polytechnics.—Amlgelfyddiaeth, celfofyddiaeth.

Amrygelfig, } *a.* polytechnic.=Amrygelf.
Amrygelfyddol, }

Amrygell, *a.* (amryw—cell) polythalmous, having many cells, multilocular.—Amlgellog, lliosgell, lliosgellol.

Amrygerddwr, wyr, *s.* (amryw—cerdd) rhapsodist.—Amryganor.

Amrygib, *a.* (amryw—cib) multisiliquous, having many pods or seed vessels.—Amlgibog, amlhadgellog, amlhadgibog, amlgodog, â chanddo amryw hadlestri.

Amrygloryn, au, *s.* (amryw—cloryn) multivalve.=Amryfalog.

Amrygoes, au. *a.* (amryw—coes) many-legged.—Amlgoesog.

Amrygongl, *a.* (amryw—congl) polygonal.—Amlonglog, amrygongl, amrygonglog.

Amrygonglog, *a.* polygonous.—Amryonglog, amlgonglog, amrygongl.

Amrygoll, ion, *s.* (am—rhygoll) perdition, destruction, loss, damage.—Cyfrgoll, distryw, colledigaeth, llwyrgoll; niwed, niwaid.

Amrygolled, ion, *s.* perdition.—Amrygoll, cyfrgoll.

Amrygolli, a, *v.* to be utterly deprived of.—Cyfrgolli, llwyr amddifadu.

Amrygornel, *a.* (amryw—cornel) multangular.—Amlgornel, amlgornelog.

Amrygornelog, *a.* having many corners.—Amrygornel, amrygonglog, âg amryw gorneiau iddo.

Amrygur, on, *s.* (am—rhygur; amryw—cur) torment on all sides, tribulation, affliction; a striking or percussing on all sides.—Amryboen, amartaith; amrygwyn, cymmhelri, dirdr; ymosodiad.

Amrygur i'm hir rwygaw—sundry pangs to lacerate me for a long time. *H. Mack.*

Amryguro, *v. a.* to beat on all sides.—Amlguro, curo ar bob llaw.

Amrygwll, *a.* (amryw—cwll) polygastric, having many stomachs.—Amrygyllaog, yn meddu amryw gyllaon.

Amrygwydd, au, *s.* (amryw—cwydd) a falling divers or several ways.—Amrygwymp.

Amrygwymp, au, *s.* (amryw—cwymp) a falling diversally.—Amrygwydd. amlgwymp.

Amrygwyn, ion, *s.* (am—rhygwyn) a complaint on all sides, tribulation.=Amrasgur, amalgwyn.

Amrygydiad, au, *s.* (amryw—cydio) polysyndeton.=Amlgyssylltеb, amlgyssylltiad.

Amrygyffyriaeth, *s.* (amryw—cyffyr) polypharmacy, medicines of many ingredients.—Amlgyffyriaeth; meddyginiaeth o amryw gyffyriau.

Amrygyllaog, *a.* (amrygwll) polygastric.=Amrygwll.

Amrygyllog, ion, *s.* a polygastric, an animal having many stomachs.—Milyn amrygwll, milyn âg aml gylla iddo.

Amrygymmal, *a.* (amryw—cymmal) multiarticulate.—Amlgymmalog, amlreddog.

Amrygymmysg, *a.* (amryw—cymmysg) complicated, involved, intricate.—Cymmhleth, cymmhlyg, cydblethedig; cymmysgryw, cynghawog, dyrys.

Amrygysgodog, *a.* (amryw—cysgod) inshaded, marked with different shades. — Cysgodog, huddog.

Amrygysswllt, *s.* (amryw—cysswllt) polysyndeton.=Amlgyssylltеb, amlgyssylltiad.

Amryholit, *a.* (amry—holit) having many clefts, multifidous.—Amlholit, âg iddo amryw hollau; lliosbarth, amlbarthog, amrybarth, lliosran.

Amryiaith, *a.* (amryw—iaith) many-languaged, polyglot.—Amliaith, amlieithog, lliosiaith.

Amryieithog, *a.* many-languaged.=Amryiaith.

Amrylafar, *a.* (amryw—llafar) diversiloquent, speaking in different ways.—Amryleſ, amrylais, amrydraeth.

Amrylais, *a.* (amryw—llais) of divers sounds; many voiced, polyphonic.—Amryleſ, amryleisiog; amrysain.

Amrylais gynghanedd—a variety of sounds of consonancy. *Bs.*

Amrylaw, *a.* (amryw—llaw) of several hands; done by several hands.—Amryddwylaw, a wnaed gan amryw ddwylaw.

Amrylawr, *a.* (amryw—llawr) having several floors.—Amrybarth; âg iddo amryw loriau.

Ty amrylawr—a house of several stories.

Amryleſ, *a.* (amryw—lleſ) of many tones; many tones; polyphonic.—Amryseiniog, amseiniog, amrylais, amlseiniog, amrysain, amrydon.

Amryleſ ganiadaeth—a variously toned harmony. *Bs.*

Amryleisiaeth, *s. f.* (amryw—llais) polyphon-

iaeth, polyphony; multiplicity of sounds.—Amlseiniaeth, amryseiniaeth, lliosseiniaeth, amrysain, llawer o seiniau,

Amryleisiog, *a.* polyphonic, many-voiced.—Amrylais, amlseiniog, amryllef, amrysain.

Amryllif, oedd, *s.* (amryw-llif) many floods.—Amryw lifiant.

Amrylin, *a.* (amryw—llin) multilineal, having many lines.—Amrylinell, llioslin amlinellog.

Amrylinell, *a.* multilinear.=Amrylin.

Amryliw, *a.* (amryw—lliw) of divers colors, versicolor.—Amliwiog, amliw; symmudliw, newidliw; ag iddo amryw liwiau.

Amryliwiaeth, *s.* polychromy: the ancient practice of coloring statues, and the exteriors and interiors of buildings.—Amliwiaeth: yr hen arfer o liwio asfluniau a rhanau allanol a mewnol adeiladau.

Amryliwiad, au, *s.* variation of colors; variegation.—Amliwiad, brithiad, darfrithiad.

Amryliwio, is, *v. a.* to variegate colors.—Amliwio, dyfritho, brithweithio.

Amryliwiog, *a.* of many colors.=Amryliw.

Amrylon, *a.* (am—rhylon) surrounded with gladness.—Amlawen; amgylchedig gan lawenydd neu londer.

Amrylun, *a.* (amryw—llun) diversity of forms; multiform.—Amryddull, amrywedd, amryffurf, amddull, amlun.

Amrylunedd, *s.* multiformity; variety of shapes or appearances.—Amryddulledd, llioslunedd, amrywedd rwydd; amrywiaeth ffurf neu wedd.

Amlunio, ia, *v. a.* to diaper, to flower; to variegate.—Gwan yn gaerog neu flodeuog; blodeuo, gwullio; amrywioli, amrywio.

Amryluniog, *a.* diapering.—Caerog, amluniog.

Amrylwyth, } *a.* (amryw—llwyth) many-
Amrylwythog, } tribed.—Aml-lwythog; yn cynnwys aml lwythau.

Amrylyfr, au, *s.* (amryw—llyfr) miscellany; a collection of short literary compositions or extracts.—Cylchgrawn, greal, brithnodach; amrygasgliad.

Amrylyfr, *a.* voluminous; consisting of many volumes of books.—Cyfrolog, tewblyg; amryblyg, amlran.

Amrylygad, *a.* (amryw—llygad) multocular; having many eyes.—Aml-lygeidiog, lliosdrem.

Amrylys, ieu, *s.* (amryw—llys) variety of plants; herbage.—Llysiau, llys; amrywellt, allwest, gwellt y ddaear, porfa.

Amrylythyr, *a.* (amryw—llythyr) pluriliteral, many-lettered.—Aml-lythyrenog; â llawer o lythyrenau ynddo.

Amrynerth, *a.* (amryw—nerth) multipotent; having manifold power.—Amlnerthog, aml, allnog, amryallu; lliosrym.

Amryochr, au, *s.* (amryw—ochr) a polygon.—Dull amlonglog, llun amryongl, amlochr-amryongl, amlongl.

Amryochredd, *s.* the principle of a polygon.—Amryongledd, amlongledd.

Amryochri, a, *v. a.* to make a polygon.—Amlochri, amryongli.

Amryochrog, *a.* polygonal, multilateral.—Amlonglog, amryongl, amrygongl, amrygonglog, amlochrog, amlochr.

Amryongl, au, *s.* (amryw—ongl) a polygon.=Amryochr.

Amryongliaeth, au, *s. f.* polygonometry; the doctrine of polygons; an extension of trigonometry.—Mesuriaeth amlochrau ac amlonglau; athrawiaeth amlonglau; cangiad triongliaeth.

Amryongledd, *s.* the principle of a polygon.=Amryochredd.

Amryongli, a, *v. a.* to make a polygon.=Amryochri.

Amryran, *a.* (amryw—rhan) complicated.—Amlran, amlryw, amryw, lliosryw.

Amryred, *a.* (amryw—rhed) circumforaneus; going about.—Amwibiol, cylchdramwyol, cylchfynedol, crwydredigol.

Amrysain, *a.* (amryw—sain) many-toned, polyphonic.—Amryseiniog, amrylais, amrydon, amryllef, lliossain.

Amrysawdd, *a.* (amryw—sawdd) of divers qualities, of various qualities.—O amryw ansoddau; amlsawdd.

Amrysedd, au, *s.* (am—rhysedd) excess on all sides.—Amlrysedd.

Praff wiber wibiad amrysedd.—the thick serpent with excess of windings. *C.*

Amryseiniaeth, *s. f.* (amrysain) polyphonism; multiplicity of sounds.—Amlseiniaeth, amryleisiaeth, lliosseiniaeth, amrysain.

Amryseiniog, *a.* many-toned, polyphonic.—Amlseiniog, amrysain, amrylais, lliosseiniog.

Amrysgrifiaeth, *s. f.* (amryw—ysgrif) polygraphy; the art of writing in various ciphers and of deciphering them.—Amlysgrifiaeth; y gelfyddyd o ysgrifenu â gwahanol gelnodau ac o'u darllen hwy.

Amrysill, *a.* (amryw—sill) polysyllabic, multisyllable.—Amlsilliog, lliossill, amlsillafog.

Amrysillair, eiriau, *s.* (amrysill—gair) multisyllable, polysyllable.—Amlsillair, amlsill, gair amlsilliog, gair lliossill, gair amrysill.

Amrysilliaid, *s. pl.* (amrysill) polysyllables, multisyllables.—Amlsillau, amrsilliogion.

Amryson, au, *s.* (am—rhyson; amryw—son, *Dr. D.*) a debating, a contending about; contention; strife.—Ymryson, amrafael, ymrafael, anghydfod, cecr, cecraeth, cweryl, cynnhen, gwrthryn; dadl, ymddadleu.

Amryson, *v. a.* to contend; to strive in words; to debate, to quarrel.—Ymryson, ymrafaelio, cecru, cweryla, ymeirio, cywaethlu, cynnhenu; arddadleu, ymddadleu; argymmhenu.

Amrysonol, *a.* contending about.—Ymrysonol, amryfaelus, ymrafaelus, gwrthymdrechol, cyfergydiol.

Amrysongar, *a.* contentious.—Ymrysongar, amrafaelgar, cynnhengar, cwerylgar; dadleugar.

Amrysongarwch, *s.* contentiousness.—Ymrysongarwch, cynnhenusrwydd, amrafaelgarwch, cwerylgarwch.

Amrysoniad, au, *s.* a contending.—Ymdrechiad, ymrysoniad, amrafaeliad.

Amrysonwr, wyr, *s.* a contender.—Ymrysonwr, ymdrechwr, amrafaeliwr, ornestydd, cwerylwr.

Amrysut, *a.* (amryw—sut) polygenous; consisting of many kinds.—Amryfath; o amryw fath neu ryw.

Amrysyllur, on, *s.* (amryw—syllur) polyhedron; polyscope.—Lliosiadur, amrywelwydr; amliadur, amlsyllur, lliosur.

Amryw, *a.* (am—rhyw) divers, sundry, various.—Amrywiol, amryfal, amryfath, amrywadd, amlryw; gwahanol, amgen.

Amryw amneuthynion—kickshaw.

Amrywaith, weithiau, *s.* (amryw — gwaith) variegated work; inlaid work.—Brithwaith, gwaith amrywiog.

Amrywdeb, *s.* (amryw) diversity, miscellany. —Amrywiolaeth, amrywiant, amryfeiliant, amrywiaeth.

Amrywedd, *a.* (amryw—gwedd) of many forms; multiform.—Amryddull, amrylun, llioswedd, amlwedd, amryffurf.

Amrywedd feddwl—a variously formed thought. *Bs.*

Amryweddiad, au, *s.* multiformity.—Amryddulledd, amrylunedd, amryweddrwydd, llioslunedd.

Amryweddig, *a.* poikilitic.—Amrywig.

Amryweddu, a. *v. a.* to diversify forms or appearances. — Amryddullio, lliosweddu, amrylunio.

Amrywelfa, feydd, *s. f.* (amryw—gwelfa) polyorma; a view of many objects.—Amlwelfa; golygfa ar lawer gwrthrych.

Amrywelwydr, au, *s.* (amryw—gwelwydr) polyscope, polyhedron. — Amliadur, lliosiadur, amrysyllur.

Amrywellt, *s. ag.* (amryw—gwellt) a variety of grass; herbage. — Amrylys, glaswellt, allwest, gwellt y ddaear.

Amrywellt y ddaear—herbage; diversity of grass.

Amrywelltog, *a.* herbaged; covered with grass. — Glaswelltog, porfaog, gwelltog, llysieuog.

Amrywgan, au, *s. f.* (amryw—cân) a variation; canto.—Amryfeilgan, amlrywgan; canbarth, canran, gosgan.

Amrywiad, au, *s.* (amryw) diversification, variation.—Amryfaliad, amryfeiliad; amrywiogaeth, neilliogaeth.

Amrywiaeth, au, *s.* variety, diversity.—Amryfeiliant, amrywiant, amryfeiliaeth, amryfaledd, amrywiogaeth.

Amrywiaethedig, *a.* diversified.—Amrywiedig, amryfathedig; amrywedd, amryddull.

Amrywiaethog, *a.* variegated. — Amrywiog, amryfeiliog.

Amrywiaethol, *a.* diversifying. — Amrywiol, amryfalog, amryfathol.

Amrywiaethu, a, *v. a.* to diversify.—Amrywio, amrywioli, amryfeilio; gwahaniaethu.

Amrywiaith, leithoedd, *s. f.* (amryw—iaith) a variety of language; a dialect. — Amliaith, gwahaniaith; priodiaith, adiaith, adraniaith, llafariaith.

Amrywiant, *s.* (amryw) miscellany, diversity. —Amrywiaeth, amrywiolaeth, amrywdeb.

Amrywiedig, *a.* (amryw) variegated, diversified. —Amrywiaethedig amryfathedig.amrywedd.

Amrywiodigaeth, au, *s.* diversification, variegation.—Amrywiolaeth, amrywiogaeth, amryfeiliant; amryweddiad.

Amrywio, ia, *v. a.* (amryw) to diversify, to differ; to make different.—Amrywioli, amryfalu, amryfeilio, amgenu, amrywiaethu; gwahaniaethu.

Amrywiog, *a.* that differs, varying.—Amryfeiliog, amrywiaethog, amrywiol.

Amrywiogaeth, au, *s.* variation; an intermixture.—Amryfeiliant, amrywiaeth, amrywiolaeth.

Amrywiogaethol, *a.* multifarious.—Amrywiog, amrywiaethol, amrywiol, amryfeilfodd.

Amrywiogaethu, a, *v. a.* to diversify.—Amrywio, amryfeilio, amrywioli.

Amrywiol, *a.* miscellaneous, multifarious. — Amryfath, amrywiaethol, amryw, amrywiog.

Amrywiolaeth, au, *s.* variety, diversity.—Amrywiaeth, amrywiant.

Amrywioldeb, *s.* diversification, manifoldness. —Amrydeb, lliosogrwydd.

Amrywioli, a, *v. a.* to diversify; to conjugate. — Amrywio, amryfalu; cyfymredu, cyfieuo.

Amrywioli berf neu berwyddiad—to conjugate a verb.

Amrywion, Amrywolion, *s. pl.* sundries: several small things or miscellaneous matters too minute to be classified. — Amryfeilion, amryw bethau; manion.

Amrywulliog, *a.* (amryw—gwull) many-flowered, multifloreous. — Amryflodeuog, amryfflurog, amlflodeuog.

Amrywus, *a.* (amryw) complex, various.—Amrywiog, amrywedd; cymmhlyg, cymmhlith.

Amrywyddfod, *s.* (amryw—gwyddfod) multipresence; the power of being present in many places at once. — Amlwyddfodoldeb, amrywyddfod, amlbresennoldeb.

Amrywyn, ion, *s.* (amryw) exception.—Eithriad.

Amsang, au, *s.* (am—sang) a treading round; parenthesis.—Amsathr, amrodiad, cylchsangiad; ymsang, gwahansang; crymfach=( ).

Amsangedig, *a.* trodden on all sides. — Amsathredig, amrodiedig.

Amsangiad, au, *s.* a treading about.—Amsathriad, amrodiad.

Amsathr, au, *s.* (am—sathr) a treading about. —Amsang, amrodiad.

Lle amsathr—a place trodden on every side.

Amsathr dynion—the treadings or footsteps of men.

Amsathr gorwydd — the prancing steed. *H. O. C.*

Amsathredig, *a.* trodden on every side.—Amrodiedig, amsangedig.

Amsathriad, au, *s.* a treading about.—Amsangiad, amrodiad.

Amsathrol, *a.* treading on all sides.—Amrodiol, cylchrodiol.

Amsathru, amsathr, a, *v. a.* to tread about.—Amrodio, cylchrodio.

Amseinad, au, *s.* (am—sain) a reverberation of sound.—Cylchseiniad, arseiniad, darsteiniad.

Amseinio, ia, *v.* (am-sain) to peal, to ring about.—Cylchseinio, arseinio, darstain, diaspedain; canu.

Amser, oedd, au, *s.* (am—ser; C.; Arm.) time; season.—Pryd; tymmor, ennyd, adeg, awd; tymp; gwaith, tro; odfa, oedfa; ysbaid, hamdden; oes, einioes; hoed.

Amser i fwyd, amser i olychwyd—a time for meat, and a time for praying. *D.*

Amser anghyflawn, Amser anorphen, Amser anorphenedig, Amser anorphenol, } imperfect tense; preter-imperfect tense.

Amser, amserau, a hanner—a time, times, and a half. *B.*

Amser Brut—the era of Prydain.

Amser cneifio—shearing time.

Amser codi—rising time: a levee.

Amser cof a chyfrif—period of memorial and computation; chronology.

Amser cyfaddas—leisure, opportunity.

Amser cynauaf—harvest time.

Amser cynherfynol—preterperfect tense.

Amser cywain—harvest time.
Amser dydechwr—truantship.
Amser ffrwyth—fructescence.
Amser ffrwythau—fruit time.
Amser gorphenol—preterperfect tense.
Amser gwanwyn—the vernal season.
Amser hebgor—spare time.
Amser i ddyfod.—hereafter.
Amser lladd gwair—hay-mowing time.
Amser priod—a proper season; a season.
Amser tragorphenedig, } pluperfect tense,
Amser tragorphenol, } preterpluperfect tense.
Amserau a phrydiau—times and seasons.
Amserau nodedig—appointed times.
Amserau priod—due times.
Amseroedd ffugiol, } fabulous times.
Amseroedd ffuglawn, }
Amseroedd gynt—olden times.
Amseroedd pell—times that are far off. *B.*

Amser, *a.* timely.—Amserol, prydlawn, cyfamserol, tymmoraidd, prydiol.
Pan fu amserach ganddynt gymmeryd hun na chyfeddach—when they thought it more seasonable to take repose than to feast. *Mab.*

Amseredig, *a.* that is in time or season.—Amserol; mewn amser.

Amsereg, au, *s. f.* chronology.—Amseryddiaeth.

Amsergyff, ion, *s.* (amser—cyff) epoch, era.—Prifnod, amsernod, cyff nod, cyfnod, cyff cyfrif, prifnod amser; cyfrif.
Amsergyff Gregoraidd, } Gregorian epoch.
Amsergyff Gregorig, }
Amsergyff Iwlaidd—Julian period.

Amsergylch, au, *s.* (amser—cylch) a period; a series of years; length of duration.—Cyfnod, ysbaid; cylch, chwyl; cyfamser, pryd.

Amseriad, au, *s.* (amser) a timing.—Tymmoriad; ysbeidiad; rheoleiddiad.

Amseriadur, on, *s.* time-keeper; chronometer.—Awdiadur, awrfynag, oriawr, oriadur; prydiadur, awdfesur.

Amseriedydd, *s.* chronographer, chronologer, chronologist.—Amserydd, brudiedydd, brudiaethwr.

Amserlyfr, au, *s.* (amser—lyfr) a chronicle.—Brudlyfr, oeslyfr, brud, brut, brudhanes, cronicl.

Amsernod, au, *s.* (amser—nod) an epoch, an era, an epocha.—Prifnod, cyfnod, cyffnod, cyff cyfrif, prifnod amser, cyfrif.
Amsernod Iwlaidd—Julian period.

Amsernodi, a, *v.* to date, to note the time; to reckon.—Amseru, dyddio, dyddnodi; rhoi yr amser wrth; cyfrif; dechreu cyfrif.

Amserol, *a.* (amser) timely; seasonable.—Amserol, prydlawn, cyfamserol; tymmoraidd, tymmig; mewn pryd.

Amseroldeb, *s.* seasonableness.—Prydlondeb, prydlonrwydd, tymmoreiddrwydd.

Amserolder, *s.* seasonableness. = Amseroldeb.

Amseroli, a. *v. a.* to make seasonable.—Tymmoreiddio, cyfamseroli, tymmoroli, prydloni.

Amseroni, ïau, *s.* almanac; calendar.—Almanac, almynag, blwyddiadur, blwyddlyfr; calaniadur, calanur, calendr.

Amseru, a, *v. a.* time; to do a thing in season.—Amseroli, rheoleiddio; tymmoreiddio.

Amserydd, ion, *s.* a chronologer, a chronologist, chronographer.—Amseriedydd, brudiedydd, brudiaethwr.

Amseryddiaeth, au. *s.* chronology; the science of time.—Amsereg, brudiaeth, prydred.
Amseryddiaeth filynol — millionary chronology.
Amseryddiaeth Ysgrythyrol — Scripture chronology.

Amsoddi, a, *v. a.* (am—sawdd) to circumfuse; to pour round. — Amwallofi, amdywallt; tywallt o amgylch.

Amsothach, *s.* (am—sothach) gang, gangue; the matrix of the ore.—Amgaen mwn, gwisg mwn, amwythen.
Amsothach mwn—deads.

Amsud, au, *s.* (am—sud) appropriate quality or condition.—Cyfaddasddull, cyflwr priodol, ansawdd gyfaddas.
Nid amsud i fud ei araith—not of appropriate use to the dumb is his speech. *T.*

Amsudres, i, *s. f.* (amsud—rhes) category; a series of ideas; predicament; a class.—Rheithegres, pwyllegres, hanfodres; delfrydeg, ansoddeg; crebwyllres.

Amsyllu, a, *v. a.* (am—swll) to cast one's eyes all about.—Arsyllu, cylchsyllu, amolygu; bwrw golwg o amgylch.

Amsymmud, *s.* (am—symmud) a circular.—Amred, cylchred, cylchdro, cylchymdro.

Amsymmudiad, au, *s.* a circular motion.—Amrediad, cylchdroad, cylchsymmudiad, amsymmud.

Amsyniad, au, *s.* (am—syniad) circumspection; watchfulness, caution.—Darbodaeth, rhagddarbodaeth, cynnarbod, hybwylledd, am. graffder, amweliad; gwyliadwriaeth, gochelgarwch.

Amug,† *v. a.* (am—ug; a—mwg) to defend, to guard, to protect. — Amddiffyn, cadw, gwarchod, gwylio.
Angau rhy ddiau engyrth seithug pla, plant Addaf rhy amug—death too certain, fruitless the attempt of the sons of Adam from the plague to defend themselves. *P. B.*

Amwain,† *v. a.* (am—gwain) to conduct; to lead about.—Arwain, tywys, arweddu, hyfforddi.

Amwalog, *a.* (am—gwal) surrounded by walls, wall-girt.—Cylchwaliog, amgaarol.

Amwallofi, a, *v. a.* (am—gwallofi) to circumfuse; to pour round.—Amsoddi, amdywallt, amsoddi.

Amwallofiad, au, *s.* a circumfusion.—Amdywalltiad, cylchdywalltiad; amdaeniad.

Amwallt, *a.* (am—gwallt) covered with hair.—Amflew; gorchuddiedig gan wallt.
Amwallt yw â mellt awyr—it is covered with sheet lightning (said of a red face).

Amwasg, oedd, *s.* (am—gwasg) a pressure on all sides; a compression.—Cyngwasg, cydwasg, cyfwasg, gwasgiad o bob ochr.

Amwasgiad, au, *s.* a pressing on every side; a compression. — Cydwasgiad, cyngwasgiad, dirwasgiad; gwasgiad ynghyd.

Amwasgol, *a.* pressing on all sides; compressive. — Cyfwasgol, cydwasgol, cyngwasgol, gwasgiadol, cydwasgiadol.

Amwasgu, *s, v. a.* to compress.—Cydwasgu, cyfwasgu, cynwasgu; cofleidio.

Amwe, oedd, *s. f.* (am—gwe) a selvedge, a skirting.—Ymyl, ymylwe, eirionyn, amserwy, ymylgylch.

Amwedd, au, *s. f.* (am—gwedd) conformity; style.—Cyfweddiad, cyfaddasiad, cydarwedd, cydarweddiad, cyngwedd; arddull, ieithwedd.

Amwedd,† *s.* a poison.—Gwenwyn. *H. S.*

Amweddi, iau, *s. f.* (am—gweddi) a supplication; a solemn praying. — Ymbil, erfyn, deisyfiad, amhwedd, archiad, gweddi; gostyngedig ddymuniad.

Fy meddwl, fy amweddi—my intention, my solemn prayer. *I. M.*

Amweddiad, au, *s.* (amwedd) conformation.—Cyfweddiad, cyfagweddiad, cydweddiant, cydarweddiad.

Amweddog, *a.* conformable; manifold.—Cyngweddol, cydweddol, cyfluniaidd; amryw, amlryw.

Amweddu, a, *v. a.* to fit, to agree on all sides; to make conformable.—Cyfaddasu, cydweddu, cyfagweddu; cydffurfio.

Amwel, *a.* (am—gwel) looking about; circumspect. — Amgraff, amgall, amgraffus; rhagofalus, gochelgar.

Amweled, wel, *v. a.* to be circumspect.—Darbod, rhagddarbod, rhagofalu, gwylio; ceinadu, damdremio.

Amweledlad, au, *s.* circumspection.—Gwyliadwriaeth, amweliad, amsyniad, rhagbryderiad.

Amweliad, au, *s.* caution, circumspection. — Amgraffineb, hybwylledd, amwelediad.

Amwes, au, *s.* (am—gwes) enjoyment; ease.—Hyfrydwch, difyrwch, diddanwch; mwynhâd.

Amwesu, a, *v. a.* to enjoy; to be at ease.—Mwynhau, meddu, ymhyfrydu; cael mwyniad; bod yn ddiofal.

Amweu, wea, *v. a.* (amwe) to make a selvedge. —Ymylu, amaerwyo, eirionynu.

Amwg,† ygou, *s.* (from *mwy*, defence; whence also *amug*, *mwgwd*, or *mygwd*, *asmygus*. *Tal.* Erysmygu. *Aneurin.* *Ernyg*, a weapon of defence. *Mwc* [*Appen. Arch. Brit.*] Irish, an instrument of war, which defended the besiegers in approaching the walls of a city, fortress, or castle) envelopement, defence.—Gorchuddiad, amleniad, amdead; amddiffyn, amug.

Y goreu i'w hamwg—the best for its defence. *P. M.*

Amwib, iau, *s. f.* (am—gwib) a circular course. —Cylchred, cylchrawd, amchwylfa.

Amwib, *a.* circumvagant.—Amgrwydrol, cylchgrwydrol, amlwybrol.

Amwibiad, au, *s.* circumvolution.—Amdreigliad, cylchdreigliad, amdroad, erwydriad.

Amwibio, ia, *v. a.* to revolve, to meander; to wander about. — Amlwybro, amdroi, amdreiglo, amdreillio.

Amwibiog, *a.* revolving, meandering.—Amgrwydrol, treigledig.

Amwibiol, *a.* going round, gadding.—Crwydrol, amdreilliog, amrodiol.

Amwibon, iaid, *s.* amphisbœna, amphisben; a genus of serpents.—Rhywogaeth o seirph.

Amwisg, oedd, *s. f.* (am—gwisg) a covering; a shroud, a winding sheet.—Gorchudd, amlen, tudded, gwisg; amdo, lliain amdo; clawr, gwerchwr. Defnyddir y gair weithiau yn wrywaidd.

Amwisg dur ym myeg dewrion—a steel covering amongst the brave. *D. E.*

Amwisgedig, *a.* shrouded; enveloped.—Amlenedig, amdöedig, anhuddedig.

Amwisgi, *a.* (am—gwisgi) alert on every side. —Amheini, amhoyw.

Amwisgiad, au, *s.* (amwisg) a circumvesting. —Arwisgiad, amleniad.

Amwisgo, a, *v. a.* to inwrap, to shroud, to circumvest.—Amddilladu, amlenu, amguddio, amdoi, arlenu.

Amwiw, *a.* (am—gwiw) excellent every way. —Gorwiw, amwyeh.

Amwnïad, au, *s.* (am—gwnïo) a stitching round. —Ambwythiad; gwnïad o amgylch.

Amwnïo, a, *v. a.* to stitch round.—Ambwytho, amwrymio.

Amwregysedig, *a.* (am — gwregys) begirded round.—Amgengledig, amrwymedig.

Amwregysiad, au, *s.* a girding round; an encompassing. — Amrwymiad, amgengliad; bancawiad.

Amwregysol, *a.* girting all round.—Amgenglog, amrwymol.

Amwregysu, a, *v. a.* to begirt; to gird about. —Amrwymo, amgenglu; bancawio.

Amwrych, *s. ag.* (am—gwrych) perichætium; the leaves at the base of the stalk of the fruit of a moss. — Y sail sydd wrth fon callod ffrwyth mwsogl. [wrych.

Amwrychol, *a.* perichætial.—Perthynol i am-

Amws, emys, *s.* (am—ws) a stallion, a steed. —Ystalwyn, march dyre, tryfarch, march, eddestr.

A'i emys a'i amryw ddillad—and his steeds and his various garments. *P. M.*

Amwullen, au, *s. f.* (am—gwull) calyx, flowercup. — Amhulen, blodamlen, gwullamlen, blodeugib, blodeugaes, blodeulen.

Amwullenol, *a.* calycinal, calycine. — Gwullamlenol, blodamlenol, blodeulenol, blodeugibaidd.

Amwyd, [*sing.* amwydyn] *s. ag.* (a—bwyd) earth-worms. — Abwyd, abwyd y ddaear, ebran.

Amwydyn, *s.* an earth-worm.—Abwydyn.

Amwyll, *a.* (am—gwyll) shady or gloomy on all sides.—Amdywyll, amgysgodog.

Amwyllt, *a.* (am—gwyllt) wildly, in a wild manner; disorderly; heedlessly.—Gorwyllt, anwar; didrefn; anofalus.

Melltenau amwyllt anian — the lightning wildy raging all round. *G. G.*

Amwylltio, ia, *v. a.* to move with great velocity all ways.—Gorwylltio, anwaru.

Amwyllyn, ion, *s.* (amwyll) one that is in darkness; that secludes himself. — Ymguddiwr, ymlocheswr.

Amwyllyniog, *a.* that secludes himself; that reveals not his thoughts.—Ymguddiol; tawedog.

Amwyn,† *v. a.* (am; Gr. *amynô*) to defend, to protect. — Amddiffyn, diogelu, amug; noddi, achlesu.

Mi a attolygaf iwch faddeu i mi am erchi eich nawdd chwi i amwyn y traethawd bachigyn hwn—I entreat you to pardon me for asking your patronage to protect this small treatise. *M. W.*

Amwynwr, wyr, *s.* an avowant, a defender.—Amddiffynydd, diffynwr, achlesydd.

Amwys, *a.* (a—mwys) smart, witty; equivocal. — Pert, ffraeth, ffraethlym, arebol, arain, ffraethebus, arabeddus; mwys, petrus.

Nid amwys a wnel gwarth—what brings reproach is not witty. *D.*

Amwysair, eiriau, *s.* an equivocal, an equivoke. —Mwysair, gair mwys, mwyseb, hyblygair.

Amwysder, } *s.* smartness, ambiguity.—Pert-
Amwysdra, } rwydd, areinrwydd, ffraethlymedd; mwysder, petrusder, ammheuedd.

Amwysedd, au, *s.* wit, smartness; equivocation, ambiguity; a mysterious saying.—Arabedd, ffraethder, prestledd, areiniaith; mwysiaith, amwysiaith, mwysedd; mwysddywediad.

Amwyseg, *s. f.* amphibology.—Mwysebiaith, mwysdraith; ammheuedd.

Amwyseiriau, *s. pl.* words of double meaning, ambiguous words.—geiriau mwys, geiriau amwys, mwyseiriau.

Amwyseirio, ia, *v.* to equivocate.—Mwyseirio, amwyso, mwysdroi; arfer geiriau mwys, mwysleferu; dywedyd yn amwys; deuseirio; ymddichellu.

Amwyseiriwr, wyr, *s.* an equivocator.—Mwyseiriwr, mwyswr, mwysieithwr, mwysebydd.

Amwysiad, au, *s.* equivocation.—Mwyseiriad, mwysieithiad, dywediad amwys.

Amwysiaith, ieithoedd, *s.* equivocation.—Mwysiaith, mwyseb, mwyseg, ymadrodd mwys, gair mwys.

Amwyso, a, *v.* to equivocate.=Amwyseirio.

Amwysol, *a.* equivocal, ambiguous.—Mwysol, mwysaidd, petrusol, ammheus.

Amwysoldeb, *s.* equivocalness.—Amwysder, mwysoldeb, mwysogrwydd.

Amwystyn,† *a.* (am—gwystyn) humid on all sides.—Amlaith, amwst.

Amwyswr, wyr, *s.* (amwys—gwr) one that is smart or witty; an equivocator.—Amwyseiriwr, mwysieithwr, mwyswr, mwysebwr.

Amwyth, au, *s.* (am—gŵyth) wrath, anger; fierceness.—Bâr, gŵyth, soriant, digofaint, gwythlonedd, broch.

Amwythen, au, *s. f.* (am—gwyth) gang, gangue.—Amgaen mwn, amsothach, gwisg mwn.

Amwytho,† amwyth, *v. a.* to push fiercely.—Gorwthio, ffrochwthio, gwthio yn ffyrnig.

Pan amwyth ei alon—when he furiously attacked his foes. *T.*

Amwythochr, *a.* (am—wythochr) perioctahedral.—Amwythochrog, amwythochrol.

Amwythochrog, } *a.* perioctahedral. = Am-
Amwythochrol, } wythochr.

Amyd, au, *s.* (am—yd) mixed corn: wheat and rye, or wheat, rye, and barley mixed.—Cymmysgyd, mysgyd: gweinth a rhyg, neu weinth, rhyg, a haidd wedi eu cymmysgu.

Amygaid,† eidiau, *s.* (amwg) a defending, a covering, a protecting.—Amddiffyn, diffyn, amug, amwg.

Amygiad,† au, *s.* a covering or giving refuge; protection, defence.—Amddiffyniad, diffyniad, amdawd, gorchuddiad, amwg.

Amygu,† amwg, *v. a.* to defend, to guard safely.—Amddiffyn, ymddiffyn, noddi, achlesu, amug.

A'n Rhen Duw a'n rhy amwg—and God our Creator will defend us. *T.*

Amyn, *c.* (a—myn) unless, except; lacking; but.—Namyn, eithr, neithr, ond.

Yr amyn un pum ugain—the five score save one. *B.*

Amynedd, au, *s.* (a—myn, or a—mwyn: the ancients wrote it *ammynedd* and *ymmynedd*: See Aamynedd) patience, endurance; perseverance; resignation.—Ammynedd; ymaros, dioddefgarwch, ymoddef, dioddef, hiramynedd.

Ni cholles mam amynedd—a mother has not lost her patience. *D.*

Amyneddgar, *a.* forbearing; enduring.—Goddefgar, dioddefgar, ymarhous.

Amyneddgarwch, *s.* forbearance; longsuffering.—Ymaros, goddefgarwch, cydoddefiad, hirymaros, dioddefgarwch.

Amyneddus, *a.* patient; bearing with.—Amyneddgar, ymarhous, dioddefgar, goddefus, dioddefus; da ei orthaw.

Amyneddus oddefaint—endurance.

Amyraldiaid, *s. pl.* (from *M. Amyraldus*) Amyraldists: the followers of Moses Amyraldus.—Canlynwyr Moses Amyraldus. *G.*

Amyrgar, *a.* pragmatic, meddling, impertinent. Ymyrgar, rhodresgar; rhydresgar; gwagsaw.

Amyriad, au, *s.* (am—gyru) an intermeddling.—Ymyraeth, ymyriad.

Amyru, amyr, *v. a.* to intermeddle or have to do with; to interpose.—Ymyryd, ymyraeth, ymyru, ymhel; trin, trafod.

Amyrwr, wyr. *s.* an intermeddler.—Ymyrwr, ymyrydd; prysurwas, prysur heb diolch; un â'i fys yn mrywes pawb.

Amysgar, oedd, *s.* (am—ysgar) bowels; entrails.—Ymysgar, coludd, coluddyn, perfedd, penyg, syrth, tripa, monoch; rhanau mewnol.

Amysgarddewin, iaid, *s.* (amysgar—dewin) aruspex, aruspice.—Dewin, monochddewin.

Amysgargoel, ion, *s.* (amysgar—cael) aruspicy.—Coluddarmes, perfeddgoel, coluddogan; dewiniaeth.

Amysgogi, a, *v. a.* (am—ysgog) to circumagitate; to agitate on all sides.—Amgyffroi, angynnhyrfu.

Amysgrifeniad, au, *s.* (am—ysgrifen) circumscription; a circular inscription.—Cylchysgrifeniad.

Amysgrifenu, a, *v. a.* to circumscribe; to write round.—Cylchysgrifenu.

Amysgytiol, *a.* (am—ysgwd) tossed from one to another; amphibolous.—Ymysgytiol, ymergydiol.

Amystaengoch, *a.* (am—ystaen—coch) redstained; red on every side.—Amgoch, amrudd. *P.*

Amystwyrol, *a.* (am—ystwyr) yawning on all sides.—Amrwth.

Amytal, *a.* (am—y—tal) surrounding the front or fore part.—Amben; o amgylch y talcen.

Piau y bedd pedryfal, a'r pedwar main amytal—to whom belongs the square grave with the four stones surrounding its fronts? *T.*

An=ân, au, *s. f. r.* an element, a principle.—Elfen, elfydd; defnydd, sylwedd; egwyddor; dansawdd; ain, nur.

Yr ân—strophulous; red gum, white gum, tooth rash: an eruption of pimples on the skin, peculiar to infants.

An, *prf.* (ân) elementary: an enhansive prefix, similar in meaning to vast, great, very; peculiar.—Elfenol: blaenddod mwyhaol, cyffelyb o ran ystyr i en, ar; gor, tra, dir.

An, *prf.* (Gr. *a, an,* from *aneu;* L. *in*) not; other than: it is of negative or privative signification, corresponding to the English *dis, mis, in, un.* When *an* precedes *n* or *mh* it becomes *am;* as *amnalchineb,*

*ammh*erffaith. The ancients wrote *an* for what we write *ein*=our.—Nid, amgen na: y mae o ystyr nacsol neu ddifeddediglol, ac yn cyfateb i'r blaenddodau af (yr hwn, fe allai, sy dreigliad o *an*), di, dis; gwrth. Pan yn rhagflaenu *m* neu *mh* troir ef yn *am*; megys *amm*alchineb, *ammh*erffaith. Ysgrifenai yr henafiaid *an* am yr hyn a ysgrifenwn ni *ein*.

A'n=å'n, [*sing.* å'm] *pr. prp. pl.* (å—ein) with our—Gyd å'n, gyda'n.

A'n llangciau ac å'n henafgwyr yr awn ni; å'n meibion hefyd ac å'n merched, å'n defaid ac å'n gwartheg yr awn ni—we will go with our young and with our old, with our sons and with our daughters, with our flocks and with our herds will we go. *B.*

A'n, [*sing.* a'm] *pr. c. pl.* (å—ein; ac—ein) and our.—Ac ein.

Paham y peraist i ni ddyfod i fyny o'r Aipht i'n lladd ni, a'n plant, a'n hanifeiliaid, å syched—wherefore is this that thou hast brought us up out of Egypt, to kill us and our children and our cattle with thirst? *B.*

A'n, [*sing.* a'm] *pr. ad. pl.* (a—ein) the first part of this word (*a*) is a pure Welsh particle of simple affirmation, and the English language has nothing equivalent to it, while the second part ('*n*=*ein*) corresponds to the English pronoun *our*.

Fel y rhoddom atteb i'r rhai a'n danfonodd—that we may give an answer to them that sent us. *B.*

Y rhai a arferem gonsuriaeth, a'n cyssegrwn ein hunain i'r tragwyddol Dduw—we who formerly used conjuration, do now consecrate ourselves to the eternal God. *C. E.*

Anaballadwy, *a.* (an—aball) indefeasible, that cannot be made void.—Anniddymadwy, annirymadwy; nas gellir ei ddiddymu.

Anaballedd, *s.* indefeasibility.—Anniddymedd, annirymedd, annirymoldeb.

Anaballus, *a.* indeficient; not failing.—Anniffygiol, diwall, diballus.

Anaballusrwydd, *s.* indeficiency.—Anniffygiolrwydd, diballder.

Anacreoneg, *s. f.* (from *Anacreon*) Anacreontic: a poem composed in the manner of Anacreon.—Cân ar ddull Anacreon.

Anach, au, *s.* (an—ach) an impediment; a cause that hinders; one that is dull or slow.—Rhwystr, attalfa, lluddias, achluddiad; ffeigeb.

O gwyr yr un o honoch un anach—if either of you know any impediment. *Ll. G.*

Anachosolion, *s. pl.* (an—achos) nonnaturals: certain things which are necessary to life, but do not form a part of the living body, as food, sleep, excretions, exercise, and the like.—Ananianolion, annaturolion: y pethau sy'n anhebgorol i fywyd, ond heb ffurfio rhan o'r corph bywiol, megys ymborth, cwsg, arllwysiadau, ymadferth, a'r cyffelyb.

Anad, *a.* (an—ad) especial.—Neilldnol, arbenig, pennodol.

Yn anad dim—above all things, especially. Da fardd mad yn anad neb—the good bard more than any other. *D. G.*

Anadbrynadwy, *a.* (an—adbrynu) irredeemable. Anmmhrynadwy, anhybryn.

Anadeiniog, *a.* (an—adain) apter, pinless.—Anadenog, anasgellog, diaden, diadain, diesgyll.

Anadeiniol, *a.* apteral.—Diaden: heb adenydd.

Anadenog, *a.* apter.=Anadeiniog.

Anadenogaeth, *s.* apterology: that branch of Entomology which treats of the aptera.—Y gangen o Ddrychfilodiaeth a ymdrin å'r adenogion.

Anadenogion, *s. pl.* aptera: a class of wingless insects.—Anednogion, anaesogion; cenedl o drychfilod diedyn.

Anadfyfyr, *a.* (an—adfyfyr) irreflective.—Anadfyfyriol; anadlewyrchol.

Anadfyfyriol, *a.* not reflective.—Anadfyfyr.

Anadgan, *s. f.* (an—adgan) cavatina; a species of short air.—Math ar alaw byr.

Anadl, au, *s.* (ån—adl; Arm. *alan*, *alazn*; Gr. *anemos*; H. *anaph*) the breath of life; the breath.—Anal, chwyth, ffun, alan, ffwn; awel, chwa, mygdarth; chwythad; anadlyn.

Anadl bêr—sweet breath.

Anadl ddrewyllyd, Anadl fws } a stinking breath.

Anadlber, *a.* (anadl—pêr) having a sweet breath.—Pêr ei anadl.

Anadlddrewedig, *a.* (anadl—drewi) having a stinking breath.—Dryganadl.

Anadleb, *s.* (anadl) a breathing, aspiration, accent.—Chwernsain, chwyrnseiniad, acen.

Anadledig, *a.* breathing, endowed with breath; animated.—Anadlus, anadlog bywiog arialus.

Anadledigaeth, au, *s.* respiration, a breathing.—Anadliad, chwythad; cyrchiad anadl.

Anadlfa, feydd, *s. f.* a vent; vent-hole.—Agorfa, awyrdwll, agorfa, twll gwynt; analfa.

Anadlewyrchol, *a.* (an—adlewyrch) irreflective.—Diadlewyrch.

Anadlfyr, *a.* (anadl—byr) asthmatic; short breathed; pursy.—Byr ei anadl; byranadlog, analfyr; gwynttoredig, torwyntog; erthychlyd, tordyn.

Anadlfyr, *s.* asthma, short breathed, broken winded; pursy.—Byr anadl, diffyg anadl, mygodfa.

Anadliad, au, *s.* (anadl) a respiration.—Anadledigaeth; cyrchiad anadl.

Anadliadol, *a.* aspiratory.—Analiadol.

Anadlog, *a.* breathing, respiring.—Analog; llawn anadl; adyliadol.

Anadlu, a, *v. a.* to breathe, to respire—Alanu, chwythu, cyrchu anadl, adanadlu.

Anadnabod, au, *s.* (an—adnabod) the want of aquaintance.—Diffyg adnabod, diadnabod.

Anadnabodedig, *a.* unknown.—Anadnabyddus, anwybyddus.

Anadnabyddiaeth, au, *s.* the want of acquaintance.—Diffyg adnabyddiaeth, anghydnabyddiaeth.

Anadnabyddus, *a.* unknown, unacquainted.—Anwybyddus, anadnabodedig, anhysbys; anghydnabyddus.

Anaddas, *a.* (an—addas) unmeet, improper, unseemly.—Anghymmhwys, ammhriodol, anghyfaddas, anweddus.

Anaddasadwy, *a.* inapplicable.—Anghymmhwysadwy, anghyfaddasadwy.

Anaddasaidd, *a.* rather improper.—Anghyfaddasaidd. anghymmhwysaidd.

Anaddasdeb, *s.* impropriety.=Anaddasrwydd.

Anaddaseb, *s. f.* incovenience.—Anghyfleusdra, anfantais.

Anaddasedig, *a.* disqualified; unsuited.—Anghymmhwysedig, anaddas, anweddaidd.

Anaddasiad, *an*, *s.* disqualification.—Anghymmhwysiad, dadgymmhwysiad.

Anaddasol, *a.* unqualifying.—Anghyfaddasol.

Anaddasrwydd, *s.* impropriety, inexpedience, disqualification. — Anghyfaddasrwydd, anaddasdeb, anghymmhwysder, anweddusrwydd.

Anaddasu, *a*, *v. a.* to disqualify. — Anghymmhwyso.

Anaddef, *v. a.* (an—addef) to disacknowledge; to disallow.—Anghyfaddef; gwadu, anoddef, anghymmeradwyo.

Anaddefadwy, *a.* unallowable.—Anoddefadwy, llyzadwy.

Anaddefedig, *a.* unallowed; unowned. — Anoddefedig; gwrthodedig.

Anaddefiad, *an*, *s.* disallowance. — Anghaniatâd, anoddefiad, gwahariddiad.

Anaddefol, *a.* disallowable. — Anoddefol, anghaniatsol.

Anaddifed, *a.* (an—addfed) a cerb, unripe; immature. — Anffaeth, annhymmoraidd; ammherffaith.

Anaddifededd, *s.* immaturity. — Anaddfedwch.

Anaddfedrwydd, *s.* unripeness.—Anaddfededd; ammherffeithrwydd.

Anaddfedwch, *s.* immaturity.—anaddfedrwydd, anaddfededd.

Anaddfwyniad, *an*, *s.* (an—addfwyn) an attainder.—Anaddfwyniad; lledrywiad; difwyniad.

Anaddfwyniant, *s.* an attainder.—Anaddfwyniad.

Anaddfwyno, *a*, *v. a.* to attaint; to disgrace; to stain.—Difwyno, anurddo; gwartbruddo; llygru.

Anaddoliant, *s.* (an—addawl) disworship. — Achos gwarthrudd.

Anaddurn, *oedd*, *s.* (an—addurn) undress, disarray.—Anwisg, dattrws; annhrefn.

Anaddurniad, *an*, *s.* disarray.—Annhrefniad.

Anaddurno, *a*, *v. a.* to disarray.—Annhrefnu, dattrefnu; aneirioni.

Anaddurnol, *a.* unornamental; having no ornament.—Diaddurn; aneirian.

Anaddwyn, *a.* (an—addwyn) inelegant, unmeet; dishonorable; unoperative.—Annillyn, anghymmhen; anaddas, anweddus; dianrhydeddus.

Anaddwyn yw alltud—an alien is inefficient. *C. C.*

Anaddwyndeb, *s.* incompetency. — Anghymmhwysder, anaddwynder.

Anaddwynder, *an*, *s.* unseemliness; incompetency.—Anwedduzrwydd, anharddwch; anaddasrwydd.

Anaddwyndra, *s.* unmeetness.—Anaddasrwydd, anaddwynder.

Anaddwynedig, *a.* unseemly; unadapted. — Anweddaidd, ammhrydferth; anghyfaddas.

Anaddwynedigaeth, *an*, *s.* disqualification; insufficiency. — Anghymmhwysder, anaddasrwydd.

Anaddwyniad, *an*, *s.* a disqualifying, a rendering inadequate. — Anghymmhwysiad, anaddasiad; ammhrydferthiad.

Anaddwynod, *s.* (anaddwyn—nod) champain. —Nod o ddianrhydedd ym mhais arfau yr hwn a laddo garcharor rhyfel ar ol iddo ofyn nawdd.

Anaddwyno, *a. v. a.* to disqualify, to render unmeet or inadequate.—Anaddasu, anghymmhwyso, anweddeiddio.

Anaddwynol, *a.* unqualifying. — Anaddasol, anghymmhwys.

Anaddysg, *a.* (an—addysg) illiterate; untaught. —Annysg, diaddysg; annysgedig.

Anaddysgedig, *a.* uninstructed.—Annysgedig, diddysgedig.

Anael,† *au*, *s.* (an—ael) piercèness; pain.—Ffyrnigrwydd; poen.

Ceulan anaelau — a chasm of terrors, a dreadful steep. *Dr. P.*

Llaw pawb ar ei anaelau — every body's hands upon their sores. *D.*

Anaele, *a.* (anaf—le?) direful, terrific, tremendous.—Aruthr, arswydus, irad, aethus, oethin; trychinebus.

Caelen anaele—a terrific chasm. *B. C.*

Gwrthryfelwr anaele ac anfaddeuadwy—a rebel terrible and unpardonable. *Ier. O.*

Anaelod, *au*, *s.* (an—aelod) a nonmember—un nad yw aelod.

Anaelodaeth, *s.* nonmembership.—Diffyg odaeth, diaelodaeth.

Anaergryf, *a.* (an—aer—cryf) not strong in battle.—Anghadar, anghadfer; egwan mewn rhyfel.

Anaesogion, *s. pl.* aptera.—Anadenogion, ar ednogion.

Anaf, *au*, *s.* (a—nam; a—naf? Arm. *anaff*, a blind worm. *E. Ll.*) a blemish, a wound. —Anafod, anafiad, gwallygfa, clwyf, dolur.

Anafadwy, *a.* that may be blemished.—Archolladwy, clwyfadwy.

Anafael, *a.* (an—gafael) having no good hold.—Diafael, heb afael.

Anafawd, *odau*, *s.* (anaf) ailment, maimedness; a blemish, a sore.—Anhwylder, aeled, dolur, anafiad, archoll.

Anafedig, *a.* blemished, maimed, wounded.—Clwyfedig, archolledig.

Anafiad, *au*, *s.* a maiming.—Archolliad, clwyfiad.

Anafol, *a.* ailing; maimed, cut.—Clafaidd, clwyfus; archolledig.

Anafoldeb, *s.* maimedness. — Anafusrwydd, anafod, anafawd.

Anafu, *a*, *v. a.* to cut, to maim, to mangle; to hurt.—Clwyfo, tori, archolli; niweidio.

Mi'th anafaf di—I will cut thee to pieces.

Anafus, *a.* maimed, mangled, hurt; monstrous. —Clwyfus, anafedig; anferth, amrosgo.

Mae o'n fawr anafus—it is monstrous big.

Anafusrwydd, *s.* maimedness.—Anafawd, anafoldeb.

Anageradwy, *a.* (an—ager) inexhalable.—Annharthadwy, anhydarth.

Anagorion, *s. pl.* (an—agor) achænium, achenium: a small, hard, one-seeded fruit. — Ffrwyth bychan, caled, unhadog.

Anagorol, *a.* indehiscent.—Anymagorol, anymegorol; nad ymegyr pan y bo addfed.

Anagro, *a.* (an—agro) not pensive; cheerful.—Dibrudd, llawen, gorhoenus.

Anagwedd, *au*, *s.* (an—agwedd) a being destitute of form.—Diagwedd, diffurf.

Anagweddiad, *an*, *s.* a disfiguring.—Diagweddiad, anffurfiad.

Anagweddol, *a.* unseemly or deformed.—Anffurfiol, diffurf, diagwedd, difwynol.

Anagweddus, *a.* unseemly; illfavored.—Anolygus; hagr, anferth, ammhrydweddol.

Ananghof, *a.* (an—anghof) that is not forgotten.—Dianghof.

Ananghofiedig, *a.* unforgotten.—A'r ni anghofiwyd; heb ei anghofio.

Ananghofus, *a.* unforgetting.—Nas gollyngir yn anghof.

Anangylaidd, *a.* (an—angel) disangelical.—Anangelaidd.

Anair, eiriau, *s.* (an—gair) ill report; infamy.—Anghlod, achlod, enllib, athrod; gwarthusrwydd.

Anal, † au, *s.* (ân—al; see Anadl) breath; respiration.—Anadl, chwyth, ffun; awel, chwa.

Mae fy anal yn pallu—my breath fails me. *Sil.*

Analdyllau, *s. pl.* (anal—twll) breathing pores: microscopic apertures in the cuticle of plants.—Gwynttyllau: mân dyllau anweladwy i'r llygad noeth yng nglasgroen llysiau.

Analfa, feydd, *s. f.* a vent, vent-hole.—Anadlfa, agerfa.

Analfyr, *a.* (anal—byr) short breathed, broken winded.—Anadlfyr, byranadlog.

Analiad, † au, *s.* a breathing.—Anadliad.

Analiadol, † *a.* asperation.—Anadliadol.

Analu, † a, *v. a.* to breathe, to respire; to blow.—Anadlu, chwythu.

Analwad, } *a.* (an—galwad) without a calling.
Analwed } —Dialwad, heb alwediqaeth.

Analwedig, *a.* uncalled.—Dialwedig, heb ei alw.

Analledig, *a.* (an—gall) unable.—Analluog.

Analledigrwydd, *s.* the state of being impossible.—Annichonedd, annichonoldeb.

Anallofyddol, *a.* (an—gallofydd) unmechanical.—Anghysson â gallofyddiaeth.

Anallu, oedd, *s.* (an—gallu) impossibility.—Analluedd, annichonedd, analluoldeb.

Ammharod pob anallu — unprepared is every inability. *D.*

Analluadwy, *a.* that cannot be effected.—Annichonadwy, analladwy.

Analluedig, *a.* impotent; enfeebled.—Diallu; egwan, lleag, amnhybyr.

Analluedigaeth, au, *s.* impotency.—Anallnogrwydd, anghyfnerthi, anghadarnwch.

Analluedd, au, *s.* impotency.—Annerthedd, anghyfnerth, anghadredd.

Analluo, a, *v. a.* to render abortive.—Anghyfnerthu; gwanhau.

Analluog, *a.* unable; impossible.—Diallu, dinerth, analledig; difedr.

Analluogi, a, *v. a.* to disenable.—Analluo, dinerthu, annerthu; anghymmhwyso.

Analluogrwydd, *s.* impossibility.—Annichonrwydd, annichonoldeb, analledigrwydd.

Analluol, *a.* impossible, incapable.—Anhyall, annichon; diallu.

Anallnoldeb, *s.* impossibility.—Analluogrwydd, ammhossibilrwydd, annichonoldeb.

Analluolrwydd, *s.* inefficaciousness.—Annichonedd; aneffeithiolrwydd.

Anambell, *ad.* (an—ambell) scarce; seldom.—O'r braidd, abraidd, odid, nemor; yn anfynych. *Sil.*

Anamddiffyn, *a.* (an—amddiffyn) indefensible.—Anniffynadwy, diamddiffyn.

Anamgaerog, *a.* (an—amgaer) not fortified.—Diamgaer, anghaerog, digaer, anghadarn.

Anamgyffred, oedd, *s.* (an—amgyffred) incomprehensibility.—Anghyffred, anymgyffred.

Anamgyffred, *a.* inconceivable.—Anghyffred, anhyddeall.

Anamgyffredadwy, *a.* incomprehensible.—Anghyffredadwy, anamgyffredol, annirdadwy.

Anamgyffrededd, *s.* incomprehensibility.—Anghyffrededd, anamgyffred.

Anamgyffrededig, *a.* uncomprehended.—Anghyffrededig, diamgyffred.

Anamgyffrediad, au, *s.* incomprehension.—Anghyffrediad, anamgyffred.

Anamgyffredol, *a.* inconceivable.—Anghyffredol, anhygoel, anhyddeall.

Anamgyffredoldeb, *s.* incomprehensibleness.—Anamgyffrededd, anfesuredigrwydd.

Anaml, *a.* (an—aml) scarce, rare; infrequent.—Prin, anghyffredin; ambell; anfynych.

Anamlaf, *a.* least; smallest.—Lleiaf, bychanaf, bychanicaf.

Anamlair, eiriau, *s.* (anaml—gair) pauciloquy; the utterance of few words.—Anamlder geiriau, ychydig eiriau.

Anamlder, au, *s.* scarcity; infrequency; fewness.—Anamledd, prinder, prindra; anfynychder.

Anamledd, *s.* scantiness; infrequency.—Prinrwydd, annigonedd; bychander; tlodi.

Anamlwg, *a.* (an—amlwg) not manifest; indistinct.—Aneglur, anhywel.

Anamlygder, au, *s.* indistinctness.—Aneglurder; ansicrwydd. [ansicrhâd.

Anamlygiad, au, *s.* indistinction.—Aneglurdeb;

Anamlygrwydd, *s.* indistinctness.—Aneglurdeb, anamlygder.

Anamlygu, a, *v.* to render indistinct.—Anegluro; anwahanredu.

Anammheuadwy, *a.* (an—ammheu) indubitable.—Ammhetrusadwy, nas gellir ei ammheu; anholadwy.

Anammheuaeth, au, *s.* indubitation, indubitableness.—Diammheuaeth, ammhetrusrwydd, ammhetrusder, dilysrwydd.

Anammheuol, *a.* indubitable.—Ammhetrusol, diammheuol, dibetrus.

Anammod, *a.* (an—ammod) without agreement.—Anghyfammod, digyfammod; anghyttûn.

Anammodadwy, *a.* that cannot be agreed to.—Anghyfammodadwy, anghyttunadwy.

Anammodol, *a.* uncovenanted.—Anghyfammodol, anghyttunol.

Anamrydwll, *a.* (an—amrydwll) imporous.—Annhyllog, afrwyllog.

Anamrydylledd, *s.* imporosity.—Annhylledd, afrwylledd, didyllrwydd.

Anamryfus, *a.* (an—amryfus) not liable to disorder; unerring; not apt to fall out or quarrel.—Anghamsyniol, anghyfeiliornus, digyfeiliorn.

Anamryfusedd, au, *s.* unerringness; a being undisordered; a being without strife.—Anghyfeiliornad, anghamsyniad.

Anamser, oedd, *s.* (an—amser) an inconvenient time; unseasonableness.—Anamseroldeb, annhymmoreiddrwydd, anghyfamser.

Anamserol, *a.* untimely, unseasonable.—Anghyfamserol, annhymmoraidd, ammhrydlawn.

Anamseroldeb, } *s.* unseasonableness; un-
Anamserolrwydd, } timeliness.—Ammhrydlonedd, annhymmoreiddrwydd, ammhrydlonrwydd.

Anamseru, a, *v. a.* to render untimely.—Anghyfamseru, annhymmoreiddio.

Anamserus, *a.* unseasonable.—Anghyfamserol, annhymmorus.

Anamwynadwy, † *a.* (an—amwyn) not to be defended; untenable.—Anamddiffynadwy; anhyddal; nas gellir ei ddal.

Anamwys, *a.* (an—amwys) decided.—Diammheuol, diamwys. [dilysrwydd.

Anamwysedd, *s.* explicitness.—Diamwysedd,

Anamynedd, *a.* (an—amynedd) without patience.—Diamynedd, diymaros.

Anamyneddgar, *a.* impatient; inconsiderate, incogitative; precipitate.—Anoddefgar, anamyneddol, anymarbedgar, anymattalgar.

Anamyneddgarwch, *s.* impatience, incogitancy; inconsiderateness.—Annioddefgarwch, diamyneddgarwch, anymattal.

Anamyneddol, *a.* impatient. — Diamynedd, anamyneddus.

Anamyneddoldeb, *s.* impatience. — Anamynedd, anymaros.

Anamyneddolrwydd, *s.* inconsiderateness. — Annioddefusrwydd, ammhwylligrwydd.

Anamian, oedd, *s. f.* (an—anian) what is contrary to or diverted of nature.—Gwrthanian; yr hyn sy groes i aniau neu natur.

Anamianol, *a.* unnatural, ungenial.—Annaturiol, dianian, dinatur; anhynaws.

Anamianoldeb, *s.* ungenialness, unnaturalness. —Annaturiolrwydd; anhynawsedd.

Anamianoli, a, *v. a.* to depart from nature; to render unnatural.—Annaturioli.

Anamianolion, *s. pl.* nonnaturals.—Anachosolion, annaturolion.

Anamianolrwydd, *s.* unnaturalness.—Annaturiolrwydd, anianoldeb.

Anannoeth, *a.* (an—annoeth) not unwise, not simple.—Ananghall, dianffur.

Anant, *s. ag.* (án) elementary principles of sound; harmony; the muses. — Alawon; anaw, cynghaneddau; yr awenau.

Llwybr anant anaw prydyddion—the path of the muses and the harmony of poets. *C.*

Pe dawant anant — should the muses come. *Meil.*

Ananwyl, *a.* (an—anwyl) unendearing.—Angharedigol.

Anaradwy, *a.* (an—ár) unarable,† inarable, not to be ploughed.—Anarddadwy, anghwysadwy.

Anaraf, *a.* (an—araf) not slow; expeditious, quick. — Diaraf; cyflym, brysiog, buan, chwyrn.

Anaralladwy, *a.* (an—arall) unalienable, unalterable.—Annewidiadwy; nas gellir ei drosglwyddo i arall.

Anaralledig, *a.* unalienated.—Annewidiedig.

Anaralliad, au, *s.* inalienation, inalienableness. Annhrosglwyddiad.

Anaraul, *a.* (an—araul) not calm; ruffled.—Anllariaidd, diaraul, anwar, annhawelog.

Anarbed, *a.* (an—arbed) without sparing.—Diarbed, digynnil.

Anarbededig, *a.* unspared.—Heb ei arbed.

Anarbedrwydd, *s.* unsparingness. — Diarbedrwydd.

Anarbedus, *a.* unsparing.—Diarbed, diarbedol, dieiriach; anghynnil.

Anarbedusrwydd, *s.* unsparingness; profuseness.—Diarbedrwydd; afradusrwydd.

Anarchenog, *a.* (an—archen) excalceated.—Diarchen, diesgidiau, diarchenog.

Anarcholl, *a.* (an—archoll) without a wound or cut. — Diarcholl, didoriad, difriw; dianaf.

Anarcholladwy, *a.* invulnerable.—Anghlwyfadwy, anhyglwyf, ammriwadwy.

Anarchwaeth, au, *s.* (an—archwaeth) a distaste, disgust. — Dadarchwaeth, drygchwaeth, gwrthflas, diffyg archwaeth.

Anardumig, *a.* (an—ardum) inorganic. — Anermigol, digyfansawdd.

Anardumiog, *a.* inorganical.—Ammheiriannig, digyfansawdd.

Anardumiol, *a.* void of organs; inorganic. Anermigol, ammheiriannol, anghorfinol.

Anardymmer, au, *s.* (an—ardymmer) indisposition, distemper; unseasonableness.—Anhwylder, anardymmyr, annhymmer; annhymmoreiddrwydd.

Anardymmeru, a, *v. a.* to distemper.—Annhymmeru; anhwylio.

Anardymmerus, *a.* intemperate.—Annhymmerus, anghymmesur, anghymmedrol.

Anardymmerusrwydd, *s.* intemperature.—Annhymmerusrwydd, annhymmyroldeb.

Anarddadwy, *a.* (ar—ardd) inarable; not to be tilled.—Anaradwy, anhyar; anaddas i'w aredig.

Anarddedig, *a.* fallow; uncultivated.—Braenaraidd; aaniwylledig.

Anarddeladwy, *a.* (an—arddel) escheatable.—Agored i fyned yn ddiarddelw; diffoddadwy.

Anarddeldir, oedd, *s.* an escheat: a property that falls to the lord of the manor by forfeiture, or for want of heirs.—Peth diarddelw, anarddelw, anarddelwad, tir diarddel: meddiant a ddisgyn i arglwydd y faenor drwy fforffed neu ddiffyg etifeddion.

Anarddelfraint, freintiau, *s.* escheatage; the right of succeeding to an escheat.—Hawl i beth diarddel; attychwel i'r syllty brenhinol.

Anarddelw, on, } *s.* an escheat.=Anarddeldir.
Anarddelwad, au, }

Anarddelw, a, *v. n.* to escheat.—Myned yn ddiarddelw; cwympo i arglwydd y faenor; diffoddi.

Anarddelwog, ion, *s.* an escheator.—Swyddog anarddelwon; swyddog y pethau diarddel; dirwywr y brenin.

Anarddelwr, wyr, *s.* a disclaimer.—Diarddelwr, diarddelydd, diarddelwydd, gwadwr, gwrthodydd.

Anarfedig, *a.* (an—arf) unarmed.—Diarfau, anarfog.

Anarfer, ion, *s. f.* (an—arfer) what is not in use.—Yr hyn sy ddiarfer; annefod, anghynnefod.

Anarferedig, *a.* not practised; unusual.—Anghynnefodig; anghyffredin.

Anarferedigol, *a.* impracticable.—Annefodol; analluol; dieithrol.

Anarferiad, au, *s.* a disusing; disusage, disuse. —Diarferiad, diarferedd; anghynnefinder.

Anarferiaeth, au, *s. f.* (anarfer—iaith) solecism; impropriety in language.—Ammhriodoldeb iaith; trysgliaith, trosgliaith; anghysoniaith, gwrthuniaith; ymadrodd anaddas.

Anarferol, *a.* unusual; unaccustomed.—Annefodol; anghyffredin.

Anarferoldeb, *s.* impracticability.—Anarferolrwydd; annichonoldeb.

Anarferolion, *s. pl.* extraordinaries.—Anghy-

ffredinolion, anghyffredinion; pethau anarferol.

Anarferolrwydd, *s.* impracticableness.—Anarferoldeb, annichonoldeb; anhyweithrwydd.

Anarferu, a, *v. a.* to disuse; to leave off.—Diarferu, annefodi, anghynnefino, anarfer.

Anarflenog, *a.* (an—arf—llên) unescutchioned.—Heb bais arfau.

Anarfog, *a.* (an—arfog) unarmed.—Diarfog, anarfedig.

Anargyhoedd, *a.* (an—argyhoedd) inconvincible.—Anargyhoeddadwy; nas gellir peru iddo goelio.

Anargyhoeddadwy, *a.* inconvincible; that cannot be convinced.—Anargyhoedd; nas gellir ei argyhoeddi.

Anargyhoeddedigrwydd, *s.* inconvictedness.—Bod heb ei argyhoeddi.

Anargyhoeddiad, au, *s.* inconvincibleness.—Anargyhoeddedigrwydd; bod heb ei argyhoeddi.

Anargyhoeddol, } *a.* unconvincing.—Diargy-
Anargyhoeddus, } hoeddiad; heb ei argyhoeddi.

Anarloes, *a.* (an—arloes)=Anarlloes.

Anarloesdrefn, *a.* (anarloes-trefn)=Anarlloesdrefn.

Anarlloes, *a.* (an—arlloes) uncleared; unemptied.—Anarllwys, anallwys; anhysbyddol.

Anarlloesdrefn, *a.* (anarlloes—trefn) in such order as not to be cleared or emptied.—Anarllwysdrefn, diarllwysdrefn.

Anarlloesiad, au, *s.* (an—arlloes) the state of being not emptied or cleared.—Anarllwysiad, annyspyddiad.

Anarllwys, *a.* (an—arllwys) unemptied.=Anarllaes.

Anarllwysiad, au, *s.* the state of being not emptied.—Anarlloesiad, anhyspyddiad.

Anarweinydd, *s.* (an—arwain) insulator; a nonconductor or electric.—Monadur, annhrydan.

Anarwydd, *a.* (an—arwydd) without a sign.—Diarwydd.

Anarwyddocâd, *s.* a being without signification; insignificance.—Anystyr, ammhwyll, ansawdd diystyr, ansylwedd.

Anarwyddog, *a.* untypified.—Diarwydd, anargoeling.

Anarwyddol, *a.* unforeboding.—Annaroganol, anarmesol.

Anasgellog, *a.* (an—asgell) finless.—Diasgell, diadain, diaden, anadeiniog, heb bysgaden.

Anastig, *a.* (an—astig) inattentive; negligent.—Annyfal, diofal, anwyliadwrus.

Anastigrwydd, *s.* inapplicability.—Anymroddiad, anastudrwydd; annywidrwydd.

Anastud, *a.* (an—astud) inattentive, heedless, careless.—Disylw, esgeulus, anastig, difater.

Anastudrwydd, *s.* inapplication.—Anymroad, annyfalwch; esgeulusdod.

Anattaliadwy, *a.* (an—attal) unrestrainable.—Diattal; nas gellir ei attal.

Anattaliedig, *a.* unrestrained.—Dirwystr, diludd, diymattal.

Anattebadwy, *a.* (an—atteb) unanswerable.—Nas gellir ei atteb; anattebol.

Anattebol, *a.* unanswerable; unanswered.—Diatteb; anattebadwy.

Anattebolder, *s.* unanswerableness.—Yr hyn nas gellir ei ateb; diattebiad.

Anathronaidd, *a.* (an—athron) unphilosophical.—Anathronyddol.

Anathronyddol, *a.* unphilosophical; contrary to philosophy or right reason.—Anathronaidd; gwrthwyneb i athroniaeth neu reswm cywir.

Anau,† *s. ag.* (an: *an—hau*, says Dr. D.) elementary principles; spontaneity; indigenous produce; that is not planted or sown, but comes up of its own accord.—Danaoddau, egwyddorion elfenol; elfenau, elfyddau; gwirfoddoldeb; attwf, cynnyrch cynnwynol: yr hyn nas planwyd nac a heuwyd, ond a dyf o hono ei hun.

Coed Anau, or Coed Anhau (the name of a parish in Anglesey)—trees not set or planted.

Caraf dy fuddug a fu anau—I will love thy victorious throne that teemed with harmonious principles. *A.*

Anaw,† on, *s.* (an—aw) the genius of vocal harmony; the poetic muse or genius as applied to poetry; a songster; a poet; a musician.—Anant, alawon, awen, awen barddoni; ceiniad, ariad, ceiniadur; prydydd, cerddor.

Pan ym daw anaw o anwyd fy ngherdd—when I am endowed with harmony from the impulse of my song. *C.*

Anawd, *a.* (an—awd) inoperative, ineffectual.—Aneffeithiol.

Nid anawd tafawd diwyd iddaw — *his* tongue is not ineffectual to the diligent. *Ll. Gwr.*

Anawdurdod, *s.* (an—awdur) that is no authority.—Yr hyn sydd heb awdurdod.

Anawdurdodedig, *a.* unauthorised.—Diawdurdod, heb ei awdurdodi; anawduredig.

Anawdurdodi, a, *v. a.* to unauthorise.—Diawdurdodi.

Anawdurdodol, *a.* unauthorised.—Diawdurdod, anawduredig; heb awdurdod.

Anawduredig, *a.* unauthorised; unauthentic.—Diawdurdod, anwarantedig; anawdurdodedig, annilys, ammhrofadwy.

Anawdurol, *a.* apocryphal; not canonical.—Anghanonaidd; annilysol, ammheuol.

Anawduroldeb, *s.* apocryphalness; doubtfulness of credit or genuineness.—Annilysdeb; anghanoniaeth, anghanoneiddrwydd.

Anawel, *s. f.* (anaw—el) vocal music; melody. Cerdd arwest, cerdd dafod, arwest, ceiniedi; peroriaeth.

Anawell, *s. f.* (anaw—ell) inciter of harmony.—Alawgynnhyrfydd.

Anawenydd, *a.* (an—awenydd) without genius.—Diawen, diathrylith.

Anawenyddgar, } *a.* unpoetical.—Ammhryd-
Anawenyddol, } yddol, diawen, anathrylithgar, anfarddonol.

Anawg,† ogion, *s.* (an—awg; Gr. *ανάγω*)=Annog.

Anaws,† osion, *s.* (an—aws; H. *anas*)=Annos.

Anawyddus, *a.* (an—awydd) ambitionless.—Diawydd, diorymgais, anotfynig.

Ancr, *s.* an anchoret, an hermit, one that retires from company, and lives solitary by himself.—Meudwy; didryfwr; unigwr.

Fal yr ancr—honest, sincere.

Ancres, *s. f.* an anchoress—Meudwyes.

Ancwyn, ion, *s.* (an—cwyn) a dainty, a delicacy, a sweetmeat; the second course or service; the dessert; a customary allowance of meat and drink to officers or attendance at the court.—Danteithfwyd, moeth, ammeuth-

yn ammoethyn, aimes, meiusfwyd, blasusfwyd, ammoeth, ammeuthynfwyd; eilsaig, ail saig: dogn defodol o fwyd a diod i swyddogion neu osgordd mewn llys.

Penteulu—ei anewyn yw tair saig, a thri chornaid o'r llyn goreu a fo yn y llys—the controller of the household's table allowance is three messes, and three hornfuls of the best liquor that shall be in the house. *C. C.*

Anewynai, eion, *s.* a lover of dainties; an epicure; a voluptuary. — Ammaethgarwr, moethgarwr, moethyn, mwythwas; gloddestwr, glythwr.

Anewynaidd, *a.* rather dainty.—Lledfwythus, goddeintaidd; goflysig.

Anewyndy, dâi, *s.* (anewyn—tŷ) a confectionary.—Anewynfa, cyffeithfa, cyffeithdy.

Anewynfa, feydd, *s. f.* (anewyn—ma) a confectionary.—Cyffeithfa, anewyndy.

Anewyn-gell, oedd, *s. f.* (anewyn—cell) a refectory.—Anewynfa, bwydfa, ymborfa, ystafell fwyta, adgyweirfa.

Anewynion, *s. pl.* nicoties, dainties.—Danteithion, ammeuthynion, ammoethau, blysion; dillynion, ceinion.

Anewyno, a, v. *a.* to comfit; to preserve dry, with sugar.—Sychfelusu; cyffeithio yn sych â siwgr.

Anewynwr, wyr, *s.* (anewyn—gwr) a confectioner.—Cyffeithiwr, anewynydd, cyffeithydd, cyffeithiedydd.

Anewynydd, ion, *s.* (anewyn) a confectioner; one who makes or sells sweatmeat.=Anewynwr.

Anchwannog, *a.* (an—chwant) uncoveting; not coveting.—Anawyddus, didrachwant.

Anchwannogi, a, *v.* to become listless or careless.—Anchwennychu, annhrachwantu.

Anchwannogiad, au, *s.* inappetency; a becoming indifferent.—Anchwennychiad; difaterwch.

Anchwannogrwydd, *s.* listlessness.—Dichwantrwydd, dicrâwch.

Anchwant, au, *s.* (an—chwant) inappetancy.—Dichwantedd, anawydd.

Anchwant, *a.* not keen; dull, blunt.—Dichwant, diawydd; pwl, afiyn, difin.

Gwayw anchwant—a spear that is not keen. *T.*

Anchwardd, *a.* (an—chwardd) without laughter.—Dichwerthin; diwen, anhywen.

Anchwarenog, *a.* (an—chwaren) eglandulous. Digilchwyrnau, dichwarenog, dichwarenau.

Anchwiliadwy, *a.* (an—chwilio) unsearchable.—Anhychwil; anolrheiadwy.

Anchwiliadwyaeth, *s.* imperscrutableness.—Yr anasawdd o fod yn anolrheiadwy.

Anchwith, *a.* (an—chwith) not bungling; dexterous.—Dichwith, deheig, medrus.

Anchwyrn, *a.* (an—chwyrn) without vehemence.—Anghyflym, dichwyrn.

Anchwysogiad, *s.* (an—chwys) adiapneustia; defective or impeded perspiration.—Anchwysiad; diffyg chwysiad.

Andaw,† *v.* *a.* (an—taw) to listen, to hearken, to give attention.—Gwrandaw.

Andaw llais adar—to listen to the song of birds. *B. F.*

Andawgar,† *a.* wistful; attentive.—Gwrandawgar, astud.

Andawgarwch,† *s.* wistfulness.—Gwrandawgarwch; astigrwydd.

Andawiad,† au, *s.* a listening.—Gwrandawiad.

Andawydd,† ion, *s.* a listener.—Gwrandawydd.

Andler,† *s.* (corrupted from *amlder*) plenty.—Amledd. *R.*

Andras, oedd, *s.* (an—tras; angras? L. *andrastæ*) an enemy; the devil; the goddess of fury (*R.*); Mahound.—Gelyn; y diafol, y diawl, sathan, satan; duwies angerdd, trenes, ellylles, dera, cythreules. Tybia rhai nad yw Andras yn y brawddegau canlynol, a'u cyffelyb, yn arwyddo dim ond *anras*—diffyg gras:

Mae yr Andras ynddo—the Andras is in him.

Mae rhyw Andras arnoch chwi—some Andras does possess you.

Andras y wasg—printer's devil.

Andrasdyl,† *s.* (andras—tyl) the thought of the foe.—Ufernddwl, galfryd.

Wi! a Wenddydd wen mawr andrasdyl gogan.—Oh! fair Gwenddydd, great is the infernal thought prognosticating. *M.*

Andrea, *s.* (from Mr. *Andre*) andræa; a genus of mosses.—Creigymlyn; math ar fwswn.

Andred,† an, *s.* (an—tred) a place without inhabitants; a weald.—Lle didrigolion; coedwig, tir gwyllt, anialdir, diffaethdir.

Coed Andred—the Weald of Kent.

Andred,† *a.* uninhabited; wealden.—Anghyfannedd, annhrigiannol.

Andwyo, a, *v.* *a.* (an—twyo) to demolish, to ruin; to put out of order.—Dinystrio, distrywio, dystrywio, dyfetha; anafu; difwyno; diffeithio.

Andwyol, *a.* disordering, ruining.—Annhrefnus; ammharus; distrywiol.

Andwyolder, *s.* banefulness.—Adwythigrwydd.

Andwywr, wyr, *s.* a demolisher, a destroyer.—Dinystrydd, distrywiwr, dymchwelwr.

Aneang, *a.* (an—eang) incapacious; confined; of small extent.—Anhelaeth, cyrhaeddfyr, cyfyng, cul; bychan ei derfynau.

Aneangder, *s.* incapaciousness.—Anhelaethrwydd, anghynnwysfawredd: cyfyngdra, culder.

Aneangu, a, *v.* *a.* to render incapacious.—Anhelaethu; cyfyngu, culhau.

Anebre,† *a.* (an—ebre, says Dr. P., but *ebre* is not known as a word; *an—debre*=an—nebre, says Dr. D.) not returning or coming back.—Annychweledig.

Anebrwydd, *a.* (an—ebrwydd) not quick; dilatory.—Hwyrfrydig, gohiriog, afrys.

Anebrwydd dangnefedd—a dilatory peace. *Ll. Gwr.*

Anebrwyddedig, *a.* unaccelerated.—Ammhryseredig, anffulliog.

Anebryfygedig,† *a.* unneglected.—Anesgeulusedig, diesgeulus.

Anebryfygedig rybuchedd—an unfailing grace. *B. G. C.*

Anebryfygol,† *a.* (an—eb—rhyfyg) unforgetting.—Ananghofiol.

Anedifar, *a.* (an—edifar) without remorse.—Diedifar.

Anedifarus, *a.* unrelenting.—Diedifarus; anhydyn.

Anedifarwch, *s.* want of repentance; obduracy.—Diffyg edifeirwch; anedifeirwch; ystyfnigrwydd.

Anedifeiriad, au, *s.* impenitence.—Diedifeiriad; calongaledrwydd.

Anedifeiriog, *a.* impenitent.—Diedifar.
Anedifeiriol, *a.* impenitent.—Diedifeiriol, diedifarus.
Anedifeirwch, *s.* impenitence.—Diedifeirwch; cyndynrwydd.
Anedmyg, *a.* (an—edmyg) without reverence.—Dibarch, angheinmyg.
Anedmygedd, au, *s.* irreverence.—Angheinmyged, anurddas, dianrhydedd.
Anedmygol, *a.* irreverent.—Ammharchus, diedmyg, angheinmygol.
Anedmygu, a, *v. a.* to profane.—Angheinmygu; ammharchu.
Anednogion, *s. pl.* (an—edn) aptera; a class of wingless insects.—Anadenogion, anaesogion; oenedl o drychfilod diedyn.
Anedwaint, *s.* (an—edwaint) amaranth, flower-gentle.—Ammor, blodau ammor, amaranth, anfarwaint.
Anedwin, } *a.* (an—edwin) amaranthine; be-
Anedwinol, } longing to amaranth; never-fading.—Ammoraidd, anwyw, annifanedig, diedwinol.
Anedyl, *a.* (an—edyl) asymmetral; not having symmetry.—Anghymmesurol.
Anedyledd, *s.* asymmetry; the want of proportion between the parts of a thing.—Anghymmesuriaeth, anghyfartaledd.
Anefrais, *a.* (an—efrais) asthenic; weak.—Dinerth, egwan, gwan.
Anefynog, *a.* (an—gefyn) unfettered.—Dilyffethair, diefyn. [effaith.
Aneffaith, *a.* (an—effaith) without effect.—Di-
Aneffeithiol, *a.* ineffectual.—Aneffaithlawn; aflesol, ammharol.
Aneffeithiolaeth, au, *s.* inefficaciousness, inefficacy.—Aneffeithiolder; annerth.
Aneffeithioldeb, *s.* inefficaciousness.—Aneffaithiolder, annerthineb.
Aneffeithiolder, *s.* inefficiency.—Aneffeithioldeb, aneffaith; annertholder.
Aneffeithiolrwydd, *s.* ineffectiveness.—Aneffeithioldeb; annerthogrwydd.
Aneffeithlawn, *a.* (aneffaith—lawn) ineffective.—Dieffaith, aneffeithiol.
Aneglur, *a.* (an—eglur) indistinct; obscure, gloomy.—Anamlwg, anhywel; diwahân; tywyll.
Anegluradwy, *a.* inexplicable.—Anamlygadwy, anneongladwy, anesboniadwy.
Aneglurdeb, } *s.* indistinctness.—Anamlygder,
Aneglurder, } anamlygrwydd, ansicrwydd.
Anegluredig, *a.* unexplained.—Anamlygedig; heb ei egluro.
Aneglurhâd, *s.* inexplicitness.—Anamlycâd.
Anegluriad, au, *s.* inexplication.—Anamlygiad.
Aneglwg,† *a.* (an—eglwg) without splendour.—Anysblenydd, diysblender.
Anegwan, *a.* (an—egwan) unfeeble; strong.—Diegwan; cryf, nerthol.
Anegwyddorig, *a.* (an—egwyddor) unrudimental.—Anwyddorig, anelfenol.
Aneidiogrwydd, *s.* languor, faintness.—Anhoenedd, dihoenedd, diarialedd, methiant.
Aneiddil, *a.* (an—eiddil) unalender; gross.—Anaddfain; braisg, praff.
Aneilun, od, *s.* (an—eilun) a phantom.—Gwag eilun, drychiolaeth, coegrith.
Aneiriadwy, *a.* (anair) phraseless, speechless.—Anadroddadwy, anhydraeth.
Aneirian, *a.* (an—eirian) ungainly; deformed.—Anelwig, anaddwyn, ammhefr.
Aneirian pob diriad—every wicked one is deformed. *D.*
Aneirif, *a.* (an—eirif) innumeral; numberless.—Afrifed, annifeiriol, afrif, anhyrif. [edi.
Aneirifedig, *a.* unnumbered.—Afrifedig, dirif-
Aneirifedigion benaa y sarph—the innumerable heads of the serpent. *El.*
Aneirifedigaeth, au, *s.* innumerableness, innumerability.—Aneirifedd, afrifoldeb, anhyrifedd.
Aneirio, ia, *v. a.* (anair) to slander, to detract.—Goganu, enllibio.
Aneirioes, *a.* (an—eirioes) without brightness.—Annisglaer, aneirian.
Aneiriol, *a.* slanderous, detracting.—Enllibiol, athrodol, difenwol.
Aneirionol, *a.* (an—eirion) unadorned.—Diaddurn, anaddurnol; anosgeddig.
Aneisoren, *s. f.* (an—eisor) nonpareil; a kind of printing type.—Anghymmharen, digymmharen. Argraphlythyren fechan.
Aneithradwy, *a.* (an—eithr) irrecusable: not liable to exception.—Anwrthodadwy, anhylys, aflysadwy.
Anelinog, *a.* (an—elin) exangulous.—Anonglog, anghonglog, digonglau.
Anelw, *a.* (an—elw) without gain; without riches.—Dielw, digyfoeth; anwych.
Anelwig, *a.* (an—elwig) unformed; shapeless.—Dilun, anffurf, afluniedig.
Fy anelwig ddefnydd—my shapeless beginning. *B.*
Anelwig, *s.* embryo, embryon; the offspring yet imperfect in the womb; the rudiment of any thing unformed.—Peth anorphen, rhith, ebwystl, gorllydd, pri, prionyn, milrith, cól; llyarith; dechreu.
Anelwog, *a.* acting without design; mechanic.—Diamcan, distadl, difraint.
Anelyf,† *a.* (an—elyf) without music; grating.—Analawaidd, dianaw; garw.
Afar anelyf—discordant moans. *C.*
Anendid, *s.* (an—endid) nonentity, nothingness.—Anfodaeth, anfodoldeb, anhanfod, diddym; dim.
Anenmynedd,† *a.* (an—enmynedd) without patience.—Anamynedd, diamynedd.
Anenmyneddgar,† *a.* impatient.—Anamyneddgar, anymarbedgar, anymattalgar.
Anennill, *a.* (an—ennill) without gain or advantage.—Anynnill, dielw, difudd, difael, difantais.
Anennillgar, *a.* unprofitable.—Anfuddiol, aflesol, diles, anynnillgar.
Anennillgarwch, *s.* unprofitableness.—Anfuddioldeb, anfuddiolrwydd, aflesoldeb, anynnillgarwch.
Anennilliad, au, *s.* a being made unprofitable.—Anynnilliad, anfuddiant, anelwant.
Anenw, *a.* (an—enw) nameless, not famous.—Dienw, dinod.
Anenwad, au, *s.* a misnomer.—Dienwad, methenwad, camenwad.
Anenwog, *a.* ignoble, unrenouned.—Anhynod, anghlodwiw, distadl, adlawaidd, anfoneddig.
Anenwogi, *a. v. a.* to render ignoble.—Anhynodi, iselhau, dirywio.
Anenwogrwydd, *s.* ignobleness.—Anhynodrwydd, gwaeledd, iselder, salwedd, anfoneddigrwydd.
Aneofn, *a.* (an—eofn) dastard.—Annewr ŵraidd, ofnog, aneon.

Anesofnder, *s.* dastardliness.—Annewredd, llyfrdra, ofnogrwydd.

Aneon, *a.* (an—eon) not bold; timid; fearful.—Anwrol, ofnus, digalon, llwfr.

Aneondor, } au, *s.* the want of courage; timid-
Aneondra, } ity.—Anwredd, anwroldeb, adwriaeth, anghalondid, ofnusrwydd, annyndid.

Aneplesiad, *s. pl.* (an—eples) azymites: Christians who administer the eucharist with unleavened bread.—Anheplesiaid: Cristionogion a weinyddant y cymmun â bara croyw.

Aneppiliadwy, *a.* (an—eppil) ingenerable.—Anghenhedladwy, anhiliadwy.

Aneppiliog, *a.* fruitless; having no offspring.—Anffrwythlawn; dieppil, diaddon.

Anerch, *v. a.* (an—erch) to greet, to salute.—Cyfarch, cyfarch gwell i, anfon; cyfloddi.

Anerch, ion, *s. f.* a greeting, a salutation, an address.—Cyfarch; anerchiad, cyfarchiad.

At Iwl Caisar, Afarwy ap Lludd, tywysog Llundain, yn anfon anerch—to Julius Cæsar, Afarwy the son of Lludd, prince of London, sendeth a greeting. *G. A.*

Anercheb, au, *s. f.* an address, a hail.—Cyfarcheb; anerchiad; hawddammor.

Anerchedig, *a.* greeting, complimenting.—Cyfarchedig, cymmediwaidd, moes-gyfarchol.

Anerchedd, *s.* congratulation.—Cydgyfarch, anerch.

Anerchfawl, *s.* (anerch—mawl) congratulatory praise.—Cyfarchfawl, cyfanerchfawl.

Anerchiad, au, *s.* (anerch) an address, gratulation.—Cydlawenychaid, cyfarchiad, cyfanerchiad, hawddammoriad.

Anerchiadol, *a.* gratulatory.—Cyfarchiadol.

Anerchol, *a.* gratulatory, greeting.—Cyfanerchol, cyfarchol, cymmediwiol, cyfloddus.

Anerchwawd, *s.* (anerch—gwawd) a panegyric.—Cyfarchwawd, cyfanerchwawd, canmolwawd, cerdd foliant, gwawdgan.

Anerchwedd, *a.* (anerch—gwedd) with an inviting face.—Cyfarchwedd, cyfanerchwedd.

Merch anerchwedd—a maid with inviting mien. *S. C.*

Anerchwr, wyr, *s.* (anerch—gwr) a greeter, a complimenter.—Cyfarchwr, cyferchydd, cyfanerchwr.

Anerfai, *a.* (an—erfai) inculpable; faultless, blameless.—Dinam, difeius, diargyhoedd, anhygwl.

Anermigol, *a.* (an—ermig) inorganical.—Amheiriannol, anardymig, anermigol.

Anesgar, *a.* (an—esgar) without separation.—Diwahân, annidol, diesgar.

Anesgarad, au, *s.* inseparability.—Anysgarolrwydd, anwahanrwydd.

Anesgarad,† *a.* inseparable.—Anysgaradwy.

Anesgarad fu ynad ac Aneurin—inseparable have been the judge and Aneurin. *A.*

Anesgaradwy, *a.* inseparable; not to be disjoined.—Anwahanadwy, anysgaradwy.

Anesgardd,† *a.* (an—esgardd) without dispersion.—Diwahaniad, anesgarad.

Anesgardde,† *s. f.* a being unscattered.—Anwasgariad.

Anesgaredig, *a.* rendered inseparable.—Anwahanedig, anysgaredig.

Anesgaredd, *s.* inbeing.—Anwahanolrwydd.

Anesgariad, au, *s.* a being unseparated.—Anysgariad, anwahanoldeb.

Anesgariaeth, au, *s.* insoparability.—Anwahanolrwydd, anysgariaeth.

Anesgarol, *a.* inseparable.—Anysgarol, anwahanol.

Anesgaroldeb, *s.* inseparableness.—Anwahanoldeb, anysgarolrwydd.

Anesgeulus, *a.* (an—esgeulus) not negligent; careful.—Diesgeulus, gofalus.

Anesgor, *a.* (an—esgor) without deliverance.—Diesgor, didymp.

Anesgoredd, *s.* inevitability.—Anesgorol, anocheledd.

Anesgorfa, *s. f.* nondelivery.—Diesgoredd.

Anesgorol, *a.* inevitable; irremediable.—Anesgor, anocheladwy; anaele, anfeddyginiaethol.

Anesgoroldeb, *s.* inseparableness, inevitability.—Anesgoredd; anocheledd.

Anesgud, *a.* (an—esgud) not quick, sluggish, slow.—Anheinif, anfywiog, swrth.

Anesgudrwydd, *s.* slowness, sluggishness.—Syrthni, musgrellni.

Anesgusadwy, *a.* (an—esgus) inexcusable.—Nas gellir ei esgusodi; diesgus.

Anesgusodol, *a.* not to be excused or justified.—Anesgusol, diesgus.

Anesgusodoldeb, *s.* the quality of not admitting of excuse.—Anesgusoldeb; yr hyn na oddef esgusawd.

Anesgusoldeb, } *s.* inexcusableness.—Anes-
Anesgusolrwydd, } gusodoldeb.

Anesmwyth, *a.* (an—esmwyth) uneasy; painful.—Anhawdd; poenus.

Anesmwythaidd, *a.* rather uneasy.—Poenusaidd; lled anesmwyth.

Anesmwythder, au, *s.* uneasiness; disquietude.—Afrwyddineb; aflonyddwch, cythrudd.

Anesmwythdra, *s.*=Anesmwythder.

Anesmwytho, a, *v.* to become uneasy; to disturb.—Blino, cythryblu.

Anesmwythol, *a.* disquieting.—Aflonyddol.

Anesmwythyd, *s.* anxiety; concern.—Anesmwythder, gofal, pryder.

Anetifedd, ion, *s.* (an—etifedd) that is not an heir.—Annhreftadog, anetifeddwr.

Anetifedd, *a.* without heir, without a son.—Dietifedd; heb aer; heb fab.

Anetifeddiaeth, au, *s. f.* disheritance.—Annhreftadaeth, dietifeddiaeth, didreftadaeth.

Anetholedig, *a.* (an—ethol) nonelect, unchosen.—Annewisedig.

Aneuog, *a.* (an—gau) not false; innocent.—Dieuog; diniwed, gwirion.

Aneuogi, *v. a.* to make innocent; to acquit.—Dieuogi.

Anewig,† *a.* (anaw) melodious, musical; tuneful.—Perorol, peroriaethol, cerddgar, alawol.

Anaw anewig ddawn—the minstrel of melodious endowment. *C.*

Anewybr,† *a.* (an—ewybr) not swift or nimble; slow.—Afrys, anesgud, anheinif; araf, hwyrdrwm.

Anewybrsych, *a.* (an—ewybr—sych) not drying quickly.—Na sych yn ebrwydd; anhysych.

Anewyllys, *a.* (an—ewyllys) without will.—Diewyllys.

Anewyllysgar, *a.* a being unwilling.—Anwyllysgar, anfoddlawn.

Anewyllysgarwch, *s.* unwillingness; disinclination.—Anwyllysgarwch; annhueddgarwch.

Anewyllysio, ia, *v.* to be unwilling.—Anewyllysio; anfoddloni.

Anfab,† feibion, *s.* (an—mab) an infant.—Maban, plentyn, rhyfab.

Anfab, *a.* (an—mab) childless; barren; childish. — Diblant, ammhlantadwy; diffrwyth; plentynaidd.
Ni thâl gwraig anfab alanas—the childless woman shall not pay the fine for blood. — *C. C.*

Anfabgar, *a.* (an—mab—car) not child-loving; not fond of children.—Anhoff o blant.

Anfad, *a.* (an—mad) not good; impious; naughty, villainous, mischievous; monstrous. —Drygionus; annuwiol; diwerth; ysgeler, diriad; erchyll.
Anfad iddo—mischief to him.
Anfad nifer—a monstrous number. *G. A.*

Anfad-ddyn, ion, *s.* (anfad—dyn) a ruffian; a boisterous brutal fellow.—Anfadyn, drygddyn, dyhiryn; mab y fall; bwystfil o ddyn.

Anfadran, au, *s. f.* (anfad—rhan) evil portion. —Drygran.

Anfadreddol, *a.* (an—madr) imputrescible; not subject to corruption. — Anllygradwy, ammhydradwy. anhybwdr.

Anfadrwydd, *s.* (anfad)impiousness; enormity. — Anghrefyddoldeb, anraslonrwydd; ysgelerder.

Anfadu, a, *v.* to become impious.—Afraloni, gwaethygu.

Anfadus, *a.* villainous; iniquitous, wicked.— Ysgeler, dirieidus, drygionus, annuwiol.
Dyna fyd oll anfadus—behold a world altogether wicked. *L. Mor.*

Anfadusrwydd, *s.* mischievousness.—Ysgelerder, drygioni.

Anfadwaith, *s.* (anfad—gwaith) an atrocious act, blackguardism.—Gweithred anfad; anfadrwydd, dyhirwch, dyhirwaith.

Anfadwas, weision, *s.* (anfad—gwas) a blackguard. — Anfadyn, dyhiryn, dihiryn, dyhirwr, drygadyn, mab y fall.

Anfadwr, wyr, *s.* an impious person.—Anfadwas, dyhiryn; un annuwiol, annuwiol.

Anfadyn, *s.* a blackguard, a ruffian.—Anfadwr, anfadwas.

Anfaddeu, *a.* (an—maddeu) without remission. —Difaddeu; afryddhaol.

Anfaddeuadwy, *a.* unpardonable.—Difaddeu, afaddeuol.

Anfaddeuant, annau, *s.* unforgiveness; a state void of pardon.—Difaddeuant.

Anfaddeugar, *a.* unforgiving. — Difaddeu, digyreifiol; annhrugarog.

Anfaddeugarwch, *s.* unforgiveness.—Anfaddeuant; anollyngdod.

Anfaddeuol, *a.* unforgiving. — Difaddeu, anfaddeugar.

Anfael, *a.* (an—mael) without profit, without gain.—Difudd, diennill, dielw.

Anfaeth, au, *s.* (an—maeth) innutrition.—Anfagwraeth; gwall maeth.

Anfaethiant, *s.* innutrition. — Anfaeth, diffyg maeth.

Anfaethlawn, *a.* (an—maethlawn) innutritious. —Difaeth, anfaethus.

Anfaethol, } *a.* (anfaeth) not nutritious, not
Anfaethus, } nourishing. — Anfagwriaethol, anhyfab. [aidd.

Anfaintunaidd,† *a.* (an—maint)=Anfeintun-

Anfalch, *a.* (an—balch) not proud or haughty; humble.—Ansyberw, anuchelfryd.

Anfanol, *a.* (an—manol)=Anfanwl.

Anfanwl, *a.* (an—manwl) undigested; incurious.—Anfanol, anghywair, anymofyngar.

Anfanwl ei rodd—inaccurate in gift. *Sefn.*

Anfanylaidd, *a.* rather inaccurate.—Anghywir, anghywraint, annicalyn.

Anfanyldeb, } *s.* imprecision. — Anfanoldeb,
Anfanylder, } anghywirdeb.

Anfanylrwydd, *s.* inaccuracy, the want of exactness; crudity. — Anghywirdeb; ammhrydedd.

Anfanylu, a, *v.* to become inaccurate.—Anghywreinio; ammherffeithio.

Anfanylwch, *s.* inaccurateness.—Anghywirdeb, anghywreindeb, anfanylrwydd.

Anfarchogaidd, *a.* (an—marchog) knightless.— Anfarchogol.

Anfarchogol, *a.* unbecoming a knight.—Anfarchogaidd; anweddus i farchog.

Anfarddoni, *a.* (an—barddoni) without philosophy.—Anathronaidd, difarddoni.

Anfarddoniaidd, *a.* unphilosophical.—Anathronaidd; heb fod yn farddoniaidd.

Anfarddonol, *a.* unpoetic. — Ammhrydyddol, anawenyddol.

Anfarfedd, *s.* (an—barf) beardlessness. — Difarfedd, anfarfogrwydd.

Anfarfogion, *s. pl.* apogon; a Mediterranean fish.— Difarfogion: math ar bysgodyn sydd ym Môr y Canoldir.

Anfarfogrwydd, *s.* beardlessness. — Difarfedd, anfarfedd.

Anfarn, *a.* (an—barn) without judgement; extrajudicial.—Difarn, difrawd, ammryd.

Anfarnadwy, *a.* injudicable. — Anhyfarn; na ddaw dan farn.

Anfarnedig, *a.* not adjudged.—Annyfarnedig, annedfrydedig.
Hawl anfarnedig—a cause pending or undetermined. *C. C.*

Anfarnedigaeth, au, *s.* lack of judgement. — Ammarnedigaeth, annedfrydiaeth.

Anfarwaidd, *a.* (an—marw) not deadly; lively. — Anwyw; bywiog, heinif.

Anfarwaint, *s.* amaranth=Anedwaint.

Anfarwol, *a.* immortal; deathless.—Didrangc, diangeu.

Anfarwolaeth, au, *s.* immortality; a state void of death.—Anfarwoldeb; sefyllfa anfarwol.

Anfarwoldeb, *s.* immortality.—Anfarwolaeth.

Anfarwoli, a, *v. a.* to make everlasting; to eternify.—Tragwyddoli, tragywyddoli.

Anfas, *a.* (an—bas) not shallow or base; deep. —Anisel; dwfn, anoddyn.

Anfasw, *a.* (an—masw) not volatile or flaunting.—Anfywiog, anheinif, aneidiog.

Anfaswedd, au, *s.* lack of tender discourse; gravity. — Anlledneisiaeth, gweddusrwydd, syberwedd.

Anfawl, *a.* (an—mawl) without praise or panygeric.—Difawl, anwawd, syberwedd.

Anfaws, *a.* (an—maws) unpleasant, disagreeable.—Anhyfryd, anfelus.

Anfedr, *a.* (an—medr) without dexterity.— Difedr.

Anfedrus, *a.* unhandy; unskilful.—Annehcu, anhyfder; dibedrylaw.

Anfedrusaidd, *a.* rather unskilful.—Anhylaw, anneheig.

Anfedrusder, *s.* unskilfulness.—Anfedrusrwydd.

Anfedrusedd, au, *s.* unskilfulness.—Anhyfedredd.

Anfedrusrwydd, *s.* unskilfulness. — Annehcurwydd, afedrusder.

Anfedrusyn, *s.* a bungler.—Musgrellyn, trysglyn; bongler, bwngler.

Anfeddw, *a.* (an—meddw) not drunk; sober. —Ammrwyag, difeddw, difrwyag, ansyber; sobr.

Anfeddygadwy, *a.* (an—meddyg) incurable.—Anwelladwy, difeddyg, aniachadwy, ansele.

Anfeddyginiaeth, *s.* (an—meddyg) lack of remedy; curability.—Anhywelliant, anwelladwyaeth.

Anfeddyginiaethol, *a.* irremediable; incurable. —Aniachaol, anwellaol.

Anfeddygol, *a.* incurable; unremediable.—Difeddyg, anfeddyginiaethol.

Anfeddygoldeb, } *s.* insanability, remediless-
Anfeddygolrwydd, } ness.—Anhywelledd, anwelladwyaeth.

Anfeddylgar, *a.* (an—meddwl) incogitative, thoughtless. — Difeddwl, anystyriol; ammhwyllog, byrbwyll, chwidr.

Anfeddylgarwch, *s.* incogitancy.—Anystyriaeth; diffyg meddwl.

Anfeddyliadwy, *a.* incogitable.—Ansyciadwy.

Anfeidredd, au, *s.* (an—meidr) infinitude.—Anfeidroledd, annherfynolder.

Anfeidredd o bob parth—an immensity on every side. *G. A.*

Anfeidrol, *a.* immense, infinite; huge.—Annherfynol, diderfyn; afrifol; tramawr.

Anfeidroldeb, *s.* infinitude.—Anfeidroledd; annherfynoldeb; afrifoldeb.

Anfeidrolder, au, *s.* immenseness.—Anfesuroldeb, dirfawrder.

Anfeidroledd, *s.* immenseness.—Gorfawredd, anfeidredd.

Anfeintunsaidd,† *a.* (an—maint) enormous, unweildy.—Anferthol, dirfawr; aruthr.

Anfeirniadol, *a.* (an—beirniad) uncritical.—Anfanwl; annichlyn.

Anfelus, *a.* (an—mel) not sweet, insipid; disagreeable. — Difelus, anflasus; merfaidd; annymunol.

Anfelusber, *a.* (anfelus—per) immelodious.—Ammherseiniol, ammherorol, anfelus.

Anfelusder, au, *s.* lack of sweetness.—Anchwegrwydd.

Anfelwraidd, *a.* (an—bel—gwr) unwarlike.—Anfilwraidd, anrhyfelaidd.

Anfendigaid, *a.* (an—bendigaid) unblessed; profane.—Difendith; halogedig.

Anfendigedig, *a.* unblessed.—Anfendigaid.

Anfendigo, a, *v. a.* to profane.—Anghyssegru, aflwyso, ansancteiddio.

Anfenywogion, *s.* (an—benyw) agyneia; a genus of Chinese plants, destitute of style or stigma. — Math ar blanhigion Sinaidd heb hilgalaf.

Anfenywol, *a.* agynous.—Gwryw.

Anferth, *a.* (an—berth) without beauty; monstrous.—Annheg, anhardd, aneirian, erchyll, aruthr.

Anferth o faint—monstrously big. *R.*

Anferthedd, *s.* unsightliness. — Anferthwch, anolygusrwydd, hagredd.

Nid oes wyledd rhag anferthedd—there is no bashfulness for monstrosity. *D.*

Anferthlun, iau, *s.* (anferth—llun) caricature.—Digriflun, gwawdlun, gwatwarlun, rhithlun.

Anferthol, *a.* unsightly; monstrous.—Anolygus, ammhrydweddol; aruthr, hagr.

Anfertholdeb, *s.* monstrosity. — Anferthol-rwydd, ammhrydferthwch.

Anfertholrwydd, *s.* ugliness, monstrosity.—Anferthrwydd, hagrwch, hyllrwydd.

Anferthrwydd, *s.* unsightliness.—Ammhrydusrwydd, hagredd.

Anferthu, a, *v. a.* to bemonster, to make monstrous.—Afluneiddio, anghenfileiddio.

Anferthwch, *s.* deformity, ugliness.—Anferthwch, anharddwch, hagredd, hagrwch.

Anfesuradwy, *a.* (an—mesur) unmeasurable. Difesur, anfeidrol.

Anfesuredig, *a.* unmeasured.—Difesur; nas mesurwyd; heb fesur.

Anfesuredigaeth, au, *s.* unmeasurableness, immeasurability. — Anfesuroldeb, gorfawredd.

Anfesuredigrwydd, *s.* immenseness.—Dirfawredd, anfeidredd.

Anfesuri, *s.* immensity.—Dirfawrder.

Anfesurol, *a.* immense.—Difesur, anfeidrol.

Anfesuroldeb, } *s.* immensurableness, immensu-
Anfesurolder, } rability. — Anfesurolrwydd, anfeidrolder.

Anfethedig, *a.* (an—meth) infallible; undecayed —Anhyball, difeth, anhyffael.

Anfethiant, annau, *s.* infallibility; a state void of failure.—Anhyfethrwydd; ansomiant.

Anfethiantrwydd, *s.* infallibleness.—Anhyfethrwydd, anffaeledigrwydd.

Anfethiantus, *a.* undecaying. — Difeth; anwywedig.

Anfethlig, *a.* (an—methl) unentangled; unconfused.—Afrwystrus; annyrys, diastrus.

Poed anfethlig fo 'r arfaeth — may the design be unembarrassed. *H. P.*

Anfilaidd, *a.* (an—mil) unferocious.—Anfilain, ammrochus.

Anfilrithaidd, *a.* (an—milrith) inembryonate; not formed in embryo.—Anorllyddol; nad yw mewn milrith.

Anfilwraidd, *a.* (an—milwr) faint hearted.—Gwangalon, anwrol, diarial.

Anfiniog, *a.* (an—min) disedged.—Difin, diymyl, di-awch, anawchus; pwl.

Anfisilifiant, *s.* (an—misilif) amenorrhœa; an obstruction of the menses from other causes than pregnancy and advanced age.—Rhwystr i fisilifiant oddi wrth achosion heb law beichiogiad a hen ddyddiau.

Anflas, *a.* (an—blas) tasteless, insipid.—Ammlas, dichwaeth, diarchwaeth; merf.

Anflasus, *a.* unsavory; insipid.—Ammlasus, diflas, adflasus, merfaidd.

Anflawdd, *a.* (an—blawdd) slow, inactive.—Araf, dioglyd, diymadferth.

Anflys, ion, *s.* (an—blys) inappetency.—Ammlys, anchwant, dichwantrwydd, anawydd, dicrâwch.

Anflysig, *a.* having no desire, void of appetency.—Dichwant, diawydd.

Anfod, au, *s.* (an—bod) nonentity, nothingness. — Anfodaeth, anfodolaeth, anendid. *I. Mss.*

Anfodaeth, au, *s.* nonentity.—Anendid, anfodolaeth, anhanfod.

Anfodi, a, *v. n.* to inexist.—Anhanfodi, anfodoli.

Anfodol, *a.* inexistent.—Dihanfod, difod, anhanfodol.

Anfodoldeb, *s.* inexistence, nonentity.—Anhanfodoldeb, dihanfodedd.

Anfodolaeth, au, *s.* that has no existence.—Dihanfodedd, difodaeth, anendid.

Anfodolrwydd, *s.* inexistence. —Anfodoldeb, anhanfod, anfod.

Anfodd, ion, *s.* (an—modd) displeasure; a dis-

pleasing, a disliking. — Anfoddlonrwydd; anghariad; dig.
O anfodd — against one's will; a rape.
Gwneuthur anfodd ar un—to commit a rape. *Sil.*
Gwell bodd pawb na'i anfodd—the good will of every one is better than his displeasure. *D.*

Anfoddedig, *a.* dissatisfied, displeased. — Anfoddlongar; heb ei foddloni.

Anfoddedigaeth, au, *s.* dissatisfaction. — Anfoddlonrwydd; coddiant.

Anfoddgar, *a.* displeasing, dissatisfying.—Anhyfryd, annymunol; atgas.

Anfoddgarwch, *s.* dissatisfaction.—Anfoddlonrwydd, anfoddlonedd.

Anfoddhâd, hadau, *s.* a displeasing.—Anfoddogrwydd, soriant.

Anfoddhaol, *a.* dissatisfactory.—Anfoddol.

Anfoddhau, hâ, *v. a.* to be displeased.—Anfoddloni, anfoddogi; digio, cyffroi.

Anfoddiad, au, *s.* a displeasing, a disobliging.—Anfoddogiad, cyffroad.

Anfoddio, ia, *v. a.* to displease, to disoblige.—Anfoddloni; digio, tramgwyddo.

Anfoddlawn, *a.* discontented.—Anfoddgar, anhyfodd; anesmwyth, aflonydd.

Anfoddlondeb, } *s.* discontentedness.—Anfodd-
Anfoddlonder, } ogrwydd, anfoddineb.

Anfoddlonedd, *s.* a fret, dissatisfaction. — Ffromder, anfoddlongarwch.

Anfoddlongar, *a.* unsatisfactory.—Anfoddogol, anfoddhaol.

Anfoddlongarwch, *s.* disapprobation.—Anfoddlonder, anfoddus; dygnedd, cythrudd.

Anfoddloni, a, *v. a.* to displease.—Anfoddogi, anfoddio.

Anfoddlonrwydd, *s.* dissatisfaction.—Anfoddogrwydd.

Anfoddlonus, *a.* uncontented.—Anfoddlongar, anhyfodd; anesmwyth.

Anfoddog, *a.* dissatisfied, implacable.—Anfoddlawn, anfoddedig.

Anfoddogi, a, *v. a.* to displease, to chagrin.—Anfoddio, anfoddhau; cyffroi.

Anfoddogiad, au, *s.* a putting out of humor; irritation. — Anfoddhâd; cynnhyrfiad, cythruddiad.

Anfoddogrwydd, *s.* implacableness. — Anfoddlonrwydd; annyhuddolrwydd, anghymmodolrwydd.

Anfoddol, *a.* dissatisfactory.—Anfoddlonol; nad yw'n boddloni.

Anfoddoldeb, *s.* dissatisfactoriness.—Anfoddgarwch, anfoddlonedd.

Anfoes, au, *s.* (an—moes) lack or being destitute of morals; immorality; rudeness. — Drygfoes, drygfuchedd, anfoesoldeb; dyhirwch.
Mireinfab mawr ei anfoes—a sprightly boy and full of rudeness. *D. G.*

Anfoesaidd, *a.* impolite. — Difoes, anhyfoes, anfoneddigaidd.

Anfoesder, *s.* incivility.—Anfoesgarwch, anfynogrwydd, anfynogaeth, difoesedd.

Anfoesgar, *a.* unmannered, unpolite, inpolite. —Difoes, anfonheddig, aflednais; gwladaidd, garw.

Anfoesgarwch, *s.* incivility.—Anhyfoesedd, anfoesder, anfoneddigrwydd.

Anfoesog, *a.* unmannered, uncivil. — Difoes, anfoeswych, anfoesgar, ansyberw.

Anfoesogaeth, *s.* heathenism.—Anfoesyniaeth, anwariaeth.

Anfoesogrwydd, *s.* discourtesy, rusticity.—Anfoesgarwch, anfoddgarwch, ansyberwyd, afledneisrwydd.

Anfoesol, *a.* unmannerly; immoral. — Drygfoesol, anfuchedd dol, anfonheddig.

Anfoesoldeb, } *s.* immorality. — Anfoes, an-
Anfoesolrwydd, } fucheddoldeb, mallymddygiad.

Anfoeswych, *a.* (anfoes—gwych) impolite. — Anhyfoes, anfoesgar, afledna is.

Anfoeswychder, } *s.* impoliteness. — Anfoesog-
Anfoeswychedd, } rwydd, difoesedd, anfoneddigrwydd.

Anfoesyniaeth, *s.* (anfoes) heathenism. — Anfoesogaeth, anwariaeth.

Anfoethus, *a.* (an—moeth) not dainty; unvoluptuous.—Aflythig, anflysig, anwttresgar.

Anfoethusder, *s.* lack of voluptuousness; a state void of daintiness. — Anglythineb, aflythigrwydd, anwttres.

Anfoladwy, *a.* (anfawl) that cannot be praised. —Difawl, diglod, anghlodadwy.

Anfoledig, *a.* uncommended.—Anghanmoledig.

Anfoli, a, *v. a.* to dispraise, to disparage.—Anghanmol, dadganmawl; beio, bychanu.

Anfoliannus, *a.* uncommendable, illaudable.—Anhyglod, anhyfawl.

Anfoliant, annau, *s.* disparagement.—Anghlod, dianrhydedd.

Anfon, *a.* (an—mon) sending; missive; missionary.—Danfonog, anfonol; negesol.

Anfon, *v. a.* to send.—Danfon; gyru; hebrwng, hebryngu; gollwng.
Anfon llythyr—to send a letter.

Anfonadwy, *a.* that may be sent; remittable; missive.—Danfonadwy; trosglwyddadwy.

Anfonedig, *a.* missioned, missive.—Danfonedig; a ddanfonwyd.

Anfonedig, ion, *s.* an apostle; missionary.—Apostol, ebostol, ebestol, anfonog; cenad, cenhadwr.

Anfonedd, *a.* (an—bonedd) without nobility.—Difonedd, adlawaidd.

Anfoneddig, } *a.* ignoble; ungenteel.—Lled-
Anfonheddig, } rywiog, iselwaed, iselryw, annyledog, diach.
Y rhai anfonheddig ac annyledawg a urddai—those that were ignoble and destitute of property he honored. *G. A.*

Anfoneddigaidd, *a.* ungentlemanlike; illiberal. —Anfonheddig; annhebyg i fonheddig; anhaelfrydig.

Anfoneddigedd, *s.* illiberality of birth.—Annyledog, adlawiad.

Anfoneddigeiddrwydd, *s.* illiberality; disingenuity.—Anfoneddigrwydd; anhaelfrydigrwydd.

Anfoneddigrwydd, *s.* illiberality.—Anfoneddigeiddrwydd.

Anfoniad, au, *s.* (anfon) a mission.—Danfoniad; hebryngiad.

Anfoniedydd, ion, *s.* a missioner,† missionary. —Cenad, cenhadwr, anfonog.

Anfonog, *a.* missionary; that is sent.—Danfonog, anfonedig; a ddanfonwyd.

Anfonog, ion, *s.* an apostle; a missionary.—Anfonedig. [ryngol.

Anfonol, *a.* missive, sending.—Danfonol, heb-

Anfonwr, wyr, *s.* a sender; a missioner.†=Danfonwr, anfonydd.

Anfonydd, ion, *s.* a sender.=Anfonwr.

Anfordwyad, *s.* (an—mordwyo) the state of being unnavigable.—Y sefyllfa o fod yn anfordwyol; anforiad, anhwyliad.

Anfordwyadwy, *a.* unnavigable, innavigable.—Anforiadwy; nas gellir ei fordwyo.

Anfordwyedig, *a.* unnavigable, unnavigated.—Anhwyliedig, anforiedig.

Anfordwyol, *a.* unnavigating, innavigable.—Anfordwyadwy, anforiadwy.

Anforiadwy, *a.* (an—môr) innavigable.=Anfordwyadwy.

Anforthwyliadwy, *a.* (an—morthwyl) immalleable.—Nas gellir ei forthwylio.

Anfottynaidd,† *a.* (an—hafotty) unhospitable,—Anghroesawus. *R.*

Anfraint, *a.* (an—braint) without privilege.—Ammraint, difraint.

Anfrawdol, *a.* (an—brawdol) unbrotherly.—Anfrawdgar, anserchog.

Anfreiniad, au, *s.* disfranchisement; a deprivation of privilege.—Difreiniad, difreintiad, dadfreiniad, difwrdeisiad.

Anfreiniadwy, *a.* not to be privileged.—Dadfreiniadwy, ammreiniadwy.

Anfreiniedig, *a.* disfranchised.—Dadfreiniedig; difuddiedig.

Anfreiniedigaeth, au, *s.* disfranchisement.—Difreiniedigaeth, difreiniant.

Anfreinio, ïa, *v. a.* to disfranchise.—Difreinio, difreintio, dadfreinio; difuddio.

Anfreiniog, *a.* unprivileged.—Ammreiniog, anfreiniog, anfreiniedig.

Braint breiniog a argeua rhag anfreiniog y terfyn—a privileged right shuts against unprivileged bounds. *C. C.*

Anfreiniog, ion, *s.* an unprivileged man.—Ammreiniog; dyn difraint.

Ni ddyly anfreiniog derfynu ar dir dyn â braint iddo—the unprivileged ought not to abut on the land of a man who has privilege. *C. C.*

Anfreiniol, *a.* unprivileged.—Ammreiniol, anfreiniedig.

Anfri, frïon, *s.* (an—bri) disrespect, disesteem; abuse; adoxa; moschatel, tuberous moschatel.—Ammharch, drygfri, anhoffder, anghymmeiad; dibrisdod; mwaglys, diaddurn: enw llysieuyn.

Anfriad, au, *s.* a disregarding.—Dibrisdod, diofalwch, ammharch, tremyg.

Anfriadwy, *a.* that may be disrespected.—Dirmygadwy, tremygadwy; a ellir ei ddifrïo.

Anfrïo, ïa, *v. a.* to abuse; to debase.—Diraddio, difrïo, diystyru.

Anfriol, *a.* disrespectful, contemptuous.—Ammharchus, dirmygus, tremygus; anfoesgar.

Anfriw, *a.* (an—briw) unhurt, unbroken.—Difriw, annhoredig.

Anfuchedd, *s.* (an—buchedd) immorality.—Drygfuchedd, drygfoes.

Anfucheddol, *a.* immoral, of ill habit.—Anfoesol, drygfucheddol; drwg ei foesau, dyhir, dihir, anaddwyn.

Anfucheddoldeb, *s.* immorality.—Anfuchedd, drwg fuchedd, mallymddygiad, anfucheddolrwydd.

Anfucheddolrwydd, *s.* irregularity of life; viciousness of life.=Anfucheddoldeb.

Anfudd, *a.* (an—budd) without profit, disadvantageous.—Difudd, diles, dielw; anfanteisiol.

Anfudd dynged—an unpropitious fate. *O.C.*

Anfuddhau, hâ, *v. a.* to disprofit.—Aflesau, afleshau, anfuddio, colledu.

Anfuddiant, iannau, *s.* unprofitableness; disadvantage.—Aflesiant, anfuddiolrwydd.

Anfuddio, ia, *v. a.* to disprofit.=Anfuddhau.

Anfuddiol, *a.* unprofitable; improper.—Difudd, aflesol, dielw, difwyniant, diddefnydd.

Anfuddioldeb, **Anfuddiolder** } *s.* unprofitableness; disadvantageousness.—Aflesoldeb, anfuddiant; anfantais.

Anfuddiolrwydd, *s.* unprofitableness.—Aflesolrwydd, anfuddioldeb.

Anful, *a.* (an—mul) not bashful; impudent.—Anyswil; digywilydd, haerllug.

Anfuledd, *s.* immodesty.—Diwylder, difuledd, afledneisrwydd.

Anfurniol, *a.* (an—murn) without violence.—Anghyflafan, angalanas.

Anfwyn, *a.* (an—mwyn) unkind; incivil; surly.—Angharedig; anfoesgar, anhyfwyn.

Bydd anfwyn wrth anfwyn o'th anfodd—against thy will to the unkind unkindly be. *H. M.*

Anfwyn, ion, *s.* an unkind one.—Un anghyweithas.

Ni fynaf i anfwynion guro fy mrawd ger fy mron—I shall not allow unkind ones to beat my brother before my face. *P. F.*

Anfwynaidd, *a.* unkind, uncourteous.—Anhynaws, annhirion, anhawddgar.

Anfwynder, au, *s.* unkindness.—Angharedigrwydd, annhiriondeb.

Anfwynhâd, hadau, *s.* disenjoyment.—Anfwyniant, anhyfrydwch.

Anfwynhaol, *a.* not enjoying.—Anymhyfrydol, anamwesol; anniddanol.

Anfwynhau, hâ, *v. a.* to deprive of enjoyment; to cease enjoying.—Difwynhau, anfeddu, anymhyfrydu. [hâd.

Anfwyniant, innau, *s.* disenjoyment.=Anfwyn-

Anfwys, *a.* (an—mwys) not witty, not smart; ignorant.—Anamwys, ammhert, anhyffraeth; anwybodus.

Anfwysder, **Anfwysdra**, } *s.* ignorance.—Anamwysder, anffraethineb; anwybodaeth.

Anfwyth, *a.* (an—mwyth) untender, indelicate.—Annhyner, annhirion, afledna's.

Anfwythaidd, *a.* unkindly; not tender.—Anfwynaidd, anhynaws, afrywiog.

Anfwythus, *a.* indelicate, untender.—Anfwyn, afledna's, angharedig.

Anfwythusder, *s.* indelicacy.—Anfwyneidd-dra, afledneisrwydd.

Anfydraeth, *s.* prosaism.—Anghyfodlaeth; rhyddiaith.

Anfydraidd, *a.* (an—mydr) without metre; prosaic.—Difydr, diawdl, anghyfawdl; rhyddieithol.

Anfyddino, a, *v. a.* (an—byddin) to disband, to break up the order of battle.—Dadfyddino, dattrefnu byddin.

Anfyddinol, *a.* disbanding, disarraying.—Dadfyddinol, dattrefnol.

Anfyfyr, *a.* (an—myfyr) without study or thought.—Difyfyr, byrfyfyr, difeddwl.

Anfyfyrdod, au, *s.* unstudiousness; inconsiderateness.—Difyfyrdod, anastudrwydd; byrbwylldra, ehudrwydd.

Anfyfyriad, au, *s.* lack of contemplation; a being without study.—Anastudiad; anfeddyliad.

Anfyfyriol, *a.* inconsiderate. — **Difyfyr**; anystyriol.

Anfyfyrioldeb, *s.* inconsiderateness; a lack of contemplation.—**Anystyrioldeb, ammhwyllogrwydd.**

Anfyged, au, *s.* (an—myg) disgrace.—**Dianrhydedd, achlod, anghlod.**

Ni allwa efe a fâi hwy ddioddef anfyged ac ammharch cymmaint—he could no longer bear with so much disgrace and disrespect. *G. A.*

Anfygedol, *a.* having no respect.—**Dibarch, diglod.**

Anfyn, *a.* (an—mwyn) without gentleness; morose.—**Anfwyn, anhyfwyn, anynad, sarig.**

Bual oedd anfyn yng nghyntedd Eiddyn—ungentle was the bull in front of Eiddyn's gate. *A.*

Anfynegol, *a.* (an—mynag) undeclared.—**Anhysbysol, annatganol.**

Anfyniad, au, *s.* nolition; unwillingness. — **Difyniad, anewyllysiad.**

Anfynog,† *a.* (anfyn) not gentle; surly, morose. — **Anaddfwyn, anhynaws, afrywiog; sarig.**

Anfynog, ion, *s.* a fierce one.—**Un ffyrnig; creulonddyn.**

Cyfarchaf ym clodleu llallawg anfynawg yn lluydd—I'll ask the partner of my birth, the fierce of war. *M.*

Anfynud, *a.* (an—mynud) without mimicry.—**Difyniad**; **anefelychol.**

Anfynudiol, *a.* inimitable; not imitated.—**Anefelychol, dihefelydd**; **digymmhar.**

Anfynych, *a.* (an—mynych) unfrequent, seldom. —**Anambell, ambell, prin, anghyffredin.**

Anfynychder, } *s.* unfrequency, infrequency.—
Anfynychdra, } **Anamlder, anfynychrwydd.**

Anfynychedd, *s.* uncommonness.—**Anamledd, anfynychder.**

Anfynychrwydd, *s.* infrequency. — **Anfynychder'; anghyffredinrwydd.**

Anfynogaeth, au, *s.* (an—mynog) incivility.—**Anfoesgarwch, anhyfoesedd, anghyfiysdod.**

Anfynogrwydd, *s.* the want of courtesy; rudeness. — **Anfoesogrwydd, anfoneddigrwydd, anaddfwynder.**

Anfyr, *a.* (an—myr) impure, unholy.—**Ammhur, ansanctaidd.**

Anfysgadwy, *a.* (an—mysg) immitable.—**Anhyfysg, anghymmysgadwy.**

Anfysgadwyedd, *s.* immiscibility.—**Anghymmysgoldeb, anhyfysgedd.**

Anfyw, *a.* (an—byw) lifeless; clay-cold.—**Difywyd, marw**; cyn oered a'r clai.

Anfywiog, *a.* inanimate; sluggish, inactive.—**Difywyd, anfywydol, diseidiol**; **marwaidd, marw.**

Anfywiogrwydd, *s.* inanimation;† want of animation.—**Anfywhâd, anfyweiddiad.**

Anfywiol, *s.* unanimating; lifeless.—**Difywyd, diysbryd, dienaid.** [rwydd.

Anfywioldeb, *s.* inanimation.† = **Anfywiog-**

Anffaeth, *a.* (an—ffaeth) not mellow; immature. — **Anaddfed, ammlodwy, anawsaidd, ammlyd.**

Anffaethder, *s.* (anffaeth) unuberosity; the state of being unfruitful; crudeness, crudity.—**Anaddfedrwydd**; **llymrigedd, ammryddedd, ofedd.**

Anffaethol, *a.* unuberous; unmellow.—**Anaddfed, ammlodwy**; **ir, crai.**

Anffaethus, *a.* unripe, unmellow.—**Anaddfed, anffaethol.**

Anffafr, au, *s.* (an—ffafr) disfavor, discountenance. — **Dianrhydedd, anghymmeriad, anghefnogaeth, anghalondid.**

Anffafriad, au, *s.* disfavor.—**Anffafr, anghaloniogiad.**

Anffafrio, ia, *v. a.* to disfavor, to discountenance.—**Anghefnogi, anghymmeradwyo**; **anhoffi**; **anghymmwynasu.**

Anffafriol, *a.* unfavorable.—**Annhirion, anghymmeradwyol.**

Anffafrwr, wyr, *s.* a disfavorer.—**Anghefnogwr.**

Anffaig,† **ffeigiau,** *s.* (an—ffaig) what is unobscured; unembarrassment. — **Annyryswch, annidredd, anfethl.**

Tân draig at anffaig y twr—the fire of a dragon darts at the exposed part of the tower. *I. H. C. Ll.*

Anffan, *a.* (an—ffan) not strong; impotent or feeble.—**Egwan, dirym, lleag.**

Anffawd, ffodau, *s. f.* (an—ffawd) misfortune. —**Anhap, aflwydd, annhynged.**

Anffawd flin—sad mischance.

Anffawd i ddyddbrawd na ddaw—ill luck attend the day of doom, it comes now. *G. S.*

Anffled, *a.* (an—ffled) unrestricted, not scarce. **Anattaledig, dibrin.**

Anftel, *a.* (an—ffel) not cunning; unwily — **Anghyfrwys, ffol.**

Anfferadwy, *a.* (an—fferu) incoagulable.—**Angheuladwy, annholchadwy.**

Anfferder, *s.* insolidity. — **Annurfingder, annwysder, anfferddineb.**

Anfferddineb, *s.* (an—fferdd) want of solidity, insolidity. — **Annurfinder, anghaledrwydd, anfferder.**

Anffiurog, *a.* (an—ffiur) deflorate.—**Diffiurog, diffluredig.**

Anffodai, eion, *s.* (anffawd) an unfortunate person.—**Anffodusyn, dyn anffodus.**

Anffodiad, au, *s.* a miscarrying.—**Aflwyddiant, annhyciant, anffynlant.**

Anffodiadwy, *a.* that may miscarry.—**Anffynniadwy, annhyciadwy.**

Anffodiedig, *a.* miscarrying. — **Aflwyddedig, anffynnedig, ffaeledig.**

Anffodio, ia, *v.* to become unfortunate.—**Anhylwyddo, anhapuso.**

Anffodiog, *a.* unfortunate, luckless.—**Annhyciol, anhylwydd, aflwyddog.**

Anffodiogrwydd, *s.* disastrousness.—**Adwythigrwydd, trychni.**

Anffodiol, *a.* unfortunate, unlucky.—**Anffynnol, trychinebol.**

Anffodioldeb, *s.* unfortunateness. — **Aflwyddiant, anffawd.**

Anffodrwydd, *s.* miscarriage. — **Aflwyddiant, methiant, ffaeledd.**

Anffodus, *a.* disastrous; unfortunate.—**Annhyciannus, trychinebus, aflwyddus.**

Anffodwr, wyr, *s.* an unfortunate person.—**Adfydusyn**; dyn anffodiog.

Anfforiadwy, *a.* (an—fforiad) inexplorable.—**Anysbeiadwy, anchwiliadwy, ammheithiadwy.**

Anffortunus, *a.* (an—ffortun) unfortunate.—**Anffodiog, anffodus.**

Anffortunus o ddyniou ydych—you are unfortunate men. *E. W.*

Anffrwyn, *a.* (an—ffrwyn) unbridled, uncurbed. —**Diffrwyn, heb ffrwyn.**

Anffrwynadwy, *a.* that cannot be bridled.—Nas gellir ei ffrwyno; afrwymadwy.

Anffrwynedig, *a.* unbridled.—Heb ei ffrwyno; penrhydd.

Anffrwyniad, au, *s.* effrenation;† unbridled rashness; unruliness.—Diffrwyniad, dadffrwyniad; afreolusrwydd.

Anffrwynol, *a.* unbridled, uncurbed.—Dadffrwynol, diffrwyn; diattal, afreolus.

Anffrwyth, *a.* (an—ffrwyth) without fruit, fruitless.—Diffrwyth; anaddfed.

Anffrwythadwy, *a.* unfructiferous.—Nas gall dwyn ffrwyth; anffrwythog.

Anffrwythedig, *a.* unproductive.—Anghynnyrchiol, anghnydiog.

Anffrwythiad, au, *s.* an impoverishing.—Diffrwythiad, anffrwythloniad.

Anffrwythlawn, *a.* unfruitful.—Diffrwyth, anffaethus.

Anffrwythlondeb, } *s.* unfruitfulness; barren-
Anffrwythlonder, } ness.—Diffrwythder, anffaethder.

Anffrwythlonedd, *s.* unfruitfulness; infecundity.—Diffrwythdod, dieppiledd.

Anffrwythloni, a, *v. a.* to impoverish.—Diffrwytho, anghyfoethi.

Anffrwythloniad, *s.* the state of being unfruitful; impoverishing.—Diffrwythiad, anffrwythiad.

Anffrwythlonrwydd, *s.* unfruitfulness; an unproductive state.—Anffrwythlondeb, ffaethder.

Anffrwytho, a, *v. a.* to render unfruitful.—Diffrwytho, anffaethu, anghyfoethi.

Anffrwythol, *a.* unproductive.—Anghynnyrchol, anffrwythlawn.

Anffuantus, *a.* (an—ffuant) unfeigned, sincere.—Diffuant.

Anffugredig, *s.* a figure in rhetoric; aschematiston.—Symledd ymadrodd. *Ed.*

Anffur,† *a.* (an—ffur) unwise, imprudent; foolish.—Annoeth, anghall, ansynwyrol; ffol.

Anffurdeb,† *s.* imprudence.—Annoethder, annysbwylledd.

Anffurf, *a.* (an—ffurf) without form; unformed.—Diffurf, dilun, anelwig.

Anffurfaidd, *a.* deformed.—Afluniaidd, anosgeddig, anagweddol.

Anffurfeiddio, ia, *v. a.* to render deformed.—Anffurfio, anharddu, anferthu.

Anffurfeiddiol, *a.* tending to become deformed or disfigured.—Anagweddol, anaddwyn.

Anffurfiad, au, *s.* deformation.—Afluniad, anharddiad.

Anffurfiadwy, *a.* that may be deformed.—Afluniadwy.

Anffurfiaeth, au, *s.* deformity.—Anferthwch, afluneiddrwydd.

Anffurfiant, iannau, *s.* a disfiguring; deformation.—Afluniad, ammhrydferthiad.

Anffurfiedig, *a.* disfigured; deformed.—Afluniedig, anosgeddig.

Anffurfio, ia, *v. a.* to deform, to disfigure.—Afluniо, anferthu, gwrthuno.

Anffurfiogrwydd, *s.* deformity.—Anferthrwydd.

Anffurfiol, *a.* deformed; unsightly.—Anagweddol, anaddwyn, gwrthun.

Anffurfioldeb, *s.* deformedness.—Ammhrydferthwch, anharddwch.

Anffurfiwr, wyr, *s.* a disfigurer.—Anharddwr.

Anffydd, *a.* (an—ffydd) faithless; without faith.—Diffydd, digred, anffyddiog

Anffyddiad, au, *s.* a departure from the faith; a ceasing to have faith.—Diffyddiad, anghrediniad, anymddiriediad.

Anffyddiad, iaid, *s.* an infidel.=Anffyddiwr.

Anffyddiaeth, *s.* infidelity.—Anghred, diffyddiaeth, anghrediniaeth, didduwiaeth, annuwiaeth, infidéliaeth; anffyddlondeb.

Anffyddiaeth Fahommetanaidd—Sooffeeism; Mohammedan infidelity.

Anffyddio, ia, *v.* to become faithless.—Anghredu, didduwio.

Anffyddiol, *a.* infidel; disbelieving.—Digred, diffydd; annuwaidd; infidelaidd.

Anffyddiwr Mahommetanaidd neu Mahommetaidd—a Sooffee; a Mahommedan infidel.

Anffyddlawn, *a.* unfaithful.—Anghywir; twyllodrus; anffyddiog.

Anffyddlondeb, } *a.* unfaithfulness; infidelity.
Anffyddlonder, } —Anffyddlonrwydd.

Anffyddloni, a, *v.* to become faithless; treacherously to depart.—Anghywiro, twyllo.

Anffyddloniaid, (*sing.* anffyddlawn) *s. pl.* infidels; transgressors.—Anffyddwyr, gwyr anghred, rhai digred, infidelaid.

Trawsedd yr anffyddloniaid a'u difetha hwynt—the perverseness of transgressors shall destroy them. *B.*

Anffyddlonrwydd, *s.* unfaithfulness.—Anffyddlondeb, anghywirdeb.

Anffyddlonwr, wyr, *s.* an unfaithful person.—Anghywirddyn; gwr anffyddlawn; twyllwr.

Anffynadwy, *a.* (anffwn)=Anffynnadwy, &c.

Anffynnadwy, *a.* (an—ffwnt) unprofitable.—Difudd, afles.

Anffynnedig, *a.* that has not prospered.—Dilwydd, aflwyddedig.

Anffynnedigaeth, au, *s.* unprosperousness.—Anfuddiant, aflwyddiant.

Anffynnedigol, *a.* unprosperous.—Aflwyddiannus.

Anffynniad, au, *s.* a miscarrying.—Aflwyddiant, anffodiad.

Anffynniadol, *a.* unprosperous.—Anffodiol, di-

Anffynniadus, *a.* unfortunate; unsuccessful.—Anffodus, aflwyddiannus.

Anffynniannol, *a.* (anffynn'a it) unsuccessful.—Dilwydd, annhyciannus.

Anffynniannrwydd, *s.* unsuccessfulness.—Aflwyddiannusrwydd.

Anffynniannus, *a.* unprosperous.—Dilwyddiant, anffodus.

Anffynniannusrwydd, *s.* improsperity.—Anffynniannrwydd.

Anffynniant, iannau, *s.* (an—ffwnt) improsperity; misfortune.—Aflwyddiant, annhyciant; anorchafiaeth.

Anffynnonog, *a.* (an—ffynnon) fountainless.—Diffynnon, heb ffynnon.

Anffynnu, a, *v. a.* to be improsperous; to miscarry.—Aflwyddo, annhycio.

Anhad, *a.* (an—had) seedless; unfruitful, sterile; peevish, fretful, disagreeable.—Dihad; diffrwyth, dieppil.

Bryntach anhatach ha neb—more disagreeable, more peevish than any one. *H.C.Ll.*

Anhadl, *a.* (an—hadl) incorrupt; not addled.—Anllygredig, dilwgr.

Anhadlaidd, *a.* incorrupted.—Anhalogedig, ammhydredig.

Anhadledigrwydd, *s.* incorruptness.—Anllygredigrwydd.

Anhadledd, *s.* incorruption.—**Anllygredd**, dilygredd; puredd.

Anhadlyd, *a.* incorrupt; not addled.—**Madreddog**, mysorig, gorllyd.

Anhaddef, *a.* (an—haddef) homeless; without a dwelling.—**Diannedd**, dibreswyl.

Anhaedd, *a.* (an—haedd) without merit: unmerited.—**Dihaedd**, anhaeddol.

Anhaeddadwy, *a.* unmeriting. **Dihaeddiant**, annheilwng.

Anhaeddedig, *a.* undeserved, unmerited.—**Dideilyngdod**; heb ei haeddu.

Anhaeddedigaeth, au, *s.* undeservedness.—**Anhaeddedigrwydd**, annheilyngdod.

Anhaeddedigol, *a.* unmeriting. — **Anhaeddol**, annheilwng.

Anhaeddiad, au, *s.* demerit.—**Anrhyglyddiad**, dryghaeddiant.

Anhaeddiannol, } *a.* undeserving. — **Anhaedd-**
Anhaeddiannus, } **edigol**, anrhyglyddus.

Anhaeddiant, iannau, *s.* demerit, want of desert.—**Anhaeddedigrwydd**, dryghaeddiant.

Anhaeddol, *a.* undeserving, unmerited.—**Anhaeddiannol**, annheilwng.

Anhaeddoldeb, } *s.* undeservedness. — **An-**
Anhaeddolrwydd, } **nheilyngdod**, anrhyglyddiant.

Anhaeddu, a, *v.* to become unmeriting.—**Anrhyglyddu**, annheilyngu.

Anhael, ion, *s.* (an—hael) an illiberal one.—**Un crintachlyd**, cybydd.

Ni ddel oedran i anhael—may old age not come to the ungenerous one. *L. G. C.*

Anhael, *a.* illiberal, ungenerous; mean.—**Anhyged**, anhyrodd, cyrrith, crintach.

Anhael pob cybydd — illiberal is every miser. *D.*

Anhaelder, *s.* illiberality; meanness.—**Anhaelfrydedd**, anhaelioni; crintachrwydd.

Anhaeledd, *s.* illiberalness; the quality of being illiberal.—**Anhygedrwydd**; diffyg haelioni.

Anhaelionaeth, } *s.* ungenerosity.—**Anhaeledd**,
Anhaelionedd, } **ansyberwyd**.

Anhaelioni, *s.* illiberality.—**Anhaelder**, anhygedrwydd.

Anhaelionus, *a.* ungenerous.—**Anhael**, cyrrith.

Anhaelus, *a.* of an illiberal disposition.—**Anhyrodd**, cynnil, afrull.

Anhaelusrwydd, *s.* illiberalness.—**Anhaeledd**, anghawrdeb, afrullder.

Anhaer, *a.* (an—haer) without assertion or dispute.—**Dihoniad**, dihaer.

Anhaeredig, *a.* rendered indisputable.—**Anhonedig**, anwiriedig.

Anhaeredd, *s.* an inasserted state.—**Anhonedd**.

Anhaeriad, au, *s.* a being without asseveration. — **Anwiriad**, anhoniad, annilysiad.

Anhaerllug, *a.* unfroward; not angry.—**Anystyfnig**, diddigofaint.

Anhaerllugrwydd, *s.* unfrowardness.—**Anwrthnysig**, anghyndynrwydd.

Anhaerol, *a.* unasseverated, unasserted.—**Anhoniadol**, annyhaerol.

Anhaeru, a, *v. a.* to desist from asserting.—**Didaeru**, annhaeru. [reolaeth.

Anhafaledd, *s.* an anomaly.—**Anghyfrediad**, af-

Anhaflug, *a.* (an—haflug) not plenteous.—**Anhelaeth**, anorllawn.

Anhafog, *a.* (an—hafog) without haste.—**Anfrysiog**.

Anhagr, *a.* (an—hagr) undeformed; not ugly. **Anwrthun**, annybryd.

Anhagraidd, *a.* not illfavored.—**Anwrthunaidd**, dihagr.

Anhagreb, ion, *s. f.* charientism; words that do away with ugliness; blandishment.—**Teg dros hagr**; moes dros anfoes; mwyniaith; arabeddiaith.

Anhagredd, *s.* undeformity; slightness.—**Annybrydedd**, anhaerwch.

Anhagrhâd, *s.* a rendering undeformed.—**Annybrydiad**, anhylliad.

Anhagrhau, hâ, *v. a.* to do away with ugliness. —**Anhagru**, annifwyno.

Anhagrwch, *s.* undeformity. — **Anhyllrwydd**, anwrthuni.

Anhail,† *a.* (an—hail) without service; unattended. — **Diwasanaeth**; diosgordd, anosgorddol.

Anhaint, *a.* (an—haint) without disease or taint. —**Dihaint**, diglefyd.

Anhalar,† *a.* (an—halar) without incitement to mirth.—**Anhoenus**, dilawenydd, annigrif. Deigr anhalar—pensive tears.

Anhalog, *a.* (an—halog) without defilement.—**Dihalog**, dilwgr.

Anhalogadwy, *a.* undefilable, inviolable. — **Aflwgradwy**; nas gellir ei halogi.

Anhalogaidd, *a.* undefiling.—**Dihalogrwydd**.

Anhalogedig, *a.* undefiled.—**Anllygredig**, dihalogedig.

Anhalogedigaeth, au, *s.* inviolableness.—**Anllygredigaeth**.

Anhalogedigrwydd, *s.* incontaminateness. — **Dihalogrwydd**, anllygredigrwydd.

Anhalogi, a, *v. a.* to desist from violating.—**Aflygru**, difallu.

Anhalogiad, au, *s.* a desisting from violating. —**Anfalliad**, ammalliad.

Anhalogol, *a.* inviolate, undefiled.—**Dihalog**, dilwgr.

Anhalogrwydd, *s.* undefiledness. — **Anhylygredd**, dihalogrwydd.

Anhalogwr, wyr, *s.* one that does not violate. —**Dihalogwr**, aflygrwr.

Anhallt, *a.* (an — hallt) unsalted, unsaline; fresh.—**Dihallt**; croyw; diflas.

Anhalltiad, au, *s.* a divesting of saltness.—**Dihalltiad**; croywad.

Anhambwyll, *a.* (an — hambwyll) without premeditation or consideration. — **Dihambwyll**, difyfyr, diragfyfyr.

Anhambwyllog, *a.* unpremeditated. — **Diragfyfyr**, diragfyfyrdod; heb ei ragfyfyrio.

Anhamdden, *a.* (an—hamdden) without leisure. —**Dihamdden**; anghyfleus.

Anhamddenol, *a.* not at leisure.—**Dihamddenol**, digyfleusdra.

Anhanedig, *a.* (an—han) divested of source.—**Dihaniad**, anneilliedig

Anhanes, *a.* (an—hanes) without account or history.—**Dihanes**; heb gof neu hanes.

Anhanesiad, au, *s.* a being without history or record.—**Dihanesiad**, digofiad.

Anhanesol, *a.* unrecorded.—**Dihanesol**; anghofnodedig.

Anhanfod, *a.* (an—hanfod) being without existence.—**Dihanfod**, difod.

Anhanfod, au, *s.* inexistence, nonentity.—**Anfod**, anfodaeth.

Anhanfodadwy, *a.* that cannot exist.—**Dihanfodadwy**; nas gall hanfod.

Anhanfodedig, *a.* not having existed.—**Dihanfodedig**; heb fod neu hanfod.

Anhanfodi, s, *v. n.* to inexist.—Anfodi, anfodoli.

Anhanfodiad, au, *s.* a rendering void of existence.—Anfodiad, anfodoliad, anendid.

Anhanfodol, *a.* unexisting.—Anfodol, dihanfodol.

Anhanfodoldeb, *s.* nonexistence.—Anfodoldeb, dihanfodoledd, ynfodoldeb.

Anhanfodolrwydd, *s.* nonexistency.—Anfodolrwydd, dihanfodrwydd.

Anhanfodwr, wyr, *s.* a nonexistent being.—Anfodwr, dihanfodwr.

Anhap, iau. ion, *s.* (an—hap) mischance, misfortune; unhappiness.—Anffawd, afiwydd, annhynghedfen, drwg ddamwain.

Anhap ei fam—the mischance of his mother; a bastard. *L. G. C.*

Anhap y lleian—the mischance of the nun: Merddin Emrys was so called.

Anhapiad, au, *s.* a rendering unfortunate or void of luck.—Anffodiad, annhynghediad; dryglam; damweiniad.

Anhapiedig, *a.* rendered unfortunate.—Anffodedig, afiwyddedig.

Anhapus, *a.* unhappy; unfortunate; hapless.—Annedwydd; anffodus, anlwcus.

Anhapus pob trwch—unfortunate is every heedless person. *D.*

Anhapuso, s, *v. a.* to render unfortunate; to make unhappy.—Anffoduso, afiwyddo.

Anhapusrwydd, *s.* unhappiness.—Annedwyddwch, anffawd.

Anhardd, *a.* (an—hardd) unhandsome, unseemly.—Ammhrydferth, annhelediw.

Anharddedig, *a.* not made handsome.—Ammhrydweddol, annhelaid.

Anharddiad, au, *s.* a rendering unhandsome.—Ammhrydferthiad, annhaclusiad, annheleidiad.

Anharddu, *v. a.* to disfigure.—Ammhrydferthu, annhecan, annheleidio.

Anharddwch, *s.* unseemliness.—Ammhrydferthwch, anweddusrwydd, hagredd.

Anhatriad, *s.* a being uncovered.—Dihatriad, annhrwsiad.

Anhatru, s, *v. a.* to uncover, to disarray.—Dihatru, dadwisgo.

Anhaw, *a.* (an—haw) immature, unripe; raw.—Anaddfed, heb fod mewn oed; crai, cri.

Anhawdd, *a.* uneasy, difficult.—Afrwydd, dyrys; anesmwyth.

Anhawdd ymadael—Loath to depart; 'Tis hard to part: the name of an old Welsh tune = Llam dros bwll.

Anhawdd ymadael hen—The old loathe to depart. *C. Q.*

Anhawddammor, *s.* (an—hawddammor) unwelcomeness.—Anghroesaw.

Anhawddammori, s, *v. a.* to render unwelcome.—Anghroesawu.

Anhawddfyd, *s.* (an—hawddfyd) unhappiness.—Annedwyddwch, anhyfrydwch.

Deuddeg anhawddfyd iddo—may he experience a dozen of troubles. *D. G.*

Anhawddfydig, *a.* unhappy.—Annedwydd, anhapus.

Anhawddgar, *a.* (an—hawddgar) unamiable, untoward.—Anhygar, diserch, angharisdus.

Anhawddgarwch, *s.* unloveliness.—Anhygarwch, angharueiddiwch, anserchogrwydd.

Anhawddgoll, *a.* (an—hawddgoll) not easily lost.—Anhygoll; nad hawdd ei golli.

Dychwynant anant anhawddgoll teyrn—the muses will complain the prince not easily lost. *P. M.*

Anhawddineb, *s.* (anhawdd) a difficulty, loathness.—Anhawsder, afrwyddineb; lludd.

Anhawedd, *s.* (anhaw) unripeness; immaturity.—Anaddfedrwydd.

Anhawl, holion, *s. f.* (an—hawl) a nonsuit.—Anghwyn, anghynghaws.

Anhawlio, ia, *v. a.* to nonsuit.—Dihawlio, diholi, anholi.

Anhawnt, au, *s.* (an—hawnt) indisposition.—Anhwyl, afiechyd, anhoen.

Anhawntiad, au, *s.* a becoming indisposed or listless.—Anhwyliad, anhwyldeb, clefwch.

Anhawntus, *a.* indisposed, unwell.—Anhwylus, anhoenus.

Anhawr, *a.* (an—hawr) unindulgent; not lazy.—Annhyner, anfwyn; hoenus.

Teulu Madawg mad anhawr—the family of Madog the good and active. *C.*

Anhaws, *a.* (*sup. d. of* anhawdd) more hard or difficult.—Mwy anhawdd.

Anhawsder, **Anhawsdra**, **Anhawsedd**, *s.* difficulty.—Anhawddineb, dyryswch, astrusi.

Anhawsder annattodadwy—Gordian knot.

Anhebgor, *a.* (an—hebgor) indispensable, necessary; not to be omitted by any means.—Dihebgor; angenrheidiol, rhaid; difaddeu, pendifaddeu; anesgusadwy.

Anhebgorau, **Anhebgoreu**, † *s. pl.* indispensables.—Dihebgorion; angenrheidiau; pethau angenrheidiol; pethau dihebgor.

Tri anhebgor brenin—the three indispensables of a king. *C. C.*

Anhebgoredig, *a.* undispenced.—Dihebgoredig.

Anhebgoredd, *s.* necessariness.—Anhebgorwch, rheidioledd.

Anhebgorol, *a.* indispensable.—Dihebgor; angenrheidiol, rhaid.

Anhebgoroldeb, **Anhebgorolrwydd**, *s.* necessariness, indispensableness.—Anhebgoredd, anhebgorwch; dirni.

Anhebgorwch, *s.* exigency; emergency.—Angenrhaid, angenoctyd, eisieu, anhebgoredd.

Anhedindeb, *s.* (an—hed) fixity.—Anhedinrwydd, dwysogaeth.

Anhedinedd, *s.* fixedness.—Anhediniad, anhediniad, au, *s.* fixity; coherence of parts.—Anhedindeb, dianwadaliad.

Anhedinrwydd, *s.* fixedness; firmness.—Anhedinedd, anysgogrwydd.

Anhedd, *a.* (an—hedd) without peace or tranquility.—Diheddwch, didangnefedd.

Anheddog, *a.* unpacific, unpeaceful.—Anheddychol, annhangnefus.

Anheddwch, *s.* want of peace.—Annhangnefedd; diffyg heddwch.

Anheddwg, † *s.* (an—heddwg) want of peace.—Anheddwch.

Anheddychedig, *a.* (anheddychu) unpacified.—Nas heddychwyd; heb ei heddychu; diheddwch, anheddygedig.

Anheddychiad, au, *s.* a rendering unpacific.—Tangnefeddiad.

Anheddychlawn, *a.* unpeaceful.—Diheddwch, didangnefedd, anheddog.

Anheddychlondeb, *s.* unpeacefulness.—Anheddwch, annhangnefedd.

Anheddychol, *a.* unpacificatory.—Anhedd, didangnefedd.

Anheddychu, a, *v. a.* to render unpacific.—Diheddychu, annhangefeddu.

Anheddygedig,† *a.* (anheddwg) rendering unappeased.—Anheddychedig.

Anheddygedigol,† *a.* unpacificatory.—Anheddychol.

Anhefelbed, } *a.* (an—hefel—ped) anomal-
Anhefelbedog, } iped, anomalipode; anomalous footed. — Anghyfartaldroed; o droed anghyfartal.

Anhefelbed, } *s.* anomaliped, anomalipode;
Anhefelbedog, } an anomalous footed fowl.—Edn a throed anghyfartal iddo.

Anhefeleb, *s.* a disimile; comparison or illustration by contraries.—Anghydrith, croesgymmhariaeth, gwrthgymmhariaeth.

Anhefeliaid, *s. pl.* Anomeans: the pure Arians as distinguished from the Semi-Arians.—Ariaid pur mewn cymmhariaeth i Hanner Ariaid.

Anhefelig, *a.* (an—hefelig) unimitative.—Anefelychol.

Anhefelwch, *s.* (an—hefelwch) inimitableness, inimitability. — Anefelychedd, annynwarediad.

Anhefelychadwy, *a.* inimitable.—Anhefelychadwy, annynwaredadwy, aneilfyddadwy.

Anhefelychedig, *a.* rendered inimitable.—Anefelychedig, dihefelydd.

Anhefelychedigaeth, au, *s.* unimitableness. — Anefelychiaeth, anefelychadwyaeth.

Anhefelychedigol, *a.* unimitative.—Anefelychedigol, anarddulliedigol.

Anhefelychiad, au, *s.* inimitation, a ceasing to be similar.—Anefelychiad, anefelychedd, annynwarediad.

Anhefelychol, *a.* inimitative, inimitable.—Anefelychol, dihefelydd, anfunudol.

Anheinif, *a.* (an—heinif) not nimble, sluggish; slow.—Anhoenus, anwisgi, aneagud, marwaidd, musgrell; araf.

Henaidd wyf ac anheinif—I am aged and heavy. *T. P.*

Anheiniog, *a.* (an—hairt) undisordered.—Dihaint, diglefyd, anghlefyca.

Anheintddygiad, au, *s.* (anhaint—dwyn) noncontagiousness.—Anadwythigrwydd.

Anheintddygol, *a.* noncontagious.—Diheintiog, anadwythig.

Anheintus, *a.* undiseased, innoxious.—Dihaint, anghlaf; diadwyth.

Anheintusrwydd, *s.* noncontagiousness.—Anheintddygiad.

Anhelaeth, *a.* (an—helaeth) unspacious; inextensive.—Dihelaeth; anestynog, aneang.

Anhelaethder, *s.* unspaciousness.—Aneangder, anfeithder.

Anhelaethedig, *a.* not made spacious.—Aneangedig, afiydan.

Anhelaethiad, au, *s.* a rendering unspacious; inextension.—Aneangiad; afiydaniad.

Anhelaethrwydd, *s.* unspaciousness.—Aneangrwydd, anllydander.

Anhelbul, *a.* (an—helbul) without trouble or toil.—Diofid, didrafferth, diboen, dihelbul.

Anhelbulus, *a.* without trouble.—Diadfyd, anofidus.

Anhelynt, *a.* (an—helynt) without bustle or business.—Diffwdan, didrafferth.

Anhelyntiog, *a.* unbustling.—Anffwdanus, annhrybestod.

Anhenfeddiannol, *a.* (an—henfeddiant) imprescriptible. — Anhirfeddiannol; nas gellir ei golli trwy hir feddiant gan arall.

Anhenfeddiannoldeb, *s.* unprescriptibility. — Anhirfeddiannoldeb.

Anheplesol, *a.* (an—hepless) azymous, unleavened, unfermented. — Diheples, dieples, croyw, crai.

Anhepwedd, *a.* (an—hepwedd) unnecessary; unidiomatic. — Afreidiol, diangenrhaid; anhepweddig, anieithebus, anieithredol.

Gofal anhepwedd—unnecessary care.

Anheulog, *a.* (an—heulog) not sunny; obscure. —Diheul, annhesog, anaraul.

Anhewyd, *a.* (an—hewyd) insincere; not in earnest. — Anghywir, ffuantus, ffugiol, anffyddlawn, annifrif.

Anhewydd, *a.* (an—hewydd) unripe, immature. —Anaddfed, anffaeth, ammhrydlawn.

Anhidl, *a.* (an—hidl) without being strained.—Dihidl, anormail.

Anhidlaidd, *a.* unstrained; undistilled. — Dihidlaidd; annystylliad.

Anhil. *a.* (anhil) without progeny or offspring. —Dihil, dieppil, diblant.

Anhiledd, *s.* agenesia, impotence, sterility.—Diffrwythder, anffrwythlonrwydd, dieppiledd.

Anhiliadwyaeth, *s.* ingenerability. — Anghenhedladwyedd; analluogrwydd eppilio.

Anhiliad, au, *s.* a being without procreating.—Dihiliad, dieppeliad, aneppiliad.

Anhilio, ia, *v. a.* to desist from procreation.—Dihilio, aneppilio.

Anhiliog, *a.* destitute of progeny; unprolific. —Aneppiliog; anffrwythlawn.

Anhiliog, *s. f.* the barrenwort, epimedium.—Yr anhiliog, llysiau yr anhiledd.

Anhiliogaeth, au, *s.* a being without progeny. —Anhiliant, aneppiliaeth.

Anhirfeddiannol, *a.* (an—hirfeddiant) imprescriptible; that cannot be lost or impaired by claims founded on prescription.—Anhen, feddiannol.

Anhirfeddiannoldeb, *s.* imprescriptibility; state of being independent of prescription.—Anhenfeddiannoldeb.

Anhiriant, *a.* (an—hiriant) without delay. Dioed, diattreg, diannod.

Anhoced, *a.* (an—hoced) without deceit or guile.—Dihoced, didwyll.

Anhocediaeth, au, *s.* deceitfulness; a state void of trickery.—Didwylledd, dihocediaeth.

Anhocedus, *a.* undeceitful.—Annhwyllodrus, dihoced, didwyll.

Anhoddeb, *s. f.* (an—hawdd) aporon, aporime, apory, aporia; a doubting or being at a loss where to begin, or what to say, on account of the variety of matter.—Ammheuseb, ammheusedigaeth, petruseb, petrusad: ammheusad neu betrusdod ymba le i ddechreu, neu beth i'w ddywedyd, o ran amlediga eth.

Anhoddiad, au, *s.* indefeasibility.—Anaballedd, annirymedd, anniddymedd.

Anhoddio, ia, *v. a.* to render indefeasible.—Anhywneuthur, anhyweithio.

Anhoedd,† *a.* (an—hoedd) unpublic; unconspicuous. = Anghyhoedd.

Anhoeddiad,† au, *s.* a rendering unpublic. = Anghyhoeddiad.

Anhoeddio,† ia, *v. a.* to render unpublic. = Anghyhoeddi.

Anhoen, *a.* (an—hoen) without briskness or vivacity.—Anheinif, anfywiog.

Anhoenedd, *s.* languor, faintness.—Dihoenedd, aneidiogrwydd, diysbrydedd.

Anhoenus, *a.* unlively; heavy, sluggish.—Anfywiog, anweisgi, anwisgi; hwyrdrwm.

Anhoff, *a.* (an—hoff) unamiable; undesireable. —Anhygar, diserch, anghariadus.

Anhoffaidd, *a.* unlovely; unseemly.—Anhygaraidd, anserchiadol.

Anhoffder, *s.* indifference; unamiableness.—Annhueddgarwch, anhygarwch.

Anhoffedd, *s.* a being void of love.—Anhygaredd, anhyserchedd; annhuedd.

Anhoffi, a, *v.* to become indifferent.—Anhyserchu, angharu, anfoddhau.

Anhoffiant, *s.* indifference; unloveliness.—Annhueddiant; anhawddgarwch, anserchogrwydd.

Anholadwy, *a.* (anhawl) unquestionable.—Diammheuol, anammheuol, anammheuadwy; anhonadwy.

Anholedig, *a.* unclaimed; unquestioned.—Anhonedig, anarddeledig.

Anholedigol, *a.* uninterrogative.—Anofynedigol; anhonedigol.

Anholi, a, *v.* to desist from questioning.—Anhoni, anarddelwi; anofyn.

Anholiad, au, *s.* lack of being claimed; lack of interrogation.—Anhoniad, anarddelwad.

Anholiadol, *a.* uninterrogatory.—Anofynol; anhoniadol, anholiannol.

Anholiannol, *a.* uninterrogative.—Anholedigol.

Anholiedig, *a.* uninterrogated.—Anymofynol, anofynedig.

Anhollt, *a.* (an—hollt) without a cleft or slit.—Dihollt, diagen, afryll.

Anholltedig, *a.* not rifted or split.—Anagedig, dihollthedig.

Anholltiad, au, *s.* a being without rifts or chinks. —Anageniad, dihollthiad, afrylliad.

Anhonaid, *a.* (an—honi) without being manifest.—Dihonaid, diarddelw.

Anhonedig, *a.* unasserted, undisputed.—Anholedig, anarddeledig.

Anhoniant, *s.* a being unmanifested.—Anholiant, dihoniant, anarddelwant; anamlygiant.

Anhonol, *a.* not alleging.—Anholiadol; anhaeriadol.

Anhoredig, *a.* (anhawr) unindulged.—Anoddefedig; anfwythedig.

Anhoriant, *s.* a want of indulgence.—Anfaldoddiant, annarfoddiant.

Anhoritor,† *ger.* disindulging.—Yn anwesu.

Anhorol, *a.* unindulgent.—Anhynaws.

Anhort,† *a.* (an—hort) without chiding; reproachless.—Diwarth, diwaradwydd, difefl.

Anhortiedig,† *a.* unreproached.—Anwarthruddedig.

Anhortiedigol,† *a.* undefamatory.—Anwaradwyddol, anmharchedigol.

Anhortiol,† *a.* unchiding, undetractive.—Disarhâd, anwarthruddiol.

Anhortioldeb,† *s.* reproachlessness.—Anhywarthedd, anhywarthrwydd.

Anhoyw, *a.* (an—hoyw) without briskness.—Anhoenus, anheinif, anwisgi.

Anhoywaidd, *a.* unsprightly; heavy.—Anfywiogaidd, anhoenusaidd, aneidiogaidd, hwyrdrwm.

Anhoywder, } *s.* unsprightliness.—Anhoenus-
Anhoywedd, } rwydd, anfywiogder.

Anhoywi, a, *v.* to become unsprightly.—Anhoeni, ansirioli, anymloni.

Anhual, *a.* (an—hual) without a fetter or gyve. —Dihual, dilyffethair.

Anhualog, *a.* unfettered, unshackled.—Anllyffetheiriog; heb ei hualu; rhydd.

Anhualu, a, *v. a.* to unfetter; to liberate.—Anllyffetheirio; rhyddhau.

Anhud, *a.* (an—hud) without allurement.—Dihud, anneniadol.

Anhudadwy, *a.* unenticeable.—Anneniadwy, aflithiadwy.

Anhudol, *a.* unalluring; unfascinating.—Annenol, anneniadol, anllithiol.

Anhudolaidd, *a.* unfascinating.—Anarswynaidd, diswyn.

Anhudoldeb, *s.* unallurement.—Answynoldeb, aflithioldeb.

Anhudoliaeth, au, *s. f.* unallurement, a being without enticement.—Answynoliaeth, aflithiant.

Anhudd, *a.* (an—hudd) without obscurity or shade.—Dihudd, digysgod.

Anhuddadwy, *a.* that cannot be obscured.—Anghuddadwy, anhydudded.

Anhudded, *s.* a being without covering.—Anenhudded, anamlen.

Anhuddedig, *a.* uncovered; unobscured.—Didudded, annhuddedig, anhuledig.

Anhuddedigaeth, au, *s.* a being without covering.—Anhuledigaeth, anhuddedigaeth.

Anhuddiad, au, *s.* a being uncovered; the act of uncovering.—Anamleniad, anhuliad.

Anhuddiant, *s.* a want of covering.—Anhuliant, anamwisgiant.

Anhuddo, a, *v. a.* to bring out of obscurity.—Annhuddedu, anarlenu.

Anhuddog, *a.* unobscured, unshaded.—Anhuliog, anghelog.

Anhuddol, *a.* unobscured, uncovered.—Anamlenol, anhuliol; didöedig.

Anhuenig, † *a.* (an—huan) not sunny.—Anheulig, dihuan, dihaul.

Anhuenydd, † *a.* not splendid; lowering.—Diheuludd, dihuenydd, anysblenydd; diwawr.

Anhul, *a.* (an—hul) without a covering or case. —Anhudd, dihul.

Anhuliad, au, *s.* a want of covering.—Anhuddiad, anamleniad.

Anhulio, ia, *v. a.* to divest of covering.—Anhuddo, annhuddedu, dattwygo, didwygo; dynoethi.

Anhun, *s.* (an—hun) wakefulness, watching.—Dihunedd; deffröedd.

Mynais ym dâl am anhun—I got amends for my watching. *G. Lwr.*

Anhun, *a.* sleepless; wakeful; watching.—Dihun, digwsg; effro, gwyliadwrus.

Anhunander, *s.* (an—hunan) disinterestedness. —Anhunangarwch; tegwch.

Anhunanedd, *s.* disinterestedness.—Dihunanedd, anhunanolrwydd.

Anhunanfudd, *s.* disregard of private interest. —Diofalwch am fudd personol; diduedd-rwydd.

Anhunangar, *a.* unselfish, disinterested.—Dihunan; diduedd; cleufryd.

Anhunangarwch, *s.* unselfishness.—Anhunander, dihunanedd.

Anhunanles, *s.* freedom from selfinterest.—Rhydd oddi wrth hunanles; anhunanfudd, tegwch.

Anhunanol, *a.* unselfish, disinterested.—Dihunan, dihunanles; unionfryd.

Anhunanoldeb, *s.* disinterestedness.—Anhunanedd, diduddrwydd.

Anhunanolrwydd, *s.* the state or quality of having no personal interest; indifference.—Diduddogrwydd, anwyrogrwydd; diofalwch.

Anhunanrwydd, *s.* unselfishness.—Anhunanedd, cleufrydedd, tegwch.

Anhunedd, *s.* (an—hun) sleeplessness; watchfulness.—Anghysgadrwydd; gwyliadwriaeth.

Anhunedd a wn heno—I experience trouble this night. *D. G.*

Anhunog, *a.* without sleeping; wakeful.—Digwsg, dihun; effro.

Anhwrdd, *a.* (an—hwrdd) that has no projecting force.—Dihwrdd; heb allu ergydiol.

Anhwyl, *s.* (an—hwyl) indisposition; sickness.—Dihwyl, anhoen, ammhwynt, afiechyd.

Anhwyliadwy, *a.* that cannot be ordered.—Anghyfaddas, anhydrefn.

Anhwylio, ia, *v.* to become disordered.—Annhrefnu, anhoenuso.

Anhwyliog, *a.* disordered, distracted.—Dihoen, didrefn, lledglaf, sal.

Anhwylus, *a.* out of order; unprosperous.—Anhoenus, dihoenus; claf.

Anhwylusder, *s.* hinderance. — Llesteiriad, rhwystr.

Anhwylusdod, *s.* obstruction.—Afrwyddiad.

Anhwyluso, a, *v.* to render unprosperous; to obstruct.—Anhoenuso; afiwyddo; annhrefnu; rhwystro.

Anhwylusrwydd, *s.* obstructiveness. — Darluddiad, attalrwydd.

Anhy, *a.* (an—hy) not bold; timid; bashful, shy.—Anhyf, aneofn, dihyder; yswil.

Anhyall, *a.* (an—hyall) impossible; infeasible.—Ammhossibl, annichonadwy, analluadwy.

Anhyalledd, *s.* impossibility.—Annichonoldeb, annichonolrwydd, analluedd; ammhossibilrwydd.

Anhyanaw,† *a.* (an—hy—anaw) not having harmony.—Digynghanedd, ammherorol, anhyalaw.

Anhyar,† *a.* (an—hyar) not easily ploughed; unarable.—Anaradwy.

Anhyarwar,† *a.* (an—hyar—gwâr) unquenchable.—Anniffoddadwy.

Anhyarwas,† *a.* (an—hyar—gwas) unserviceable.—Anwasanaethgar.

Anhyawdl, *a.* (an—hyawdl) ineloquent.—Anymadroddus, anffraeth, anhyffraeth, ammharabius, anarodrydd.

Ymadrodd anhyawdl—an ineloquent discourse.

Anhyawdlder, *s.* a want of eloquence.—Anffraethineb, anhyffraethder.

Anhyawdledd, *s.* ineloquency; the want of eloquence.—Anarabedd, ammhertrwydd.

Anhyball, *a.* (an—hyball) indefectible; indefective.—Ammhalladwy; diball.

Anhyalledd, *s.* infallibility; indefectibility.—Anhyffaeledd, anffaeledigrwydd.

Anhybarch, *a.* (an—hybarch) unworthy of respect.—Anhaeddbarch, dibarch.

Anhybarchedd, *s.* a want of respectability.—Ammharchedd, anedmygedd.

Anhybarth, *a.* (an—hybarth) indistinct, confused.—Anwahanedig, diwahan.

Anhybarthaidd, *a.* indivisible.—Ammharthadwy, anhyran.

Anhybarthedd, *s.* indivisibility.—Anhyranedd, annidoledd.

Anhybarthiad, au, *s.* a being difficult to separate.—Anhyraniad, annidoliad.

Anhybarthol, *a.* undistinguishable.—Anhyranol, ammharthol.

Anhybarthrwydd, *s.* indivisibility.—Anhyranrwydd, ammharthrwydd.

Anhybech, *a.* (an—hybech) impeccable.—Ammhechadwy, dibech.

Anhybechedd, *s.* impeccability.—Ammhechadwyaeth, cyflwr anhybech; anhylygredd.

Anhyblyg, *a.* (an—hyblyg) inflexible; rigid.—Ammhlygadwy, anhydro; diysgog.

Anhyblygedd, *s.* inflexibility.—Anhyblygrwydd, anystwythder.

Anhyblygiad, au, *s.* a bending with difficulty.—Annyblygiad, anystwythiad.

Anhyblygol, *a.* inflexible.—Anystumiol, diblyg.

Anhyblygrwydd, *s.* inflexibleness.—Anhyblygedd, anystumiolder.

Anhyboen, *a.* (an—hyboen) impassible.—Ammhoenadwy, annioddef.

Anhyboenedd, *s.* impassibility.—Annioddefedd, ammhoenadwyaeth.

Anhyboeth, *a.* (an—hyboeth) incombustible.—Anhydan, anhylosg, anlloesgadwy.

Anhyborth, *s.* (an—hyborth) obstruction.—Afrwyddiad, anghynnorthwy.

Anhyborth, *a.* aiding with difficulty.—Diborth, digymmhorth, dihelp.

Anhyborthedd, *s.* inaptness to aid.—Ammhorthadwyedd, ammhorthyd.

Anhyborthol, *a.* unsupported.—Anghynnorthwyol, digymmhorth.

Anhybrawf, *a.* (an—hybrawf) undemonstrable.—Ammhrofadwy; dibrawf.

Anhybris, *a.* (an—hybris) invaluable.—Ammhrisiadwy; nas gellir ei brisio.

Anhybrofedd, *s.* improbability.—Ammhrofadwyaeth; annhebygolrwydd.

Anhybryn, *a.* (an—hybryn) not easy to be bought.—Ammhrynadwy; nas gellir ei brynu.

Anhybrynadwy, *a.* irredeemable.—Anadbrynadwy, anhybryn.

Anhybrynedd, } *s.* irredeemableness.—Cyf-
Anhybrynrwydd, } lwr anhybrynadwy.

Anhybwdr, *a.* (an—hybwdr) imputrible.—Ammhydradwy, ammalladwy, anhyfall.

Anhybwyll, *a.* (an—hybwyll) unapt to be discreet.—Ammhwyll, diymbwyll.

Anhybwylledd, *s.* imprudence.—Anghallineb, annysbwylledd.

Anhybwys, *a.* (an—hybwys) imponderable.—Ammhwysig, dibwys.

Anhybwysedd, *s.* imponderability.—Ammhwysigrwydd, annhrymder.

Anhychfryd,† *a.* (an—hychfryd) without a brisk mind.—Anfywiogfryd; heb fywiogder meddwl.

Anhychfryd,† *s.* sluggishness; a sluggish disposition.—Anhoenfryd; musgrellni, syrthni.

Nid egar anghenog ag anhychfryd—the necessitive will not be separated from a sluggish disposition. *D.*

Anhychfrydedd,† *s.* the want of mental impulse; unpleasantness.—Diffyg cyffro meddwl; anhyfrydedd, anareuledd.

Anhychwal, *a.* (an—hychwal) indissipable; indispersible.—Anchwaladwy, anwasgarog.

Anhychwant, *a.* (an—hychwant) uncoveting; moderate.—Diehwant; cymmedrol.

Anhychwantach, *s.* uncovetousness. — Anahrachwant.

Anhychwardd, *a.* (an—hychwardd) not provoking laughter.—Anchwarddadwy, anchwerthinadwy; aflawen.

Anhychwarddedd, *s.* unaptness to laugh.—Anchwerthinedd.

Anhydaen, *a.* (an—hydaen) not easily expanded.—Annhaenadwy; aneangadwy.

Anhydaeniad, an, *s.* inexpansion.—Annhaeniad, anlledaeniad.

Anhydafl, *a.* (an—hydafl) unpropellent.—Annhafladwy.

Anhydaith, *a.* (an—hydaith) untraversible.—Annheithiadwy, didaith.

Anhydal, *a.* (an—hydal) unapt to pay; not paying. — Annhaladwy; anhawdd ganddo dalu.

Andydalm, *a.* (an—hydalm) unimpressible.—Annhalmadwy.

Anhydan, *a.* (an—hydan) incombustible.—Annhanadwy, anlloesgwydwy, anhyloeg.

Anhydarf, *a.* (an—hydarf) not easily frightened.—Annharfadwy; nas gellir ei darfu.

Anhydarth, *a.* (an—hydarth) inexhalable. — Annharthadwy, anageradwy.

Anhydawdd, *a.* (an—hydawdd) not easily dissolved.—Annhawddadwy; anhawdd ei doddi.

Anhydeiml, *a.* (an—hydeiml) not easily touched.—Annheimladwy, anghyffyrddadwy.

Anhydeimledd, *s.* inpalpability.—Annheimledd, dideimledd.

Anhyder, *s.* (an—hyder) want of boldness; distrust.—Dihyder, aneofnder.

Anhyderu, a, *v.* to mistrust; to despair.—Anymddiried; anobeithio.

Anhyderus, *a.* distrustful; despairing.—Anymddiriedus, anghoelgar; gwanffyddiog.

Anhyderus pob ofnog—every timid one is distrustful. *D.*

Anhyderusrwydd, *s.* distrustfulness.—Anghoelgarwch, llettybusrwydd.

Anhydoddedd, *s.* indissolubility.—Annhoddoldeb: annattodoldeb.

Anhydor, *a.* (an—hydor) not easily broken; irrefragable.—Annhoradwy, anhyfriw, anhyrwyg; nas gellir ei dori.

Anhydoredd, *s.* indiscerptibleness.—Annhyrwygedd, annidoledd, annrylliadwyaeth.

Anhydorem, *s.* (anhydor—gem) hyperstene, hypersthene: a mineral, Labrador hornblende. —Delidfaen, cornblith Labrador.

Anhydoremaidd, *a.* hypersthenic; containing hypersthene; resembling hypersthene.—Yn cynnwys anhydorem; tebyg i anhydorem.

Anhydoriad, an, *s.* (anhydor) infrangibility.—Annhoriad, anhyfregiad.

Anhydraeth, *a.* (an—hydraeth) unutterable; ineffable.—Annhraethadwy, annhraethol, anhyson.

Anhydraethedd, *s.* ineffability.—Annhraetholdeb.

Anhydraidd, *a.* (an—hydraidd) impenetrable. —Annhreiddiadwy, annhrywanadwy.

Anhydraigl,† *a.* (an—hydraigl) = Anhydreigl.

Anhydrais, *a.* (an—hydrais) that cannot be oppressed.—Annhreisiadwy, anorthrymadwy, anormeiliog.

Anhydraith, *a.* (an—hydraith) = Anhydraeth.

Anhydraul, *a.* (an—hydraul) not easily to be consumed; hard of digestion.—Annhreuliadwy; didraul.

Anhydrefn, *a.* (an—hydrefn) difficult to arrange.—Annhrefnadwy; didrefn.

Anhydrefnedd, } *s.* difficulty of arrangement.—
Anhydrefniant, } Anhyrestriad, anhyddosbarthiad.

Anhydreiddedd, *s.* (anhydraidd) immeability. —Anhydreiddiwch.

Anhydreiddiad, an, *s.* a difficulty of penetrating.—Annhreiddiadwyaeth, anhydreiddiwch.

Anhydreiddioldeb, *s.* impenetrability; the quality of not being permeable; want of power to pass.—Anhydrwyedd, annhreiddioldeb.

Anhydreiddrwydd, *s.* impenetrability.—Annhreiddioldeb, anhydreiddiad.

Anhydreiddiwch, *s.* impenetrableness, inviousness.—Annhreiddiadwyaeth, annhreiddiad.

Anhydreigl, *a.* (anhydraigl) heteroclitical, undeclineable; deviating from the common rule. —Annhreigliadwy, didreigl, annhrafnig; amgendreigl, amrydreigl; afreolaidd.

Anhydreigledd, *s.* involubility.—Anhydreilledd, annrheigladwyaeth.

Anhydreigliad, an, *s.* heteroclite; an irregular noun.—Amrydreiglair; enw afreol.

Anhydreuledd, *s.* (anhydraul) indigestion. —Annhreuledd, annhreulgarwch.

Anhydrig, *a.* (an — hydrig) uninhabitable; desolate.—Annhrigiadwy, anghyfannedd.

Anhydrin, *a.* (an—hydrin) unmanageable; untractable.—Annhrinadwy, anhylith, anhydyn, anhywedd.

Anhydrinedd, *s.* untractability.—Anhyweddrwydd, anhydynrwydd, anhyweithder.

Anhydro, *a.* (an—hydro) inflexible; unconvertible. — Anhyblyg, anmhlygadwy, anystumiol; diymdro.

Anhydröedd, *s.* inflexibility; the want of a converging power.—Anystumgarwch, anystwythdra, anhyblygrwydd.

Anhydrum, *a.* (an—hydrum) hard to climb up; high-climbing. — Anhyddring; anhawdd ei ddringo; serth; anhygyrch.

Anhydruth, *a.* (an—hydruth) not easily flatterred.—Annhruthiadwy; didruth.

Anhydrwch, *a.* (an—hydrwch) irrefrangible.—Annhrwchadwy; didrwch.

Anhydrwy, *a.* (an—hydrwy) impertransible; not to be passed through.—Annhrwyadwy, annhrwyddadwy, annhreiddadwy.

Anhydrwyedd, *s.* impertransibility, immeability.—Annhrwyadwyaeth, anhydreiddedd, annhreiddioldeb.

Anhydwyll, *a.* (an—hydwyll) undeceivable; infallible. — Annhwylladwy, anhysom, didwyll.

Anhydwylledd, *s.* infallibility.—Annhwylledigaeth, anhyballedd, anhysomedd.

Anhydwyth, *a.* (an—hydwyth) inelastic; sluggish.—Annhwythadwy; musgrell.

Anhydwythder, *s.* inelasticity.—Annhwythigrwydd, anystwythder.

Anhydwythedd, *s.* inelasticity.—Annhwythogrwydd.

Anhydyb, *a.* (an—hydyb) inconceivable; paradoxical.—Anhygoel; anghyfdybiol, amrydybiol, amgendybiol.

Anhydybedd, *s.* inconceivableness.—Anhygoeledd; anghyffrededd, annirnadaeth.

Anhydyn, *a.* (an—hydyn) untractable, obstinate. —Anhywaith, anhydrin, anhylith; ystyfnig, anhyblyg.

Anhydyn pob afrywiog—every rigid one is untractable.—*D.*

Anhydynder, } *s.* untractableness; disobedi-
Anhydynrwydd, } ience.—Anhyweddrwydd, anhyweithder, anhyweddiant.

Anhyddadl, *a.* (an—hyddadl) that is incontrovertible; incontestable.—Annadleuady, annadladwy, diammheuol, diddadl.

Anhyddadledd, *s.* indisputability, disputability.—Ammhetrusrwydd, diddadledd.

Anhyddsigr, *a.* (an—hyddaigr)=Anhyddeigr.

Anhyddal, *a.* (an—hyddal) not easily taken hold of.—Annaliadwy; anhawdd ei ddal.

Anhyddallt, *a.* (an—hyddallt) imperceptible.=Anhyddeall. [hyddeallrwydd.

Anhyddalltrwydd, *s.* imperceptibleness.=An-

Anhyddawn, *a.* (an—hyddawn) not to be gifted or endowed.—Andawnadwy, ddiddawn; anhyawdl.

Anhyddeall, *a.* (an—hyddeall) not easily understood; imperceptible.—Annealladwy, annirnadwy, anhyddallt; anghanfodadwy.

Anhyddeallrwydd, *s.* imperceptibility.—Anhyddalltrwydd, annirnadrwydd.

Anhyddinystr, *a.* (an—hyddinystr) indestructible, imperdible.—Anninystradwy, annistrywiadwy, annystrywiadwy, annifethadwy, annyfethadwy.

Anhyddinystredd, *s.* indestructibility.—Anninystredd, annistrywgarwch.

Anhyddosbarthiad, au, *s.* (an—hyddosbarth) difficulty of arrangement.—Anhydrefniant, anhyrestriad.

Anhyddring, *a.* (an—hyddring) difficult to climb; hard to climb up; high-climbing.—Anhydrum; anhawdd ei ddringo; serth; anhygyrch.

Anhyddwyn, *a.* (an—hyddwyn) not easily carried.—Annygiadwy, anhawdd ei ddwyn.

Anhyddyn, *a.* (an—hyddyn) unfrequented by man.—Diddyn; heb ddynion; anhygyrch.

Anhyddysg, *a.* (an—hyddysg) indocible; unacquainted with.—Annysgadwy, anhydrin, anhywedd, anwar.

Anhyddysgedd, *s.* a want of learning; docility.—Anhydynrwydd, anhydrinedd.

Anhyddysgrwydd, *s.* indocibleness, indocileness.—Anhydynrwydd, anhydynder, anhydrinedd.

Anhyedd,† *s.* (an—hyedd) uncourageousness.—Aneofnder, annewrineb.

Nid esgar diriaid ag anhyedd—the mischievous one will not separate from cowardice. *D.*

Anhyfad, *a.* (an—hyfad) not easily bettered.—Anwelladwy; anhawdd ei wella.

Anhyfaeth, *a.* (an—hyfaeth) not easily nourished—Anfaethadwy; anhawdd ei feithrin.

Poble anhyfaeth Nanhyfer—the savage people of Nanhyfer. *Meil.*

Anhyfagl, *a.* (an—hyfagl) not easily entangled.—Anfagladwy; anhawdd ei faglu.

Anhyfai, *a.* (an—hyfai) irreprehensible.—Diargyhoedd, diargywedd, digerydd.

Anhyfaidd, *a.* (an—hyfaidd) unadventurous.—Annaturiol, anllyfasus.

Anhyfais, *a.* (an-hy—bais) not fordable.—Anhyryd, afrydiol; anhawdd ei rydio.

Anhyfal, *a.* (an—hyfal=an—hy—mâl) not pulverable; not to be ground.—Anfaladwy, anllychanwy, ammhyloradwy.

Anhyfal, *a.* (an—hyfal=an—hy—mal) not like; unlike.—Anhyfath, anghymmath; annhebyg.

Anhyfarn, *a.* (an—hyfarn) not easily to be judged.—Anfarnadwy; anhawdd ei farnu.

Anhyfawdd, *a.* (an—hyfawdd) difficult to be drowned; not easy to be drowned.—Anfoddadwy; anhawdd ei foddi.

Anhyfawl, *a.* (an—hyfawl) dispraisable; illaudable.—Anfoladwy; anghanmoladwy; anhortiol.

Anhyfedr, *a.* (an—hyfedr) inexperienced.—Difedr, dibrofiad, anghyfarwyddyd.

Anhyfedr yw nhafod—inexperienced is my tongue. *D. E.*

Anhyfedredd, *s.* infeasibility.—Anhywneledd, anhyalledd.

Anhyfedrwydd, *s.* unskilfulness.—Anfedrusrwydd, anfedrusedd, anghelfyddyd.

Anhyfeidr, *a.* (an—hyfeidr) unmensurable.—Anhyfesur, anfesuradwy.

Anhyfeidredd, *s.* unmensurableness.—Anhyfesuredd; anfesuroldeb.

Anhyfeidrol, *a.* unmensurable.—Anhyfesur, anhyfeidr.

Anhyfeiddiad, au, *s.* (an—hyfaidd) unadventurousness; a ceasing to be venturous.—Ananturiad, anllyfasiad; aneonder.

Anhyfeiddiol, *a.* unadventurous.—Anarfeiddiol, anllyfasus, aneofn.

Anhyfeiddrwydd, *s.* the want of intrepidity; cowardliness.—Anllyfasrwydd; aneonder; ofnusrwydd.

Anhyfel, *a.* (an—hyfel) not in such wise; unsemblable.—Annhebyg, anghyffelyb; anunwedd.

Anhyfeledig, *a.* rendered dissimilar.—Anghyffelyb.

Anhyfeledigaeth, au, *s.* dissimilarity.—Annhebygoldeb, anghyffelybrwydd; amryfaledd.

Anhyfelu, a, *v. a.* to render dissimilar.—Annhebygu; dihafalu.

Anhyferw, *a.* (an—hyferw) undecoctible.—Ammerwadwy, annhrwythadwy; anhawdd ei ferwi.

Anhyferwedd, *s.* ineffervescibility.—Annyferwoldeb, annyfrydioldeb.

Anhyfesur, *a.* (an—hy—mesur) immeasurable.—Anfesuradwy, anhyfeidr.

Anhyfesuredd, *s.* immeasurableness.—Anfesuroldeb, anfesuri.

Anhyfeth, *a.* (an—hyfeth) infallible; unperishable.—Annarfodadwy, anniflanadwy; anhylwgr.

Anhyfethiant, *s.* infallibility.—Difethiant, anniflant.

Anhyfethrwydd, *s.* indefectibleness, indefectibility.—Anhyballedd, anhyffaeledd, diballrwydd, anffaeledigrwydd.

Anhyflin, *a.* (an—hyflin) indefatigable; not apt to tire—Diflin, diludded, anniffygiol.

Anhyflinder, *s.* indefatigableness.—Anniffygioldeb, diflinder, anllyferthedd.

Anhyflinedd, *s.* indefatigability.—Diflinder, anllyferthedd.

Anhyfodd, *a.* (an—hyfodd) implacable, untractable.—Annyhuddiol, annyhuddadwy, anghymmodlawn.

Anhyfoddiant, *s.* implacability.—Annyhuddoldeb, anghymmodloniant.

Anhyfoes, *a.* (an—hyfoes) unmannerly; unpolite.—Anfoesog, difoes, anfoesol.

Anhyfoesedd, *s.* unmannerliness.—Anfoesgarwch, anfoesogrwydd, anfoes.

Anhyfraw, *a.* (an—hyfraw) not easily affrighted.

— Ammrawychadwy, anmychrynadwy; anhawdd ei frawychu.

Anhyfreg, *a.* (an—hyfreg) infrangible.—Anhydor, annhoradwy, anhyfriw.

Anhyfregedd, *s.* infrangibility.—Anhydoredd, anhydrychedd; ammrsuolder.

Anhyfriw, *a.* (an—hyfriw) invulnerable; unhappy.—Ammriwadwy, anarcholladwy, anhyglwyf.

Anhyfrwysg, *a.* (an—hyfrwysg) not easily inebriated.—Ammrwysgadwy, anabrwysgol, anhyfeddwol.

Anhyfryd, *a.* (an—hyfryd) unpleasant; unhappy.—Annigrif; anaraul, annhirion; annedwydd, anhapus. Defnyddir y gair weithian fel sylweddair; megys,

Nid esgar anghenog âg anhyfryd—the necessitous will not separate from the unhappy. *D.*

Anhyfrydedd, *s.* unpleasantness.—Anhyfrydwch; annigrifwch; anareuledd.

Anhyfrydu, *a, v. a.* to render unpleasant.—Annigrifio, annigrifhau.

Anhyfrydwch, *s.* disagreeableness.—Anhyfryddedd; annymunoldeb.

Anhyfrys, *a.* (an—hyfrys) not easily hurried.—Annyfrys, anarfrys; digynnhwrf.

Anhyfud, *a.* (an—hyfud) not easy to be moved.—Anmudadwy, ansymmudadwy; anhawdd ei fudo.

Anhyfysg, *a.* (an—hy—mysg) unmixed.—Anhygymmysg, annygymmysg.

Anhyfysgedd, *s.* immiscibility.—Anfysgadwyedd, anghymmysgoldeb.

Anhyffaeledd, an, *s.* (an—hy—ffael) indefectibility.—Anhyballedd, anffaeledigrwydd, anhyfethrwydd.

Anhyffawd, *a.* (an—hyffawd) unfortunate.—Anhylwydd, diffawd.

Anhyffer, *a.* (an—hyffer) incongealable.—Anfferadwy, anhyrew, anrhewiadwy, angheuladwy.

Anhyfforddd, *a.* (an—hyfforddd) unacquainted with a road; not easy to be passed.—Anhygyrch, annhramwyadwy, anhylwybr.

Anhyfforddedd, *s.* invariousness.—Anhylwybredd; anhydreiddiwch; ansathredigrwydd.

Anhyfforddi, a, *v. a.* to render impassable.—Annhramwyo, anhylwybro, annhreiddio.

Anhyfforddiad, an, *s.* a rendering impassable; a want of direction.—Anhylwybredd, anhydreiddrwydd, anhydreiddiwch.

Anhyfforddiant, *s.* a want of information.—Anhysbysrwydd, anghyfarwyddyd; annyeg.

Anhyffrwd, *a.* (an—hyffrwd) that does not flow freely.—Anffrydiadwy, anhylif.

Anhyffrwyn, *a.* (an—hyffrwyn) unmanageable with reins, unused to the reins.—Anffrwynadwy, anafwyn; direolaeth.

Anhyffrydedd, *s.* (anhyffrwd) the want of fluidity.—Anhylifedd, anhylifrwydd, anffrydioledd.

Anhyffrydiad, *s.* a rendering void of fluidity; not easily made fluent.—Anhylifiad, anffrydiad, anwyoliad.

Anhygad, *a.* (an—hygad) not anxious for battle.—Anghadadwy, anrhyfeladwy.

Anhygadr, *a.* (an—hygadr) not easily strengthened.—Angbadarn, annerthol; egwan.

Anhygadw, *a.* (an—hygadw) not easily kept.—Anghadwadwy; anhawdd ei gadw.

Anhygael, *a.* (an—hygael) unattainable.—Anghaffaeladwy; anhawdd ei gael.

Anhygaeledd, *s.* unattainableness.—Anghaffaelogrwydd; anghyrhaeddolrwydd.

Anhygall, *a.* (an—hygall) not apt to be cunning.—Anghyfrwys, anfel, anhocedus.

Anhygar, *a.* (an—hygar) not easily liked.—inamiable.—Anhawddgar, angharadwy, diserchus.

Anhygarad, *a.* unbeloved, not loved.—Angharodig, anhoff; anhawdd ei hoffi.

Anhygaredd, *s.* unamiableness.—Angharadwyaeth, anserchiadoldeb.

Anhygas, *a.* (an—hygas) inexecrable; inobnoxious.—Anghasadwy; anesgymmun, anysgeler, anniriaid.

Anhygasgl, *a.* (an—hygasgl) uncollective.—Anghasgladwy, anghynnulladwy; anghryno.

Anhygasrwydd, *s.* (anhygas) inobnoxiousness.—Anhygyledd; anatgasrwydd, anghasineb, anniweidioldeb.

Anhygaul, *a.* (an—hygaul) not apt to congeal.—Angheuladwy, anfferadwy, anhyffer.

Anhygawdd,† *a.* (an—hygawdd) not easily offended.—Annhramgwyddadwy; anhawdd ei goddi.

Anhyged, *a.* (an—hyged) not apt to give; illiberal.—Anhyrodd, anhaelionus, anhyddawn.

Anhygedrwydd, *s.* illiberality.—Anhaeledd, anghawrdeb; crintachrwydd.

Anhygladd, *a.* (an—hygladd) not easily buried.—Anghladdadwy; anhawdd ei gladdu.

Anhyglaer, *a.* (an—hyglaer) not apt to brighten.—Anghlaeradwy, anhyloyw, annisglaer, anysblenydd.

Anhyglau, *a.* (an—hyglau) not apt to be stedfast.—Anghleuadwy, anniysgog, anhysad.

Anhyglod, *a.* (an—hyglod) disreputable; illaudable.—Anghlodadwy; anghlodfawr, dibaroh.

Anhyglodedd, *s.* disrespectability,† disreputation, disrespect.—Anghlod, ammharchedigaeth, dianrhydedd.

Anhyglud, *a.* (an—hyglud) not easily to be carried.—Anghludadwy; anhawdd ei gario.

Anhygludedd, *s.* unportableness.—Anhyborthedd.

Anhyglust, *a.* (an—hyglust) not having a quick ear; absent.—Tryngiust, trymglyw; anofalus; absennol.

Anhyglwyf, *a.* (an—hylwyf) invulnerable.—Anghlwyfadwy, anhyfriw, anarcholladwy.

Anhyglyd, *a.* (an—hyglyd) not apt to be warm.—Anhydwym, anhywres, anghynnhes, anghynnes.

Anhyglyw, *a.* (an—hyglyw) inaudible; not easily heard.—Anghlywadwy, anghlywedog, ansoniarus.

Anhygodded,† *a.* (anhygawdd) unaptness to offend.—Annhramgwyddadwy; annhueddol i goddi.

Anhygoddiant,† *s.* inoffensiveness.—Annhramgwyddusrwydd, diniweidrwydd.

Anhygoel, *a.* (an—hygoel) incredible; improbable.—Anghoeladwy, anhygred, anwiwgoel.

Anhygoeledd, *s.* incredibleness.—Anhygrededd, anghredinlaeth, anghred.

Anhygof, *a.* (an—hygof) immemorable.—Anghofiadwy, anwiwgof, anghofwiw.

Anhygoll, *a.* (an—hygoll) inamissible; not easily lost.—Angholladwy; anhawdd ei golli; annerbyniadwy.

Anhygosp, *a.* (an—hygosp) incorrigible, unpunishable. — Anghospadwy; digosp; digerydd; anniwygiadwy, anwelladwy.

Anhygospedd, *s.* incorrigibleness.—Anghospediaeth; anwelladwyaeth; anwelläd.

Anhygraf, *a.* (an—hy—craf) indelible.—Annileadwy; nas gellir ei grafu ymaith; anniddymadwy.

Anhygrafedd, *s.* indelibility.—Annileadwyaeth; bod yn annileadwy.

Anhygred, *a.* (an—hygred) incredible, inconceivable.—Anhygoel, anghredadwy.

Anhygrededd, *s.* incredibleness.—Anghrediniaeth, anhygoeledd, anghred.

Anhygrwydr, *a.* (an—hygrwydr) not easily traversed.—Anghrwydradwy; annhramwyol.

Anhygryn, *a.* (an—hygryn) not apt to be tremulous.—Anechrynol, anghrynachol.

Anhygudd, *a.* (an—hygudd) not easily secreted or hidden. — Anghuddiadwy, angheladwy; anhawdd ei guddio.

Anhygwl, *a.* (an—hygwl) irreprehensible. — Anghymmhs, digwl, anhyfai, digabl, dinam.

Anhygwymp, *a.* (an—hygwymp) unapt to fall. —Anghwympadwy, ansyrthiadwy.

Anhygwyn, *a.* (an—hygwyn) not apt to complain.—Anghwynadwy; digwyn.

Anhygyd, *a.* (an—hygyd) not apt to unite; dissociable.—Anunadwy; anhyfeillgar; anghymmodadwy.

Anhygyledd, *s.* (anhygwl) irreproachableness, blamelessness. — Anghylusrwydd, diwarthrwydd, anwartholdeb.

Anhygyrch, *a.* (an—hygyrch) unfrequented, inaccessible; approachless.—Anghyrchadwy, anhylwybr, diymgyrch, anhydrum.

Nid oes iddo ennill dim mewn ffordd anhygyrch—he is not to gain any thing in an indirect way. *Ier. O.*

Anhygyrchedd, *s.* inaccessibleness. — Anhydrumedd, diymgyrchedd.

Anhyhud, *a.* (an—hyhyd) not easily deceived. —Anhudadwy; anhawdd ei dwyllo.

Anhyhudrwydd, *s.* undeceivableness. — Anhysomrwydd; annhwylledigaeth.

Anhylad, *a.* (an—hy—llad) niggardly, miserly; meanly covetous.—Cybyddlyd, crintach, anhael, llawgeusd, cyrrith, afrull.

Anhyladd, *a.* (an—hyladd) not easily cut off or slain.—Anlladdadwy; anhawdd ei ladd.

Anhylanw, *a.* (an—hylanw) insatiable.—Anniwalladwy, annigonadwy, diwala.

Anhylar,† *a.* (an—hylar) not apt to be tired or satiated.—Anhyflin; anniwalladwy.

Gwenddydd, na fydd anhylar—Gwenddydd, be not fatigued. *Meil.*

Anhylaw, *a.* (an—hylaw) unhandy; inexpert. —Anghyfarwydd, anfedrus, angheifydd, anghywrain, anhyddysg.

Anhyled, *a.* (an—hyled) not apt to wider.; inexpansible.—Anymdaenol, aneangol.

Anhyles, *a.* (an—hyles) not easy to be benefited. —Afiesadwy; anfuddiol, anhyged.

Anhylith, *a.* (an—hylith) untractable; indocile. —Anhywedd, anhywaith, anhydyn.

Anhylithr, *a.* (an—hylithr) unapt to slip.—Afiithradwy, anllithradwy; anymlithrol; annhueddol i lithro.

Anhylon, *a.* (an—hylon) uncheerful; comfortless.—Ansiriol, dilon, aflawen; anhyfryd.

Anhylonder, *s.* want of cheerfulness; sadness. —Ansirioldeb, anllawenydd, tristwch.

Anhylonrwydd, *s.* uncheerfulness.—Aflonder, aflawenydd.

Anhylosg, *a.* (an—hylosg) incombustible, apyrous.—Anllosgadwy, anhydan, anhyboeth.

Anhylosgedd, } *s.* incombustibility. — *Peth*
Anhylosgrwydd, } *anhylosg*; *yr hyn nas gellir ei losgi.*

Anhylud, *a.* (an—hylud) unglutinous. — Angludiadwy, anhylyn; anghyngludiol, anygroliugaidd.

Anhyludd, *a.* (an—dyludd) not easy to be hindered.—Anlluddiadwy, anattaliadwy; anllesteiriol.

Anhylun, *a.* (an—hylun) not easily formed.—Afiuniadwy, anffurfiadwy; anhawdd ei lunio.

Anhylwgr, *a.* (an—hylwgr) not easily corrupted. —Anllygradwy; dihalog.

Anhylwrw,† *a.* (an—hylwrw) disinclinable, disinclined.—Annhueddadwy; didnedd; anogwyddol.

Anhylwybr, *a.* (an—hylwybr) not easily traced. —Anllwybradwy, anhyfforddi, diarfforddi, anhygyrch; anhawdd ei olrhain.

Anhylwybredd, *s.* inviousness, intricacy.—Anhyfforddedd; ansathredigrwydd; dyrysedd, astrusi.

Anhylwybro, *a, v. a.* to render intricate difficult to be passed. — Anhyfforddi, nhramwyo.

Anhylwydd, *a.* (an—hylwydd) unprosperous.—Aflwyddadwy, anffynnadwy; annhyciannus.

Anhylwyddiant, *s.* unprosperousness.—Anffyniant; afrwydd-deb.

Anhylwyddo, *a, v.* to render unprosperous; to become unprosperous.—Anffynnu, annhycio, anghyfrwyddo; anhyrwyddo, anffodio.

Anhylygredd, *s.* (anhylwgr) incorruptibility.—Anllygradwyaeth, anllygroldeb.

Anhylyn, *a.* (an—hylyn) unadhering; not apt to stick to.—Anhylud, anglynadwy; anhawdd ganddo lynu.

Anhylys, *a.* (an—hylys) unrejectable, unrejected, irrecusable.—Anllysiadwy, anwrthodadwy; anllysiannol.

Anhynawdd, *a.* (an—hynawdd) unprotective, unprotected.—Annoddadwy, anniffynadwy; dinodded, anniffer.

Anhynaws, *a.* (an—hynaws) disobliging, inaffable.—Anfwyn, anserchog, anfoesgar, anghymmwynasgar.

Anhynawsedd, *s.* inaffability.—Anhyfwynder, anfwynder, anghyweithusrwydd.

Anhynod, *a.* (an—hynod) unnotable; not remarkable. — Annodol, anenwog, anhoniad, dinod.

Anhynodrwydd, *s.* innotableness.—Annodoldeb, anhoneidrwydd, dinodrwydd.

Anhynwyf, *a.* (an—hynwyf) not apt to be vigorous.—Annwyfadwy; annwyfus; anhoyw, anheini, anwisgi.

Anhynwyfdra, *s.* unliveliness. — Annwyfogrwydd, anhoywder; anfywiogrwydd.

Anhyodledd, *s.* (anhyawdl) = Anhyawdledd.

Anhyran, *a.* (an—hyran) not easily parted; indivisible, insecable.—Afranadwy, anrhanadwy; ammharthadwy, anhybarth.

Anhyranedd, *s.* indivisibleness.—Anhybartheedd, ammharthedd, annidoledd.

Anhyranrwydd, *s.* indivisibility.—Anhybarthrwydd.

Anhyrddedig, *a.* (anhwrdd) unpropelled.—Anyredig, anwthiedig.

Anhyrddiad, au, *s.* a being unpropelled.—Anyriad, anwthiad. [ddidol.

Anhyrddol, *a.* unpropellent.—Anyrol, anor-

Anhyrew, *a.* (an—hyrew) incongealable; not to be frozen.—Anrhewadwy, anhyffer, anfferadwy, angheuladwy.

Anhyrif, *a.* (an—hyrif) uncountable; not easily counted.—Anghyfrifadwy, aneirif; anhawdd ei rifo.

Anhyrifedd, *s.* innumerableness.—Aneirifedd, afrifedd, afrifoldeb.

Anhyrodd, *a.* (an—hyrodd) unbountiful; not apt to give.—Anrhoddgar, anhyged, anhaelgar, anhyddawn.

Anhyroddiad, *s.* unbountifulness.—Anhaeledd, anhygedrwydd, ansyberwyd.

Anhyrus, *a.* (an—hyrus) unapt to start or to be shy.—Anrhusog, anysgoilyd, anghilgar; anhuseddol i ruso.

Anhyrusedd, *s.* unaptness to start.—Anrhusogrwydd, anwyledd, anghelgarwch.

Anhyrwydd, *a.* (an — hyrwydd) unfeasible; difficult. — Afrwydd; anhyall, analluadwy, annichonadwy.

Anhyrwyddedd, *s.* unfeasibility. — Afrwyddineb; annichonoldeb, analluciddrwydd.

Anhyrwyddo, a, *v. a.* to render unfeasible or difficult.—Afrwyddo, annichonoli.

Anhyrwyg, *a.* (an—hyrwyg) illacerable; not to be torn. — Afrwygadwy, anrhwygadwy; nas gellir ei rwygo.

Anhyrwygedd, *s.* indiscerptibleness. — Anhydoredd, annrylliadwyaeth.

Anhyrwym, *a.* (an—hyrwym) not easily bound. —Anrhwymadwy, anhyglwm.

Anhyrwymedd, *s.* difficulty of binding; a state not easy to be bound.—Anrhwymogrwydd, anhyglymedd.

Anhyryd, *a.* (an—hyryd) not fordable.—Anhyfais, afrydiol; nas gellir ei rydio.

Anhyrym, *a.* (an—hyrym) not to be strengthened. — Angrymadwy, annerthadwy; nas gellir ei rymuso.

Anhyrymedd, *s.* uneffectiveness.—Angrymuseld, annerthogrwydd.

Anhysaf, *a.* (an—hysaf) flitty, light minded.—Ansafadwy, anwadal, gwamal, ansefydlog, oriog; ysgafnfryd, ysgafan ei feddwl.

Anhysaf, *s.* volatileness, levity. — Ansafedigaeth, anwadalwch, gwamalrwydd; ysgafnder.

Anhysar,† *a.* (an—hysar) not easily provoked; mournful; melancholy.—Anhyddig, ansoraddwy; galarus; pruddglwyfus.

Anhysardd,† *a.* (an—hysardd) not easily ruffled. —Anhygawdd, anhydwrdd, digyffro.

Anhysawdd, *a.* (an—hysawdd) unimmersible, floaty.—Ansoddadwy, anhynaw*f*.

Anhysbydd, *a.* (an—hysbydd) exhaustless.—Annyhyspydd, annysbydd, diddysbydd.

Anhysbyddadwy, *a.* inexhaustible. — Annysbyddadwy, annyhysbyddadwy, anwehynadwy; anwagadwy.

Anhysbyddedig, *a.* unexhausted.—Annysbyddedig, anwehynedig, annhyspyddedig.

Anhysbys, *a.* (an—hysbys) unmanifest; indistinct.—Aneglur, anamlwg, anghyhoedd, anhywel; anwahanedig, diwahân,

Anhysbysadwy, *a.* undistinguishable.—Anegluradwy, anamlygadwy.

Anhysbysiad, au, *s.* a rendering unmanifest or uncertain.—Anamlygiad, anegluriad, aneglurhâd, annadguddiad, annirgeliad.

Anhysbysol, *a.* undistinguishing.—Anamlygol, aneglurol.

Anhysbysrwydd, *s.* uncertainty. — Anamlygrwydd; anegluroldeb; ansicrwydd.

Anhysbysu, a, *v. a.* to render uncertain.—Anamlygu, anegluro; ansicrhau.

Anhyserch, *a.* (an—hyserch) unamiable; not to be loved.—Anserchadwy, anhygar, angharadwy; diserch, anhawddgar.

Anhysigl, *a.* (an—hysigl) not easily shaken.—Ansigladwy, ansefydladwy; anhawdd ei siglo.

Anhysigledd, *s.* immovableness. — Ansigledigrwydd, ansymmudoldeb, anysgogedd; anhyfudedd.

Anhysoddrwydd, *s.* (anhysawdd) not to be immersed.—Ansoddedigaeth, annhrochedigaeth, ammhlyngiad, anghleigiad.

Anhysom, *a.* (an—hysom) undeceivable.—Anhydwyll, ansomadwy, annhwylladwy.

Anhysomedd, *s.* difficulty to deceive.—Didwylledd, ansomedigaeth.

Anhyson, *a.* (an—hyson) not easily uttered; ineffable.—Ansoniadwy, anhydraeth, anadroddadwy.

Anhysyn, *a.* (an—hysyn) imperceptible.—Ansynadwy; ansyniol, ansyniadol.

Anhysynedd, *s.* imperceptibility. — Ansynioldeb, ansyniolrwydd.

Anhywaith, *a.* (an—hywaith) untractable; refractory. — Anhywedd, anhydyn, anhydrin, anhylith; ystyfnig, cyndyn, anhyblyg.

Anhywan, *a.* (an—hywan) invulnerable; impenetrable. — Anwanadwy, anarcholladwy, anhyfriw, anhyglwyf.

Anhywar, *a.* (an—hywar) not easy to be tamed. —Anwaradwy, anhydrin; anhawdd ei wareiddio.

Anhywedd, *a.* (an — hywedd) untoward; refractory.—Anhywaith, anhydyn, cildyn, didoriad, annofadwy.

Anhyweddiad, au, *s.* refractoriness; untowardness.—Anhydynrwydd, anwareiddiad.

Anhyweddiant, *s.* untractableness.—Anhyweithder, anhydynrwydd.

Anhyweddrwydd, *s.* refractoriness.—Afrywiogrwydd, gwrthnysigrwydd, ystyfnigrwydd.

Anhyweddu, a, *v.* to become refractory.—Anhyweithio, afrywiogi; ymgildynu.

Anhyweddus, *a.* refractory; untoward.—Anhynaws, anghyweithas, trofaus, anhywaith.

Anhyweithder, *s.* (anhywaith) untractability.—Anhydynder, anhyweddiant.

Anhyweithio, ia, *v.* to be untractable.—Anhyweddu, anhydynu, ystyfnigo.

Fel anner anhywaith yr anhyweithiodd Israel—for Israel slideth back as a backsliding heifer. *B.*

Anhywgithrwydd, *s.* untractableness.—Anhyweddrwydd, anhydynrwydd.

Anhywel, *a.* (an—hywel) inconspicuous, inobservable.—Anamlwg, anhynod. anhoniad, anweladwy, anghanfodadwy.

Anhyweled, anhywel, *v. a.* to see indistinctly. —Anghanfod; gweled yn anamlwg; gweled dynion megys prenau yn rhodio.

Anhyweledd, *s.* indiscernibleness.—Anamlygrwydd, anhyddalltrwydd.

Anhywell, *a.* (an—hywell) not easily remedied. —Anwelladwy; anfeddyginiaethol.

Anhywelliant, *s.* inconvalescence.—Anwellâd, anwelliant, anadferiad.

Anhywen, *a.* (an—hywen) not easily smiling; laughterless. — **Anwenadwy**; diwen; dichwerthin, anchwerthingar.

Anhywerth, *a.* (an—hywerth) inestimable.—Ammhrisiadwy, anhybris, anhywerth; nas gellir ei brisio. [iad.

Anhywerthedd, *s.* inestimableness.—Anhybris-

Anhywest, *a.* (an-hywest) inhospitable.—Anllettygar, aflettygar, anghroesawus, anresawgar.

Anhywestedd, } *s.* inhospitality, inhospitable-
Anhywestrwydd, } ness. — Anllettygarwch, aflettyaeth, anysbydwriaeth.

Anhywlydd,† *a.* (an—hywlydd) not apt to be mild.—Anhynaws, anllariaidd.

Anhywnedd, *a.* (an—hywnedd) impracticable. —Anwneuthuradwy; anhyall.

Anhywnel, *a.* (an—hywnel) infeasible; impracticable.—Anhywnedd, anwneuthuradwy.

Anhywyw, *a.* (an—hywyw) immarcessible; not liable to fade.—Anwywadwy, anedwin, annifianedig; annhueddol i wywo.

Anhy-ys,† *a.* (an—hy—ys) not easily eaten; uneatible.=Anysadwy, anfwytadwy, anhyfwyd.

Llwdn anhy-ys—a beast not fit to be eaten.

Anhy-ysgain,† *a.* (an—hy—ysgain) not easily scattered.—Anwasgaradwy, anchwaladwy.

Anhy-ysgwn,† *a.* (an—hy—ysgwn) not easily elevated. — Annyrchafadwy; annerchafol; anwdd ei esgynu.

Anhy-ysgwr,† *a.* (an—hy—ysgwr) unapt to ramify.—Anghangenadwy; angholfenog.

Aniach, *a.* (an—iach) unwell.—Afiach, anhwylus; dihoen, dihawnt.

Aniachedig, *a.* rendered indisposed.—Afiachedig, anhwyliedig, clafyca.

Aniachol, *a.* indisposed; unsalutary.—Afiachus, anhawutus, lledglaf, gwael.

Chwyn aniachol—unsalutary weeds. *L. G. C.*

Aniad, *s.* (an) quality; character; attribute.—Anian, natur, anwyd; nodwedd; priodoledd.

Aniaeth, au, *s. f.* nature; disposition.—Naturiaeth, anianaeth, anian, natur; tuedd.

Anial, oedd, *s.* (anial) a jungle; a desert.—Diffaeth, diffaethwch, anialdir.

Anial, *a.* not fair; uncleared, uncultivated; wild, solitary.—Anghyfannedd, diffaeth.

Anialdir, oedd, *s.* (anial—tir) uncultivated land, uncleared land.—Diffeithdir, tir anniwyll.

Anialedd, au, *s.* a jungle, a desert.—Anialdir.

Anialfan, au, *s.* (anial—man) a desert.

Anialog, *a.* (anial) not beautiful; desert; wild.

Anialu, a, *v. a.* to desolate; to lay waste.—Diffeithio, anghyfanneddu, difrodi, anrheithio,

Anialus, *a.* desolating; rendering a desert.

Anialwch, *s.* a desert, a wilderness.—Anialfan.

Anian, oedd, au, *s. f.* (an) nature; germ; natural instinct. — Natur, naturiaeth, nawd, notur, nawtur; dechreu, cynansawdd, elfydd; rhyw, rhywogaeth; greddf, cynneddf, nwyd, teithi, aniad, aniaeth; y byd, y greadigaeth.

Anianaeth, *s. f.* physics; physical science.

Anianawd, odrau, *s.* disposition; physiology.

Aniander, au, *s.* naturalness, naturalism.

Aniandra, *s.* naturalness.—Naturioldeb.

Aniandraethol, *a.* physiographical.

Aniandraith, dreithau, *s.* physiography.

Aniandraw, *s.* (anian—traw) physiology.

Aniandeddf, au, *s. f.* (anian—deddf) instinct. —Greddf, cynneddf, anianwyn.

Aniandduwiaeth, au, *s. f.* (anian—dduw) physico-theology.—Anianddwyfiaeth.

Anianddwyfiaeth, au, *s. f.* (anian—dwyf) physico-theology.=Aniandduwiaeth.

Anianddysg, *s. f.* (anian-ddysg) physiology, biology.—Aniandraw, bywolyddiaeth.

Anianeg, *s. f.* natural philosophy.

Anianegol, *a.* physiological.—Anianyddol.

Anianegwr, wyr, *s.* physiologist.—Anianydd.

Anianeidiaeth, au, *s. f.* physiology.—Aniandduysg.

Anianeidiol, *a.* physiological.—Anianegol.

Anianfryd, *a.* (anian—pryd) proclivity.

Anianodol, *a.* physiological.—Anianyddol.

Anianodwr, wyr, } *s.* physiologist, natural philo-
Anianodydd, ion, } sopher.—Anianydd.

Anianofydd, ion, *s.* (anian—ofydd) physiologist.

Anianofyddiaeth, au, *s. f.* physiology.

Anianofyddol, *a.* physiological.—Anianegol.

Anianog, *a.* (anian) endowed with nature.

Anianogrwydd, *s.* animality.—Milodaeth.

Anianol, *a.* natural; sensual.—Naturiol.

Anianolaeth, au, *s. f.* natural property or condition, natural right.—Anianolder.

Anianoldeb, *s.* natural condition.—Anianolaeth.

Anianolder, au, *s.* natural right.—Anianolaeth.

Anianolion, *s. pl.* naturals: whatever belongs naturally to an animal.—Naturolion.

Aniant, *s. ag.* (an) vocal harmonies; poets.—Cerdd arwest, cerdd dafod, arwest, caneidi, anawel; prydyddion, beirdd.

Anianu, a, *v. a.* (anian) to render natural.

Anianwyn, iau, *s.* anian—gwŷn) instinct.

Anianydd, ion, *s.* naturalist; natural philosopher.—Naturydd, athronydd anianol.

Anianyddiaeth, au, *s. f.* natural philosophy: physics; physical science.—Anianaeth.

Anianyddol, *a.* relating to physics; physical.

Aniawn, *a.* (an—iawn) not right; improper, unjust.—Ammhriodol, anghyfaddas.

Aniawnder, *s.* unrighteousness.—Anuniondeb.

Aniesin, *a.* (an—iesin) not tasteful or beautiful.—Annheg, ammhrydferth, annhelediw.

Anifail, eiliaid, *s.* (an—bel? an—if—el? enfil; L. *animal;* the L. *m* generally changes in Welsh into *f:* as *terminus*, terfyn, &c.; Arm. *aneval*, *anevel:* San. *animi*) animal; a beast; a living corporeal creature.—Anifel, mil, milyn, ysgrubl, bywiad, enfil.

Anifeilaidd, *a.* brutish; like an animal.

Anifeilddyn, ion, *s.* (anifail—dyn) a savage.—Anwaryn, dyn gwyllt; barbariad.

Anifeileidd-dra, *s.* brutality.—Anifeileiddrwydd.

Anifeileiddio, ia, *v. a.* to brutalize, to imbrute.

Anifeileiddrwydd, *s.* brutishness.

Anifeilhau, hâ, *v. a.* to make brutal.

Anifeiliaeth, *s. f.* animalism.—Mileiddrwydd

Anifeilig, *a.* beastial; brutal.—Anifeilaidd.

Anifeiligrwydd, *s.* beastiality, beastliness.

Anifel, eiliaid, *s.* (anifail) animal.=Anifail.

Anis, *s.* (Gr. *anison:* L. *anisum*) anise.—Anys.

Anlan, *a.* (an—glân) not clean, unclean; impure.—Aflan, aflwys, budr, brwnt, ammhur.

Anlanwaith, *a.* (anlan—gwaith) uncleanly.—Aflanwaith, aflan, anlan, budr.

Anlanweithdra, *s.* uncleanliness.—Aflendid.

Anlew, *a.* (an—glew) not brave, not courageous. —Annewr, anghalonog, anwych, aneon.

Anlewder, *s.* uncourageousness.—Aflewder.

Anlewdid, *s.* a want of gallantry.

Anloyw, *a.* (an—gloyw) not bright, not lucid. —Afloyw, anniseglaer, annysglaer, anghanaid.

Anlwc,† lyciau, *s.* (an—lwc) ill-luck, bad luck, —Anffawd, aflwydd, anhap, tynged ddrwg.

Anlwcus,† *a.* unlucky, luckless.—Anffodus. *E.*

Anllad, *a.* (an—llad) wanton, lascivious, lusty, lewd.—Trythyll, anniwair, nwyfus, hynwyf.
Anlladai, eion, *s.* a debaucher.—Llathludwr.
Anlladaidd, *a.* inclined to be wanton.—Nwyfog.
Anlladchwant, au, *s.* (anllad—chwant) a wanton desire.—Anlladfryd, nwyfaingc.
Anlladedd, *s.* (anllad) wantonness, debauch.
Anllades, au, *s. f.* amoross, a common woman, a harlot.—Cariades, cariadferch, putain.
Anlladfa, feydd, *s. f.* a bawdy-house, a house of lewdness and prostitution; harem; seraglio.
Anlladfab, feibion, *s.* (anllad—mab) a lecherous person.—Anlladwas, trythyllwr, godinebwr.
Anlladferch, ed, *s. f.* (anllad—merch) a wanton woman.—Anllades, nwyfoges, cariadferch.
Anlladfryd, *s.* (anllad—bryd) a wanton thought.
Anlladgan, au, *s. f.* (anllad—cân) fescennine; a lewd song.—Anlladgerdd, penrhyddeg.
Anlladgerdd, i, *s. f.* (anllad—cerdd) fescennine; a lewd song.—Anledgan, cerdd anllad.
Anlladllynor, au, *s.* (anllad—llynor) the chancre, a venereal ulcer.—Yslynor, chwantachglwyf.
Anlladoer, *a.* (anllad—oer) libidinous, lewd.
Anlladrwydd, *s.* (anllad) wantonness.
Anlladserch, *s.* (anllad—serch) a wanton desire.
Anlladu, a, *v.* (anllad) to become wanton.
Anlladwas, weision, *s.* (anllad—gwas) a lecherous person.—Anlladfab, trythyllwr.
Anlladwr, wyr, *a.* (anllad—gwr) a lecherous person; an amorist.—Anlladai, anlladfab.
Anllad-wraig, wragedd, *s. f.* (anllad—gwraig) a harlot.—Anllades.
Anlladwst, *s.* (anllad—gwst) a venereal infection, the clap.—Chwantachglwyf, poethglwyf.
Anllai, *ad.* (an—llai) nevertheless; however; at least.—Nid yn llai, etto, eisoes, eisys, er, er hyn, er hyny, er hyn i gyd, er hyny i gyd, er hyn oll.
Anllariaidd, *a.* (an—llariaidd) ungentle, not mild, cruel.—Anhynaws, annhirion, anaddfwyn, anfwyn, anwar, anhywedd.
Anllathr, *a.* (an—llathr) without polish or glitter.—Anghabol, afloyw, angosbeithig.
Anllathraid, } *a.* unresplendent.—Anysblen-
Anllathraidd, } ydd, anllachar, aunisglaer.
Anllathredig *a.* destitute of polish.—Digaboledd.
Anllathredd, *s.* want of glittering.—Afloywder.
Anllathriad, au, *s.* a being without polish; a divesting of polish. Annisglaeriad.
Anllathru, *a.* (anllathr) unpolished.—Anawydd.
Anllathrudd, *a.* (an—llathrudd) without fornication.—Anllodinebol, ammhuteiniol.
Anllathruddedig, *a.* rendered free of debauchery, undebauched.—Anwttresedig.
Anllathruddiaeth, au, *s.* a becoming free from fornication.—Anllodineb, ammhuteindra.
Anllathruddo, a, *v.a.* to desist from fornication or debauchery.—Angordderchu.
Anllathruddol, *a.* undebauching.—Anwttresol.
Anllawch, *a.* (an—llawch) destitute of protection.—Diamddiffyn, dinodded.
Anllawd, *a.* (an—llawd) not wanting, not craving.—Dichwant, anchwantaidd, annhrythyll.
Anllawdineb, *s.* uncravingness.
Anllawdd,† *a.* (an—llawdd) not requiring; rich.—Anoludog, anferthog, anghyfoethog.
Anlledach, *a.* (an—lledach) not of mean decent.—Diledach; bonheddig.
Anlledadwy, *a.* (an—lled) that cannot be made wide.—Aneang, anhelaeth.
Anlledbai, *a.* (an—lledbai) not askaunce; not leaning.—Anwyrog, anogwyddol.
Anlledbeiedd, *s.* a being without obliquity.
Anlledfegin, *a.* (an—lledfegin) being undomesticated.—Annofedig, anwaredig.
Anlledfegindod, au, *s.* undomestication.
Anlledfeginol, *a.* undomesticated.—Annofedig.
Anlledfegyn, *a.* (an—lledfegyn) that is not reared domestically.—Anwarhaol.
Anlledfryd, ion, *s.* a state void of dotage; soundness of mind.—Iawnbwylledd.
Anlledfrydedd, *s.* a state void of dotage; sanity.
Anlledneisiaith, *s. f.* (an—lledneis) lack of tender discourse.—Anfaswedd, gweddusrwydd, syberwyd. *P.*
Anlledw, † *a.* (an—lledw) unplenteous; unabounding.—Anghyflawn, anebelaeth.
Anlleddf, *a.* (an—lleddf) not soft or tender; unplacid.—Annhyner, annhirion; anesmwyth.
Anlleddfiad, au, *s.* a rendering unyielding.
Anlleddfu, a, *v. a.* to render untender.
Anllenog, *a.* (an—llên) illiterate, unlearned.—Anllythyrenog, aflenog, diddysg.
Anllenogrwydd, *s.* illiterateness.
Anllerw,† *a.* (an—llerw) not neat or nice; not delicate.—Annhaclus, annestlus, annillyn.
Anllerwder,† *s.* indelicacy.—Annillynder.
Anlles, *a.* (an—lles) without benefit; destitute.—Afles, difudd, dielw.
Anllesâd, } *s.* disadvantage.—Aflesâd, anlles-
Anlleshâd, } ineb, anfantais.
Anllesaol, } *a.* unbenefitting.—Aflesol, anfudd-
Anlleshaol, } iol, diles; anaddwyn.
Anllesau, â, } *v. a.* to render unbeneficial.—
Anlleshau, hâ, } Aflesau, afleshau, anfuddioli.
Anlleog, *a.* (an—lleog) unfeeble; vigorous.—Anegwan, dileog; heinif, hoyw.
Anllesgaidd, *a.* not apt to be feeble.—Aneiddil.
Anllesgedig, *a.* not enfeebled; unenfeebled.
Anllesgedd, *s.* the being void of feebleness.
Anllesol, *a.* (anlles) unbeneficial, disadvantageous.—Anlladol, aflesol, annaionus.
Anllettygar, *a.* (an—lletty) inhospitable; hostless. Aflettygar, anhywest, anghroesawgar.
Anllettygarwch, *s.* inhospitableness.
Anllettyog, *a.* inhospitable.—Aflettyog.
Anllethr, *a.* (an—llethr) without a steep.—Aflethr, anniphwys, annibyn, diserth.
Anllethrol, *a.* not pensil; not steep.—Aflethrog.
Anllewych,† **Anllewychadwy**,† &c., (an—llewych)=Anllewyrch.
Anllewyrch, *a.* (an—llewyrch) without light; colorless.—Dioleuni, dilewyrch, annisgleiriol.
Anllewyrchadwy, *a.* that cannot shine.
Anllewyrchedig, *a.* void of light.
Anllewyrchiad, au, *s.* a discoloring; a divesting of appearance; discoloration.—Aflewyrchiad, anoleuad, annisgleiriad, anllewyrchiad.
Anllewyrchol, *a.* unillumined; not shining.
Anllidiog, *a.* (an—llid) not wrathful; not forgetful.—Annigllawn, annigofus, anwythlawn.
Anllidiogrwydd, *s.* a state of being without wrath.—Annigofaint, annigllonedd.
Anlliosog, *a.* (an—lliaws) not abounding; unfrequent.—Afliosog, anlluosog, anaml.
Anlliosogrwydd, *s* infrequency.—Afliosogrwydd.
Anlliw, *a.* (an—lliw) without color; a stain; —Afliw, diliw, aneiliw, diystaen, anamliw.
Anlliwgar, *a.* having no color; ill-looking.
Anlliwiog, *a.* hueless, discolored.—Afliwiog.
Anllodrogaeth, *s.* (an—llawdr) sans-culottism; a ragged state of men.—Afledrogaeth, carpiogaeth.

Anllodregion, *s. pl.* sans-culottes, ragged fellows.—Aflodregion.

Anllodregwyl, *s.* (an—llawdr—gwyl) sans-culotides: five successive festival days held annually in republican France.—Aflodrwyl; pum dydd gwyl, a gedwid bob blwyddyn yn Ffrainge yn amser y Chwyldroad.

Anlloedd,† *s. ag.* (an—lloedd) riches, means, chattels.—Cyfoeth, golud, da, alaf, rheufedd, berthedd, aelaw.

Anlloeddi,† *a, v.* to spend or waste riotously.

Anlloeddog,† *a.* wealthy, affluent; rich.

Anllofi,† *a, v. a.* (an—llawf) to reach with the hand.—Llawiadu, dylofi; cyrhaeddyd â'r llaw; rhoddi.

Anllofiad,† *s.* a reaching with the hand.

Anllosgadwy, *a.* (an—llosg) incombustible; inconsumptible.—Anhyllosg, anhydan, anhybosth; anysadwy.

Anllosgedig, *a.* unignited; unconsumed.

Anllostog, *a.* (an—llost) having no tail; being without a tail.—Anllosgynog, anrhonellog, anghlorenog, anghytysog, anghynffonog.

Anlluddedig, *a.* (an—lludd) free from fatigue; refreshed.—Diludded, diffin, anllyferthog; adfywiadol.

Anluddedu, *a, v. a.* to render free from fatigue; to refresh.—Diluddedu, diflino.

Anllwgr, *a.* (an—llwgr) being without corruption.—Dilwgr, anhalog, dihadl.

Anllwrw, † *a.* (an—llwrw) without means or support.—Difoddion, digymmhorth.

Anllwybraidd, *a.* (an—llwybr) not easily passed.—Anhygyroh, anhyffordd, diarffordd.

Anllwybreiddio, ia, *v. a.* to render intricate; to become intricate.—Dyrysu, nidro.

Anllwyddiannol, *a.* (anllwyddiant) unprosperous.—Aflwyddiannus, annhyciannol.

Anllwyddiant, iannau, *s.* (an—llwyddiant) unprosperousness; misfortune.—Anffynniant.

Anllwythedig, *a.* (an—llwyth) unburdened.—Dilwythedig; difaich, dibwn.

Anllwytho, a, *v. a.* to unburden.—Dadlwytho.

Anllwythog, *a.* not belonging to a tribe.—Diwebelyth, digenedl, anachol, anghiwdodol.

Anllyferthedd, *s.* (an-llyferth) indefatigability.—Anhyflinedd, diflinder, anniffygioldeb.

Anllyfn, *a.* (an—llyfn) not smooth; unpolished.—Dilyfn, aflyfn; anllathr.

Anllyfnedig, *a.* without being smooth.

Anllygradwy, *a.* (an—llwgr) incorruptible.—Anhylwgr, anhalogadwy.

Anllygradwyaeth, au, *s.* incorruptibleness.

Anllygredig, *a.* incurrupt, incorrupted.—Dilwgr.

Anllygredigaeth, au, *s.* a state of incorruption.

Anllygredigol, *a.* incorruptible, incorruptive.

Anllygrol, *a.* not easily corrupted.—Anhylwgr.

Anllygroldeb, *s.* incorruptibleness.

Anllygredigrwydd, *s.* incorruptness, incontaminateness.—Anllygredd, anhalogrwydd.

Anllygredd, *s.* incorruption.—Anhadledd.

Anllysieuog, *a.* (an—llysiau) herbless.—Dilysiau, heb lysiau, aflysieuog.

Anllythyredig, *a.* (an—llythyr) unlettered.—Anllythyrog, annysgedig.

Anllythyreg, au, *s. f.* false grammar or bad construction as to letters.—Anarddgraph.

Anllythyrenog, *a.* (an—llythyren) illiterate.—Diddysg, annysgedig, aflenog; anwybodus.

Anllythyrenogrwydd, *s.* illiterateness.

Anllythyrenol, *a.* ungrammatical.—Anorgraphol.

Anllythyrenol, *a.* illiteral.—Anllythyrenog.

Anllythyrog, *a.* (an—llythyr) illiterate, unlearned.—Annysgedig, anllythyrenog.

Anllythyrogaeth, } *s.* illiterateness.—Anllen-
Anllythyrogrwydd, } ogrwydd, aflenogrwydd.

Anllywiaeth, *s. f.* (an—llyw) anarchy; political confusion.—Aflywiaeth, dilywodraeth; afreolaeth wladol.

Anllywodol, *a.* anarchical; in a state of confusion.

Anllywodraeth, au, *s.* (an—llywodraeth) anarchic; a want of government.—Aflywodraeth.

Anllywodraethol, *a.* anarchic; without rule or government.—Aflywodraethol, dilywodraeth.

Anllywodraethu, a, *v. a.* to misgovern.

Anllywodraethus, *a.* anarchical.

Anllywodraethwr, wyr, *s.* one that misgoverns.

Anllywodwr, wyr, *s.* (an—llyw) an anarch; one who excites revolt.—Terfysgwr, terfysgydd; cynnhyrfydd aflywodraeth.

Annabyddiaeth, *s.* (an—nabod) disacquaintance, inacquaintance.—Anadnabyddiaeth, anghydnabyddiaeth, anghydnabod. [yddol.

Annacsol, *a.* (an—nacsu) unnegative.—Annegy-

Annadalwadwy, *a.* (an—dadalwad) irrevocable.—Anwrthalwadwy,; nas gellir ei alw yn ol; diadlam.

Annadansoddadwy, *a.* (an—dadansawdd) indecomposable, irresoluble.—Annadgyssoddadwy, annadgyfansoddol, anadgyssoddol.

Annadganol, *a.* (an—dadgan) unrecited; undeclared.—Anfynegol, anhysbysol, annatganol.

Annadglymadwy, *a.* (an—dadglwm) indissoluble.—Anhyglwm, annattodadwy, annattodol, anwahanadwy.

Annadglymol, *a.* not to be united.

Annadgudd, *a.* (an—dadgudd) that which is not revealed.—Aneglur, anamlwg.

Annadguddiad, au, *s.* a being unrevealed or undiscovered.—Annatguddiad, anamlygiad.

Annadguddiadwy, *a.* indeprehensible.

Annadguddiedig, *a.* unrevealed.—Annirgeledig.

Annadguddiol, *a.* unrevealed.—Anamlygol.

Annadgyfansoddol, *a.* (an—dadgyfansawdd) indecomposable.—Annadgyssoddadwy, annadansoddadwy.

Annadgyssoddadwy, *a.* (an—dadgyssawdd) not capable of decomposition.—Annadansoddadwy.

Annadgyssoddedig, } *a.* indecomposable, not
Annadgyssoddol, } capable of being resolved into the primary constituent elements.—Annadgyssoddadwy; nas gellir ei ddadgyfansoddi.

Annadgyssoddoldeb; *s.* indecomposableness.

Annadgyssylltadwy, *a.* (an—dadgysswllt) irresoluble.—Annattodadwy; anhydawdd.

Annadhuddiad, au, *s.* (an—dadduddo) indiscovery.—Annadguddiad, annarganfyddiad.

Annadl, *s.* (an—dadl) without dispute or argument.—Diddadl, diymbarl; diammheu.

Annadladwy, *a.* incontestable, indisputable.

Annadlaeth, au, *s.* indisputation, indisputableness.—Diddadledd, diammheuaeth.

Annadlaethol, *a.* indisputatory.—Annadleuol.

Annadleuad, au, *s.* indisputation.—Diddadliad.

Annadleuadwy, *a.* incontestable.—Annadladwy.

Annadleuedig, *a.* undisputed.—Diddadl.

Annadleugar, *a.* indisputable.—Anhyddadl.

Annadleuol, *a.* indisputative.—Diwrthddadl.

Annadlol, *a.* illogical; indisputable.

Annadlyddiaeth, au, *s.* indisputation.

Annadwreiddiadwy, *a.* (an—dad—gwraidd) ineradicable, inexterminable, inextirpable.—Anniwreiddiadwy, annyfethadwy, anniwraidd,

Annangos, *a.* (an—dangos) being without show. —Diddangos, anarddangos.
Annangosiad, *s.* a being unexposed.
Annangosol, *a.* unexposing.—Anghyhuddiadol.
Annail, *a.* (an—dail) without leaves; leafless. —Diddail, diddalen, anneiliog.
Annair, eirian, *s.* (an—dair) reproach.—Sarhâd, gwarthrudd, ammharch, adnair.
Annaliad, *s.* (an—dal) a being without a hold or support.—Diddaliad; anattegiad.
Annaliadwy, *a.* untenable.—Anhyddal.
Annaliedig, *a.* not holden; not caught.
Annamdwng, *a.* (an—damdwng) without appraisement.—Ammhrisiad, anghywerthiad.
Annamgylchiad, au, *s.* (an—damgylch) a being unsurrounded; a ceasing to surround.—Anamgylchiad, diddamgylchiad.
Anamgylchyniad, au, *s.* uncircumscription.—Anghylchyniad, annamgylchiad, anamgauad.
Anamgylchynog, *a.* uncircumscribed.
Annamlewychol,† *a.* (an—dam—llewych)=Annamlewychol.
Annamlewyrchiad, au, *s.* (an—dam—llewyrchu) a being unsurrounded with light; a being unrevealed.—Anoleuad, anamleuferiad, anniglaeriad.
Annamlewyrchol, *a.* unilluminating.—Anoleuol, anamlenferiad.
Annamlewyrchu, a, *v. a.* to cease from illuminating.—Anoleuo, anllewyrchu, anlleuferu.
Annammegol, *a.* (an—dammeg) unparabolical. —Diddammeg, anghyffelybiaethol.
Annamredol, *a.* (an—damred) not concurring, inconcurring.—Anghyfredol, anghydredol, anymgyffredol.
Annamuned, † *a.* (an—damuno) without a wish or desire.—Annymuned, annymunol.
Annamuniad, † *au*, *s.* undesirableness; a being unwished for.—Annymunoldeb.
Annamuno, † *a*, *v. a.* to cease from wishing.
Annamunol, † *a.* undesireable.—Annymunol.
Annamwain, *a.* (an—damwain) without chance. —Diddamwain, annamchwaen, anhapiol.
Annamweiniedig, *a.* not happened.
Annamweiniol, *a.* not happening.
Annamwyn, † *an*, *s.* (an—damwyn) misfortune.
Annarbod, *a.* (an—darbod) without preparation.—Diddarpar, annarparol, anarlwyol.
Annarbodaeth, *s.* improvidence.
Annarbodedig, *a.* unprovided.—Annarparedig.
Annarbodiad, *s.* incircumspection.
Annarbodol, *a.* improvident.—Diddarbod.
Annarbodus, *a.* careless, improvident.
Annarbwyll, *a.* (an—darbwyll) without persuasion.—Diddarbwyll, diannogaeth.
Annarbwylledig, *a.* unpersuaded; unconvinced, not having reasoned.—Anneniadol.
Annarbwylliad, au, *s.* impersuasion, a ceasing to persuade.—Anghrybwylliad, anargyhoeddiad.
Annarbwyllo, a, *v. a.* to desist from persuading, a ceasing to persuade.—Annenu.
Annarbwyllog, *a.* unpersuasive.—Anhybwyllog.
Annarbwyllus, *a* notpersuasive.—Anhybwyllus.
Annarfod, *a.* (an—darfod) without ending; infinite.—Diddarfod, diddiwedd; annherfynol.
Annarfodadwy, *a* inexhaustible.—Diball.
Annarfodedig, *a.* unconcluded, unfinished; unexhausted.—Anniweddedig, anorphenedig.
Annarfodiad, au, *s.* a being without conclusion; endlessness.—Annherfynoldeb, anniwedd.
Annarfodus, *a.* void of a tendency to annihilation.—Anniweddus, diddiwedd, didrange.
Annarganfyddiad, au, *s.* (an—darganfod) indiscovery.—Annadguddiad, annadhuddiad.
Annarlleadwy,† *a.* (an—darllead) illegible; not to be read.=Annarllenadwy.
Annarllenadwy, *a.* (an—darllen) illegible.—Anhyddarllen, nas gellir ei ddarllen.
Annarllenadwyaeth, *s.* illegibility.
Annarllenedig, *a.* rendered illegible.
Annarllenol, *a.* not readable; unlegible.
Annarllenoldeb, } *s.* the quality of being il-
Annarllenolrwydd, } legible.—Anhyddarllenedd, anarlleoldeb.
Annarlleol,† *a.* (an—darllead) not to be read.= Annarllenol.
Annarlleoldeb,† *s.* illegibility.=Annarllenoldeb.
Annarmerth, *a.* (an—darmerth) unprepared.—Annarbod, diddarpar, diarmerth.
Annarmerthedd, *s.* unpreparedness.
Annarostyngiad, au, *s.* (an—darostwng) insubjection.—Anwarogaeth, angostyngiad.
Annarostyngol, *a.* not to be subjected.
Annarpar, *a.* (an—darpar) without preparation. Annarbod, annarmerth, diddarpar.
Annarparadwy, *a.* that cannot be prepared or made ready.—Anhyddarpar.
Annarparedig, *a.* unprepared.—Annarbodedig.
Annarpariad, au, *s.* a being unprepared; a ceasing to prepare.—Annarbodiad.
Annarpariaeth, au, *s.* unpreparation, an unprepared state.—Annarbodaeth, annarmerthedd.
Annarparol, *a.* unpreparatory, unprepared.
Annarymred, *a.* (an—darymred) without discursion.—Digrwydr; anamred.
Annarymrediad, au, *s.* indiscursion.
Annarymredol, *a.* undiscursive.—Anamredol.
Annattawdd, *a.* (an—dattawdd) indissolvable, indissoluble.—Annattoddadwy, anhydawdd.
Annattod, *a.* (an—dattod) inexplicable; not loosened.—Anyslac, anollwng, anorddullwng.
Annattodadwy, *a.* indissoluble.
Annattodiad, *s.* inexplication, inexplicability.
Annattodol, *a.* inexplicated.—Annadblygol.
Annattodoldeb, *s.* irresolvability.
Annattodolrwydd, *s.* indissolubleness.
Annattodrwydd, *s.* indissolubility.
Annattoddadwy, *a.* (annattawdd) indissolvable.
Annattoddedig, *a.* indissolved.—Annhoddedig.
Annattoddiad, *s.* indissolvability.
Annattoddol, *a.* indissolvent.—Annhoddiadol.
Annattro, *a.* (an—dattro) being without recurring.—Annadred, anwrthred.
Annattroad, au, *s.* inaptness to turn back or recur.—Annadrediad, annychweliad.
Annattroawl, *a.* inrecurrent.—Annychweliadol.
Annattröedig, *a.* not having turned back.
Annattwysgol, *a.* (an—dat—twysgol) irreducible.—Annhwysgadwy.
Annaturiol, *a.* (an—natur) unnatural, contrary to nature; preposterous; artificial.—Dinatur, ananianol, dianian; dinaws; afryw; celfyddydol.
Annaturioldeb, *s.* unnaturalness; contrariety to nature; preposterousness; forcedness.—Annaturiolrwydd; gwrthuni.
Annaturioli, a, *v. a.* to divest of natural feelings.—Ananianoli.
Annaturolion, *s. pl.* nonnaturals: things which, by abuse, become causes of disease.—Ananianolion, anachoselion.
Annaturiolrwydd, *s.* unnaturalness.
Annaw,† *on*, *s.* (an—daw) a defence or screen. —Amddiffynfa, cysgodfa.

Annawd,† *v. a.* (an—nawd) to reproach, to taunt.—Edliw, dannod, lliwied.

Annawdd, *a.* (an—nawdd) without refuge; unprotected.—Dinawdd, diamddiffyn, anniffer.

Annawn, noniau, *s.* (an—dawn) unluckiness, misfortune.—Anffodusrwydd, anffodrwydd, anffynniant.

Annawnadwy, *a.* unqualifiable.—Annheithïog.

Annawnus, *a.* unqualified, unendowed.

Anneall, *s.* (an—deall) ignorance, lack of knowledge.—Anwybodaeth, annysg; anamgyffred.

Annealladwy, *a.* incomprehensible.

Annealledig, *a.* unapprehended.—Diamgyffred.

Anneallgar, *a.* unintelligent; ignorant.

Anneallgarwch, *s.* unintelligence.

Anneallol, *a.* unintelligent.—Ansynwyrol.

Annealltwriaeth, *s.* unintelligence; a being not comprehending.—Anneallgarwch.

Annealltwrus, *a.* unintelligent.—Anneallgar, diddeall, difeddwl.

Anneallus, *a.* unintelligent, ignorant.

Annebre,† *a.* (an—debre) without return; unrecurrent.—Annychweliadol, annattroawl.

Annebryd,† *a.* (an—debryd) irreparable.—Aniwygiadwy, anghyweiriadwy.

Annechreu, *a.* (an—dechreu) without commencement.—Diddechreu, anghychwynol.

Annechreuad, au, *s.* a being without beginning.

Annechreuedig, *a.* uncommenced.

Annechreuol, *a.* uncommencing.—Diddechreu.

Annedwydd, *a.* (an—dedwydd) indiscreet, graceless; unhappy; unblessed.—Anhapus, anffodus; diaddurn.

Annedwyddedig, *a.* not made happy; rendered unhappy.—Anhapusaidd; anffodiedig.

Annedwyddol, *a.* tending to be unhappy or unblessed.—Anffodiog; dilwydd.

Annedwyddus, *a.* that is unhappy.—Anhapus.

Annedwyddwch, Annedwyddyd, *s.* unhappiness.—Anhapusrwydd, adffodusrwydd.

Annedd, au, *s.* (an—dedd? an—nedd; H. *nawch, pl. naoth*) a dwelling; abode, habitation.—Preswylfod, preswylfa, trigias, trigfa, trigfan, trigiant, trigle, pryseddfod, tŷ annedd, tŷ preswyl, bod, haddef, arosfa; cartref, anneddle, trefred, arosfa, arosfan, haddfa. Gwrywaidd ydyw y gair yn y Beibl. Ty annedd—a dwelling house.

Anneddf, au, *s. f.* (an—deddf) disusage, disorder.—Annefod, anarfer; annhrefn; amraint.

Anneddf, *a.* lawless.—Diddeddf, digyfraith.

Anneddfa, fäu, feydd, *s. f.* (annedd) a dwelling.—Trigfan, preswylfa, arosfa.

Anneddfiad, iaid, *s.* (anneddf) antinomian, antinomist, fiduciary.—Gwrthddeddfiad.

Anneddfiaeth, *s. f.* antinomianism.

Anneddfol, *a.* illegal; immoral; anomy; antinomian.—Anghyfreithiol, anghyfreithlawn.

Anneddfoldeb, Anneddfolder, *s.* immorality; illegality.—Anfoesoldeb, anghyfreithlondeb.

Anneddfoli, a, *v. a.* to render immoral; to illegalize.—Anfoesoli; anghyfreithloni.

Anneddiad, au, *s.* (anneddu) an abiding.

Anneddle, oedd, *s.* (annedd—lle) a dwelling place; an abode.—Anneddfa, preswylfod.

Anneddol, *a.* (annedd) dwelling; dwelled at.

Anneddu, a, *v. a.* to dwell, to inhabit.

Anneddwag, *a.* (annedd—gwag) desolate, solitary; without inhabitants.—Anghyfannedd.

Annefig, *a.* (an—defig) inexpert, unhandy; awkward.—Anhyfedr, anfedrus, anhylaw.

Annefnydd, *a.* (an—defnydd) without materials.—Diddefnydd; heb ddefnyddiau.

Annefnyddiaeth, *s.* immaterialism.

Annefnyddiawdr, iodron, Annefnyddiawdwr, wyr, *s.* immaterialist; one who professes immateriality.—Annefnyddiolwr.

Annefnyddiedig, *a.* not made material.

Annefnyddiodraeth, *s.* immaterialism; idealism.—Annefnyddiaeth, ansylweddoliaeth.

Annefnyddiol, *a.* immaterial.—Ansylweddol.

Annefnyddioldeb, *s.* immateriality; uselessness.

Annefnyddiolrwydd, *s.* immaterialness; a state void of matter.—Ansylweddolrwydd.

Annefnyddiolwr, wyr, *s.* immaterialist.—Annefnyddiawdr.

Annefod, au, *s.* (an—defod) want of rule or custom; disorder; disusage.—Annhrefn, anarfer, anghynnefod.

Annefodedig, *a.* not being accustomed.

Annefodi, a, *v. a.* to render out of use.

Annefodol, *a.* unaccustomed.—Anarferol.

Annefosiwn, iynau, *s.* (an—defosiwn) indevotion; irreligion.—Annyhewyd, anghrefyddolder, annuwiolfryd, anoluchwyd.

Annefosiynol, *a.* devoutless, indevout.

Anneffiniadwy, *a.* (an—deffinio) indefinable.—Annosbenadwy, annysbenadwy.

Anneffiniol, *a.* indefinite.—Annosbenol.

Anneffro, *a.* (an—deffro) unawaked; not stirring.—Annihun; disymmud.

Anneffroawl, *a.* not to be awaken.

Annegydd, *s.* (an—neg) one who does not deny.—Anwadwr; un nas gwado.

Annegyddiaeth, au, *s.* what is without a negative.—Anwadiad.

Annegyddol, *a.* unnegative.—Annacaol.

Annegymadwy, *a.* (an—degwm) indecimable, intithable.—Nas gellir ei ddegymu; annegymol.

Annegymol, *a.* indecimable.—Annegymadwy.

Anneheu, *a.* (an—deheu) left-handed, unexterous.—Chwithig, anhylaw, anfedrus.

Anneheuder, Anneheudra, *s.* indexterity.—Anfedrusder, anghynnildeb, anhwylusdod.

Anneheuedd, *s.* indexterousness.—Anfedrusedd.

Anneheuig, *a.* indexterous; sinister.—Chwithig.

Anneheurwydd, *s.* indexterousness.

Annehongladwy, *a.* (an—dehongl)=Anneonglsdwy.

Anneifnïog, *a.* (an—deifnïog) unaccomplished.—Annygiadus, anfedrus.

Anneiliad, *s.* (annail) the falling of the leaves.—Cwympiad y dail; diddeiliad.

Anneilio, a, *v. a.* to drop the leaves.

Anneiliog, *a.* not having leaves.—Diddail.

Anneiliogrwydd, *s.* leaflessness.

Anneilliduad, *s.* (an—neilliduo) a being unseparated.—Anwahaniad, annidoliad, anysgariad.

Anneilliduadwy, *a.* inseparable.—Anysgaradwy.

Anneilliduedig, *a.* inseparated.—Anwahanedig.

Anneilliduo, a, *v.* to desist from division.

Anneilliduog, *a.* unseceding, unseparating.

Anneilliduol, *a.* unseceded; indistinct.

Anneilliduoldeb, *s.* inseparability.

Anneilliduolwr, *s.* one who does not secede.—Anneilliduwr, Anymneilliduwr, anwahanwr.

Anneilliad, *s.* (an—deilliad) a being underived.—Annharddiad, anhaniad.

Anneilliog, *a.* underivative.—Annharddiannol.

Anneintiad, *s.* (an—deintio) edentation; a depriving of teeth.—Diddeintiad.

Anneintigion, *s. pl.* edentates.=Anneintogion.

Anneintiog, *a.* edentate; destitute of teeth.
Anneintiog, anneintogion, *s.* an edentate; an animal having no fore teeth.—Milyn heb ddannedd blaen.
Anneintogion, *s. pl.* edenta, edantals, agomphia; animals having no fore teeth.
Anneir, † od, *s.* = Anner. *W. S.*
Anneirfuwch, od, *s, f.* (annair—buwch) a young cow, a heifer cow.—Treisiadfuwch; buwch ieuange.
Anneiryd, † *a.* (an—deiryd) not pertaining to; irrelevant.—Ammherthynol, diberthynas.
Anneirydedd, *s.* foreignness.—Ammherthynedd.
Anneisyfadwy, *a*, (an—deisyf) that cannot be intreated.—Annymunadwy, angheisiadwy.
Anneisyfiad, *s.* a being unrequested.
Anneisyfol, *a.* unrequested, not craved.
Anneisyfu, a, *v.* to desist from intreaty.
Annel, au, *s. f.* (an—del) a stretching, tension; a stay or prop; a gin or springe; a snare.—Estynai; atteg; teler, tolm, hyddagl, ysleipan. Bwa ar annel—a bent bow.
Annelbrofedig, *a.* (an—del—profi) unassayed.—Ammhrofedig.
Annelbrofiad, au, *s.* a being unassayed.
Anneledig, *a.* stretched, on the stretch.
Anneliad, au, *s.* an aiming; collimation.
Anneliadur, on, *s.* a collimator, a collimator telescope.—Annelsyllur.
Annelnod, au, *s.* (annel—nod) butt, a mark to be shot at.—Nod, parsel, nod i saethu ato.
Annelog, *a.* regular; on the stretch; bent; aiming.—Rheolaidd; estynol; cyfeiriedig.
Annelsaeth, au, *s.* (annel—saeth) a buttshaft, an arrow.—Nodsaeth, parselsaeth.
Annelsyllur, au, *s.* (annel—syllur) collimator = Anneliadur.
Annelu, a, *v. a.* to stretch out; to take aim.
Annelwisg, oedd, *s.* (annel—gwisg) a frame.—Ystram, attegwydd, annatteg.
Annelwisg drws—a door frame, a door case.
Annelwr, wyr, *s.* one that bends a bow; one who takes aim.—Parselwr; cyfeiriwr.
Anneongladwy, *a.* (an—deongl) inexplicable.—Anegluradwy, anesboniadwy.
Anneongledig, *a.* unexplicated.—Anegluredig.
Anneongliad, au, *s.* inexplication, † inexplicableness; being unexplained.—Anegluriad.
Anneol, *a.* (an—deol) without separation; unparted.—Annidol, anwahân.
Anneoladwy, *a.* not exterminable.
Anneoledig, *a.* unseparated.—Annidoledig.
Anner, i, anneirod, *s. f.* (an—der; Ar. *owner*) a heifer; a young cow.—Treisiad, meinioles, anneir, † buwch ieuange, anneirfuwch; heffr. Tybia 'r Dr. P. mai lliosog o *anner* ydyw *annair*, tra y dengys y Dr. D. mai unig y defnyddiai *B. P. B.* y ffurf hòno.
Annerbyn, *a.* (an—derbyn) without acceptation.—Didderbyn.
Annerbyniadwy, *a.* unaccepted.
Annerbyniedig, *a.* unaccepted.
Annerbyniol, *a.* unacceptable.
Annerbynioldeb, *s.* unacceptableness.
Annerchaf, *a.* (an—derch) without uplifting.—Annyrch, annyrchaf.
Annerchafadwy, *a.* that cannot be exalted or uplifted.—Annyrchafadwy, anuchafadwy.
Annerchafael, *a.* unexalted.—Annerchafedig.
Annerchafiad, *s.* a being unexalted.
Annerdri, *a.* (an—derdri) without forwardness.—Ammharodrwydd, anawyddfryd.
Annergen, *s.* (anner—cen) a kipskin; kipleather.—Annergroen; bustachledr, croen anner neu fustach.
Annergroen, grwyn, *s.* (anner—croen) a kipskin.=Annergen.
Annerth, *s.* (an—nerth) impotence, infirmity, weakness.—Anallu, gwendid, gwander.
Annerthedd, *s.* impuissance, weakness.
Annerthiad, au, *s.* a rendering impotent or void of energy.—Analluogiad, dinerthiad.
Annerthol, a impuissant, impotent.—Dirym.
Annerthu, a, *v. a.* to render impotent.
Annestl, *a.* (an—destl) without compactness of thought; without delicacy.—Anghryno.
Annestledd, *s.* indelicacy; slovenliness.
Annestlu, a, *v.* to become indelicate.
Annestlus, *a*, indelicate, indecent.—Annhelaid.
Annestluso, a, *v. a.* to render indelicate.
Annestlusrwydd, *s.* incompactness; indelicateness.—Annheleidrwydd.
Annethol, *a.* (an—dethol) without choice.—Diddethol, annewisol.
Annetholedig, *a.* unelected.—Annewisedig.
Anneuad, † au, *s.* (an—neuad) freedom from weariness; tranquillity.—Diflinder; llonyddwch, tawelwch, tangnefedd, heddwch.
Annewidadwy, *a.* (an—newid) inalterable, incommutable.—Anghyfnewidiol.
Annewidiad, *s.* inalteration; a being not alterable.—Anghyfnewidiad.
Annewidiadwyaeth, } *s.* intransmutability.—
Annewidiadwyedd, } Annhrawsnewidioldeb.
Annewidiol, *a.* incommutable.—Digyfnewid.
Annewidioldeb, } *s.* inalterability, incommu-
Annewidiolrwydd, } tableness.
Annewis, *a.* (an—dewis) without choice or election.—Diddewis, anethol.
Annewisadwy, *a.* that cannot be chosen.
Annewisedig, *a.* unchosen; rejected.
Annewisol, *a.* not elective, ineligible.
Annewisoldeb, *s* ineligibility.—Anewisrwydd.
Annewisolrwdd, } *s.* ineligibleness.—Annewis-
Annewisrwydd, } oldeb, annymunoldeb.
Annewiswiw, *a.* (annewis—gwiw) ineligible; not expedient.—Anhyddewis, annymunol.
Annewr, *a.* (an—dewr) not valiant; irresolute.—Anwrol, ammhybyr.
Annewraidd, *a.* effeminate.—Anwraidd.
Annewrder, *s.* irresolution.—Anglewdid.
Annewredd, *s.* irresoluteness.—Anwychedd.
Annewrwych, *a.* (annewr—gwych) heartless.
Annewrwychedd, *s.* heartlessness.—Digalondid.
Annewryn, *s. dim.* (annewr) an irresolute person, a coward.—Anwr, llyfrwas, adwr.
Annewydd, *a.* (an—newydd) miocene, not new.—Anniweddar, anghynnewydd.
Annhaclusrwydd, *s.* (an—taclus) awkwardness.—Anneheurwydd, chwithigrwydd.
Annhadol, *a.* (an—tad) unpaternal, not a father.—Didad, heb dad.
Annhadoliaeth, au, *s.* want of paternity.
Annhaeniad, au, *s.* (an—taenu) inexpansion.—Anlledaeniad, anymlediad.
Annhaenol, *a.* inexpansible.—Anlledaenol.
Annhaer, *a.* (an—taer) unimportunate.—Anymbilgar, anneisyfgar.
Annhaerder, *s.* unimportunateness.
Annhaerni, *s.* unimportunity.—Annhaerder.
Annhafledig, *a.* (an—taflu) unprojected; not thrown.—Anymdafledig; anghorbelog.
Annhafliad, au, *s.* a being unprojected, a being unthrown.—Anymdafliad.

Annhagedig, *a.* (an—tagu) unobstructed; unchoked.—Anfygedig.
Annhagellion, *s. pl.* (an—tagell) = Annhagellogion.
Annhagellogion, *s. pl.* abranchians, abranchia: an order of animals having no gills or branchiæ, as the leech.—Annhagellion: llwyth o filod heb dagellau, megys y gelod.
Annhagiad, au, *s.* (an—tagu) a being unobstructed or unclogged.—Anfygiad, anysdagiad.
Annhango, *a.* (an—tango) without stillness or peace.—Didango, didangnefedd, diheddwch.
Annhangnef, *a.* without peace.—Didangnefedd.
Annhangnefedd, *s.* want of peace.—anheddwch,
Annhangnefeddol, *a.* unpeaceable; untranquil.
Annhangnefeddus, *a.* tending to be unpeaceable.
Annhaiog, *a.* (an—taiog) not churlish or boorish.—Anwaraidd, anghostog.
Annhaiogrwydd, *s.* unchurlishness.
Annhal, *a.* (an—tâl) without payment; unrewarded.—Methdal, didal.
Annhal, ion, *s.* nonpayment.—Methdal.
Annhaladwy, *a.* unpayable; insolvable.—Didal.
Annhaledig, *a.* unremunerated.—Anobrwyedig.
Annhaledigaeth, *s.* nonpayment; neglect of payment.—Annhaliad, annhal, methdaliad.
Annhalfyr, *a.* (an—talfyr) without contraction.—Didalfyr, anghwtogol.
Annhalfyredd, *s.* diffusedness.—Anghilfyredd.
Annhalfyriad, au, *s.* uncontractedness.
Annhalgrwn, *a.* (an—talgrwn) incompact; diffuse.—Anghynnwys; anghryno.
Annhalgrynedd, *s.* uncontractedness.
Annhalgryniad, au, *s.* a being uncontracted.
Annhaliad, au, *s.* (annhal) nonpayment.—Methdaliad, gwall taledigaeth.
Annhaliadol, *a.* unpaying.—Anobrwyol.
Annhalm, *a.* (an—talm) without impression.—Didalm; diargraph.
Anhalmedd, *s.* unimpression.—Didalmedd.
Annhalwr, wyr, *s.* (annhal) nonsolvent, insolvent debtor.—Methdalwr, talfethwr.
Annhandraidd, *a.* (an—tân—traidd) fireproof, proof against fire; incombustible.—Didandraidd, anhydraidd i dân, a ddeil dân.
Annhanol, *a.* (an—tân) unignified; incombustible.—Anllosgadwy, anhydan, anhyloag.
Annharf, *a.* (an—tarf) without dispersion.—Didarf, annisberod.
Annharfedig, *a.* undispersed.—Anwasgaredig.
Annharfol, *a.* being undispersed.—Anwasgarog.
Annhaw, *a.* (an—taw) without silence; untacit.—Di.law, anostog.
Annhawedig, *a.* unsilent, untacit.—Annistaw.
Annhawel, *a.* unsilent, untacit; noisy.
Annhawelog, *a.* tending to be noisy.
Annhawelu, a, *v.* to become unsilent.—Anostegu.
Annhawelwch, *s.* want of silence.
Annhawl, *a.* (an—tawl) without diminishing.—Didrai.
Annhebyg, *a.* (an—tebyg) dissimilar; unlike.—Anghyffelyb, anghymmath, dihafal.
Annhebygadwy, *a.* unsemblable.—Anhafal.
Annhebygedd, *s.* improbability.—Amryfaledd.
Annhebygiad, *s.* dissimilitude.—Anghyfathiad.
Annhebygiaid, *s.* anomeans.=Anghyffelybiaid.
Annhebygol, *a.* rendered unlike.—Anghymmath
Annhebygoldeb, *s.* dissimilarity.—Anhafaldeb.
Annhebygoledd, *s.* improbability.—Amryfaledd.
Annhebygoliaeth, *s.* dissimilitude.
Annhebygolrwydd, *s.* unlikeliness.
Annhebygrwydd, *s.* unlikelihood.
Annhebygu, a, *v.* to become unlike.—Dihafalu.
Annhecan, cà, *v.* (an—teg) to render unfair.—Annhegychu. [Didech.
Annhech, *a.* (an—tech) skulking or shying.—
Annhechiad, au, *s.* a being without hiding or skulking.—Anodechiad, anystelciad.
Annhechol, *a.* not skulking or hiding.
Annhechu, a, *v. a.* to unsecrete.—Annydechu.
Annhedd, *a.* (an—tedd) without pre-eminence.—Didedd, diragor.
Annheddiad, au, *s.* want of pre-eminence.
Annheddol, *a.* not pre-eminent.—Anodidog.
Annheg, *a.* (an—teg) unfair; inelegant; disingenuous.—Annhelaid, annestlus, anhardd.
Annhegedd, *s.* unfairness.—Annhegwch.
Annhegwch, *s.* unfairness.—Annestlusrwydd.
Annhegychu, a, *v. a.* to render unfair.
Annheilwng, *a.* (an—teilwng) unworthy.—Anwiw, anaddas, anrhyglyddus.
Annheilyngdod, *s.* unworthiness.—Anwiwdeb.
Annheilyngrwydd, *s.* unworthiness.
Annheilyngu, a, *v. a.* to render unworthy; to become unworthy.—Anaddasu, yglyddu.
Annheimlad, au, *s.* (an—teimlad) apathy, anæsthesia.—Dideimladrwydd.
Annheimladedig, *a.* not having felt.—Difater.
Annheimladiad, au, *s.* a rendering void of feeling.—Annwyf; difaterwch.
Annheimladog, ion, *s.* an apathist.
Annheimladol, *a.* unfeeling.—Dideimlad.
Annheimladrwydd, *s.* unfeelingness.
Annheimladwy, *a.* imperceptible.—Dideimlad.
Annheimledig, *a.* rendered void of feeling; not having felt.—Annheimladedig.
Annheimlo, a, *v.* to desist from feeling.
Annheithi, *a.* (an—teithi) without inherent qualities.—Dideith, anghyferddawn.
Annheithig, *a.* (an—teithig) not enjoying faculties.—Anghynhenid.
Annheithigrwydd, *s.* a being destitute of faculties.—Anghynnwynolrwydd.
Annheithïog, *a.* (annheithi) unqualified; unperfected; not travelling.—Digynneddfau.
Annheithïol, *a.* unperfected.—Anghynnwynol.
Annhel, *a.* (an—tel) incompact; not arranged.—Anghryno; didrefn.
Annhelai, *a.* that does not stay or render compact.—Didelai, annhaclus.
Annhelaid, *a.* incompact; ungraceful.—Anghryno; annillyn.
Annhelaidd, *a.* not apt to accord or be compact; discordant.—Ammhrydferth.
Annheled, *a.* not neat; void of grace.
Annheledig, *a.* not made compact.—Anhardd.
Annhelediw, *a.* incompact; ungraceful, graceless; unworthy; villainous.—Anghydbarth; annhlws; annheilwng, anweddaidd; taiog.
Annhelediwrwydd, *s.* ungracefulness.
Annheledog, *a.* ungraceful.—Annillyn.
Annheleidio, ia, *v. a.* to render incompact or uncomely.—Anghrynhoi; ammhrydferthu.
Annheleidiog, *a.* that is incompact.—Annhelaid.
Annheleidrwydd, *s.* incompactness.
Annhelgyng, *a.* (an—telgyng) without staggering; steady.—Diysgog, diserfyll, diymmod.
Annhelgyngiad, au, *s.* a being without staggering.—Anhongciad, annhelgynawd.
Annhelgyngog, *a.* not tottering.—Anhongciol.
Annhelgyngu, a, *v.* to desist from staggering.
Annhelgynu, a, *v.* to desist from staggering.
Annhelog, *a.* (annhel) that is incompact.—Anghryno, annhelaid.

Annhelyw, *a.* (an—telyw) without covering or dress.—Diarlen, diwisg.
Annhell, *a.* (an—tell) not silent; inattentive. —Annistaw; disyiw.
Annhellwedd, *a.* (annhell—gweld) inattentive. —Anwrandawgar, anastud.
Annher, *a.* (an—têr) impure; feculent or drossy.—Ammhur, dider; afloyw.
Annheraidd, *a.* impure; unrefined.
Annheredig, *a.* unpurified.—Anghoethedig.
Annheredd, *s.* impurity; feculency.
Annherfyn, *a.* (an—terfyn) without limit; infinite.—Diderfyn, digyffin.
Annherfynadwy, *a.* unlimitable.—Didran.
Annherfynedig, *a.* unlimited.—Diderfyn.
Annherfynedigaeth, *s.* indefiniteness.
Annherfynedigol, *a.* tending be unlimited or infinite.—Anfesuredigol.
Annherfyniad, au, *s.* infinitude; a becoming unlimited.—Diderfyniad, anfesuriad.
Annherfynol, *a.* infinitive.—Anorphen.
Annherfynoldeb, *s.* boundlessness, infinity.
Annhêrfynolrwydd, *s.* infinity.
Annherfynu, a, *v.* to be unlimited.—Diderfynu.
Annherfysg, *a.* (an—terfysg) without tumult. —Annherfysglyd, annhrystfawr.
Annherfysgaidd, *a.* untumultuous.
Annherfysgedig, *a.* not made tumultuous; undisturbed. -Anghyffröedig, anghythrybledig.
Annherfysgedd, *s.* untumultuousness.
Annherfysgiad, au, *s.* a being without tumult.
Annherfysglyd, *a.* untumultuous.—Diderfysg.
Annherfysgog, *a.* not apt to be tumultuous; free from commotion.—Digynnhwrf.
Annherfysgol, *a.* untumultuous.—Didwrw.
Annherfysgu, a *v.* to cease from commotion; to become free from commotion.—Anghyffroi.
Annherfysgus, *a.* not turbulent.—Digyffro.
Annheriad, au, *s.* (annher) a rendering impure; a becoming impure.—Ammhariad, anghoethiad.
Annherig, *a.* (an—terig) not rough or harsh, not rigid.—Anerwin, anghystig.
Annheru, a, *v. a.* (annher) to render impure.
Annherwyn, *a.* (an—terwyn) not fervent or vehement.—Annhanbaid, anangerddol.
Annherwyniad, au, *s.* a rendering unfervid.
Annherwynol, *a.* unfervent.—Anwresog.
Annherwynu, a, *v. a.* to render unfervid; to moderate a heat.—Diwresogi, angreidioli.
Annherydd, *a.* (an—terydd) involatile; not quick.—Anehedol; anheinif, anwisgi.
Annheryll, *a.* (an—teryll) not fierce or furious. —Anerwin, anangerddol.
Annhes, *a.* (an—tes) void of heat or warmth. —Dides, anwresog.
Annhesog, *a.* without the sun's heat.—Anwresog.
Annheulu, *a.* (an—teulu) without a family.—Dideulu, heb deulu.
Annheuluaidd, *a.* unfamiliar.—Anghynnefin.
Annheuluedd, *s.* unfamiliarity.
Annheuluog, *a.* undomestical.—Dideulu.
Annhew, *a.* (an—tew) not dense; not thick.—Annwys, anpurfing.
Annhëwch, *s.* want of thickness.—Annhewder.
Annhewder, *s.* want of thickness.—Annhëwch.
Annhewedd, *s.* a being not thick.—Anrheufedd.
Annhewychiad, au, *s.* a ceasing to be thick.
Annhewychu, a, *v.* to cease being thick.
Annheyrnaidd, *a.* (an—teyrn) unkingly, unroyal.—Anfrenhinol.
Annheyrngaredd, *s.* disloyalty.—Anffyddlondeb.
Annheyrngarwch, *s.* want of loyalty or fidelity.
Annheyrnged, *a.* (an—teyrnged) without tribute.—Dideyrnged, didreth.
Annhirf, *a.* (an—tirf) not in good plight; unlively.—Didirf, anwyrf; marwaidd.
Annhirfdra, *s.* unliveliness.—Anwyrfeidd-dra.
Annhiriad, *s.* (an—tirio) a depriving of land. —Didiriad.
Annhirio, ia, *v. a.* to deprive of land.—Didirio.
Annhiriog, *a.* not having land; landless.—Didir.
Annhiriogaethol, *a.* extraterritorial. — Trathiriogaethol; o'r tu allan i diriogaeth.
Annhirion, *a.* (an—tirion) unpleasant; unlovely.—Anhyfryd, annigrif; anaraul.
Annhirliondeb, *s.* unpleasantness.—Anareuledd.
Annhirionedd, *s.* disagreeableness.—Aflonder.
Annhirioni, a, *v.* to become unpleasant.—Afloni.
Annhirionrwydd, *s.* unkindness.
Annhirionwch, *s.* unpleasantness.
Annhlos, *a.* (an—tlos, from tlws) not pretty; inelegant.—Annillyn, anghymmen.
Annhlws, *a.* (an—tlws) not pretty; unhandsome.—Ammhrydferth, annhelaid.
Annhlysaidd, *a.* not very pretty.—Annillynaidd.
Annhlysedd, *s.* inelegance.—Annillynder.
Annhlysni, *s.* inelegancy.—Anwychder.
Annho, *a.* (an—to) without a covering or roof. Dido, diglwyd.
Annhoad, *s.* a rendering uncovered.—Didoad.
Annhoawl, *a.* that does not cover.—Diorchudd.
Annhoddadwy, *a.* (an—tawdd) indissolvable, infusible.—Anhydawdd, annattoddadwy, anadglymadwy.
Annhoddedig, *a.* undissolved; unmelted.
Annhoddiad, au, *s.* indissolvability.
Annhoddoldeb, *s.* indissolubility.
Annhöedig, *a.* (annho) uncovered; unroofed.—Didöedig, dattöedig; dinen, dadorchuddiol.
Annhoi, annhoa, *v. a.* to uncover; to unroof.
Annholadwy, *a.* (annhawl) undiminishable.—Heb ei doli; anghwtogol.
Annholiad, *s.* a being undiminished.
Annholiaeth, } *s.* undiminution.—Anghwtog-
Annholiant, } iaeth, annhalfyriaeth.
Annholl, *a.* (an—toll) without deduction; without toll.—Didoll, didreth.
Annholladwy, *a.* undeductable.
Annholliad, au, *s.* a being without deduction; a being without toll.—Didolliad.
Annhor, *a.* (an—tor) without a fracture or break.—Didor, difreg, difriw.
Annhoradwy, *a.* inviolable; infringible.—Didor.
Annhoraeth, *a.* (an—toraeth) without produce or profit.—Didoraeth, digynnyrch.
Annhorchog, *a.* (an—torch) unwreathed.—Didorch, anwryddog, ammhlethog.
Annhorchi, a, *v. a.* to unwreathe.—Ammhlethu.
Annhoredd, *s.* unbroken texture; continuity. —Cyfander, cyfunedd.
Annhoreithio, ia, *v. a.* (annhoraeth) to become unproductive; to become without resource. —Digynnyrchu, didoreithio.
Annhoreithiog, *a.* unprofitable.—Anfuddiol.
Annhoreithus, *a.* unproductive.
Annhoriad, au, *s.* (annhor) infrangibility.—Anhydoriad, anhyfriwiad.
Annhostedd, *s.* (an—tost) inseverity.—Anerwinder, anllymdostedd.
Annhostur, *a.* ruthless; unfeeling.—Didostur.
Annhosturi, *s.* ruthlessness.—Didosturi.
Annhosturiad, au, *s.* a want of compassion; a being pitiless.—Apnhrugaredd, angresyndod.

Annhosturiaeth, au, *s.* incompassionateness, ruthlessness --Dideimladrwydd, annhosturi.
Annhosturio, ia, *v.* to be incompassionate.
Annhosturiol, *a.* incompassionate.—Anifeilig.
Annhosturus, *a.* unpitying, pitiless.—Trwch.
Annhrabludd, *a.* (an—trablndd) without trouble or toil.—Didrabludd, diflin, diofid.
Annhrabluddog, *a.* not troubled.—Didrafferth.
Annhrachwaladwy, *a.* (an—trachwalu) irresoluble.—Annattodadwy, anchwaladwy.
Annhrachwant, *a.* (an—trachwant) without covetousness; ruthless.—Didrachwant.
Annhrachwantu, a, *v.* to cease from coveting; to cease with inordinate desire.—Anawyddu.
Annhrachwantus, *a.* uncovetous.—Anghybyddlyd, anghyrrith, anawchus.
Annhrach-wres, *a.* (an—trach—gwres) without ambition.—Anorymgais, anuchelfryd.
Annhrachwresog, *a.* unambitious.—Anorfynol.
Annhraethadwy, *a.* (an—traeth) unspeakable. —Anhydraeth, anadroddadwy.
Annhraethiad, au *s.* inexpression.—Anfynegiad.
Annhraethol, *a.* inexpressive.—Anfynegol.
Annhraetholdeb, *s.* ineffability.
Annhraetholrwydd, *s.* ineffableness.
Annhrafod, *a.* (an—trafod) without labour or trouble.—Didrafod, dilafur, diboen.
Annhrafodi, a, *v.* to cease from strife.
Annhrafodiad, au, *s.* a ceasing from contention or trouble—Anghythrybliad annghynhyrfiad
Annhrafferthol, *a.* (an—trafferth) not given to bustling; unassiduous.—Anastud, annichlyn.
Annhrafferthus, *a.* not distracted with cares.—Anofalus, diofal, esgeuluso.
Annhrangc, *a.* (an—trangc) without end or duration.—Diddiwedd, didrangc, diorphen.
Annhrangcadwy, *a.* unperishable.
Annhrangcedig, *a.* unannihilated; infinite.
Annhrangcedigaeth, au, *s.* unperishableness.
Annhras, *a.* (an—tras) without kindred or affinity.—Didras, diberthynas.
Annhrasol, *a.* unrelated to.—Ammherthynol.
Annhraul, *a.* (an—traul) without waste; indigesting.—Didraul, annifrod; anhydraul.
Annhraul, *s.* indigestion, apepsy.—Malldraul.
Annhraw, *a.* (an—traw) without a guide.—Diarweinydd, digyfarwyddyd.
Annhrawiaeth, *s.* (an—trawaeth) improficiency.
Annhrawiad, *s* a being unguided.—Anarweiniad.
Annhraws, *a.* (an—traws) not cross or perverted.—Didraws.
Annhred, *a.* (an—tred) without resort; solitary. —Didramwy; didrain, anghyfannedd.
Annhref, *a.* (an—tref) homeless; without a town.—Digartref, diannedd, didref.
Annhrefedig, *a.* uninhabited; desert.
Annhrefedigaeth, au, *s. f.* disinheritance.
Annhrefig, *a.* nonresident.—Annhrigol.
Annhrefol, *a.* unhomely.—Anghyfarosol.
Annhrefn, au, *s. f.* (an—trefn) disorder; confusion; anarchy.—Afreolaeth, annosbarth; terfysg.
Annhrefn, *a.* without order.—Didrefn, direol.
Annhrefnadwy, *a.* that cannot be in good order or arrangement.—Anfoddadwy, afreoladwy.
Annhrefnedig, *a.* disarranged.—Afreoledig.
Annhrefnedd, *s.* disarrangement; anarchism.
Annhrefniad, au, *s.* inordination; confusion.
Annhrefnid, *a.* without management.
Annhrefnidaeth, au, *s. f.* mismanagement.
Annhrefnu, a. *v. a.* to disorder; to confuse.
Annhrefnus, *a.* out of order.—Didrefn.
Annhrefnusdra *s.* confusedness.—Annhrefnedd.
Annhrefnusrwydd, *s.* discomposure; confusedness.—Dinystr; annosbarthrwydd.
Annhrefnwr, wyr, *s.* perturbator.—Aflonyddwr.
Annhreiddiadwy, *a.* (an—traidd) impenetrable. —Anhydraidd, annhrywanadwy.
Annhreiddiedig, *a.* unpenetrated.—Anwanedig.
Annhreiddiol, *a.* unpenetrative.—Annhrywanol.
Annhreigl, iaid, *s.* (an—traigl) aptote; an indeclinable noun.—Annhreiglair; enw didreigl.
Annhreigladwy, *a.* indeclinable.—Anhydreigl.
Annhreiglair, eiriau, *s.* (annhreigl—gair) aptote.
Annhreigliedig, *a.* undeclined.—Annhrefnedig.
Annhreisiadol, *a.* (an—trais) rendered incompulsative.—Anorfodol, anghymmhelliadol.
Annhreisiedig, *a.* unoppressed; unafflicted.
Annhreisig, *a.* inoppressive; unmolesting.
Annhremygol, *a.* (an—tremyg) undespising.—Didremyg, annirmygol.
Annhremyngar, *a.* (an—tremyn) unobservant.
Annhrethadwy, *a.* (an—treth) untaxable. —Anghyllidadwy; nas gellir ei drethu.
Annhreuledd, *s.* (annhraul) indigestion, apepsy. Annhraul, malldreuledd, annhreulgarwch.
Annhreulfawr, *a.* (annhraul—mawr) inexpensive.—Anghostfawr, anghostus.
Annhreulgar, *a.* (annhraul) not lavish; frugal. —Anwastraffus, diwastraff; cynnil.
Annhreulgarwch, *s.* a being unconsumed, without wastefulness; indigestion.—Annyfethiad.
Annhreuliadwy, *a.* indigestible.—Anhydraul.
Annhreuliant, *s.* indigestion.—Malldraul.
Annhreuliedig, *a.* being unconsumed; indigested.—Anysedig; heb ei dreulio.
Annhreulred, *s.* (annhraul - red) lientery: a flux of the bowels in which the food passes with little alteration.—Y bibre ammrwd, y bib ammrwd, y darymred annhraul.
Annhreulredol, *a.* lienteric.
Annhrigiad, au, *s.* (an—trigo) a being without having resided; a being uninhabited.—Ammhreswyliad, annhrigfaniad.
Annhrigiannol, *a.* nonresident —Annhrigiannus.
Annhrigiannoldeb, *s.* desolateness.
Annhrigiannus, *a.* nonresident; not residing in the proper place.—Annhrigiannol.
Annhrigiannwr, wyr, } *s.* nonresident, one who
Annhrigiannydd, ion, } does not reside in the proper place.—Anghyfaroswr.
Annhrigiant, *s.* nonresidence.—Ammhreswyliaeth, anghyfanneddiant.
Annhrigias, *s.* nonresidence.—Annhrigiad.
Annhrigiedig, *a.* nonresident; uninhabited.
Annhrigol, *a.* nonresiding.—Annhrigiannol.
Annhringar, *a.* (an—trin) not intermeddling.—Anymyrgar.
Annhringarwch, *s.* a being without meddling; inofficiousness.—Anymyraeth annhrafodaeth.
Annhrosedd, *s.* (annhraws) a being without transgression.—Bod heb drosedd.
Annhroseddgar, *a.* intransgressive.—Didrosedd.
Annhroseddgarwch, *s.* intransgressiveness; freedom from transgression.—Didrosseddiad.
Annhroseddus, *a.* untransgressive.—Didrosedd.
Annhrugar, *a.* (an—trugar) pitiless; dismal.—Didosturi, gresynol; anguriol.
Annhrugaradwy, *a.* that cannot commiserate; that cannot pity.—Nas gall dosturio.
Annhrugaredig, *a.* not made compassionate; uncommiserated.—Annhosturiedig.
Annhrugaredd, au, *s.* incommiseration; want of compassion.—Annhosturiaeth.

Annhrugarhau, hâ, *v.* to become unmerciful, a ceasing to commiserate.—Annhosturio.
Annhrugarhaus, *a.* incommiserative.
Annhrugarog, *a.* unmerciful.—Didrugaredd.
Annhrugarogrwydd, *s.* unmercifulness, want of compassion.—Annhosturiogrwydd.
Annhruth, *a.* (an—truth) without flattery.—Diweniaith.
Annhruthgar, *a.* unflattering.—Anwenieithgar.
Annhruthgarwch, *s.* a state void of flattery; without a disposition to wheedle.—Anymolaeth.
Annhruthiedig, *a.* unflattered.—Diweniaith.
Annhruthiol, *a.* unflattering.—Anwenieithol.
Annhrws, *a.* (an-trws) without covering or dress.—Diamlen, didudded, diwisg.
Annhrwsiad, au, *s.* a being destitute of dress.
Annhrwsiadus, *a.* not dressy; unarrayed; unadorned; ill appointed.—Anwisgiadus.
Annhrwyadl, *a.* (an—trwyadl) without activity of mind; not brisk or prompt, not quick.—Anghyflawn; diymenydd; hwyrdrwm.
Annhrwyadwy, *a.* (an—trwy) impertransible.—Annhrwyddadwy, annhreiddiadwy.
Annhrwyadwyaeth, au, *s.* impertransibility.
Annhrwyddadwy, *a.* (an—trwydd) not to be passed through.—Anhydrwy, anhydrwyedd.
Annhrwyddedd, *a.* (an—trwydded) without the liberty of or power of passing and repassing.—Annhrwyddadwy, annhreiddiedig.
Annhrwyddedog, *a.* not having liberty of going and coming; undomiciliated.—Annhrefedog.
Annhrwyddedogaeth, au, *s.* the state of being under restraint.—Annhrwyadwaeth.
Annhrybelid, *a.* (an—trybelid) not quick; ineloquent, opaque.—Araf; anhyawdl, anymadroddus, anhyffraeth; afloyw.
Annhrybelidrwydd, *s.* inexertion; opaque.
Annhrybibell, i, *s.* (an—try—pibell) a clausure; an imperforated canal.—Ceubibell, pibell gauedig.
Annhrydan, au, *s.* (an—trydan) nonelectric: a substance not electric, but which conducts the electric fluid.—Corph annhrydanol, peth annhrydanol.
Annhrydanol, *a.* nonelectric; not electric, and therefore conducting the electric fluid.
Annhrydwll, *a.* (an—trydwll) imperforate; having no opening.—Annhyllog; heb agoriad neu dyllau.
Annhrydwll, dyllau, *s.* imperforation.
Annhrydylladwy, *a.* imperforable; that cannot be bored through.—Annhylladwy.
Annhrydylledig, *a.* imperforated; having no pores.—Annhylledig, didyllau.
Annhrydylledd, *s.* imperforation; the state of being without any aperture.—Annhylledd.
Annhrydylliad, au, *s.* imperforation; the state of being not perforated.—Annhylliad.
Annhrydyllig, *a.* imperforated.—Annhyllig.
Annhrydyllog, *a.* imperforated.—Annhyllog.
Annhrydyllogrwydd, *s.* imporosity; closeness of texture.—Annhyllogrwydd, annhylledd.
Annhrydyllrwydd, *s.* imperforation.
Annhrylais, *a.* (an—trylais) not perfect in voice.—Ammhedrylef. *C.*
Annhrylaw, *a.* (an—trylaw) not being thoroughly dexterous.—Ammhedrylaw, anhyfedr. *P.*
Annhryliw, *a.* (an—tryliw) imperfect of color.—Ammhedryliw. *P.*
Annhryloyw, *a.* (an—tryloyw) untransparent, opaque.—Afloyw, anysblenydd.
Annhryloywder, *s.* intransparency.—Afloywder.
Annhryloywedd, *s.* opaqueness; want of transparency.—Afloywder, afloywedd.
Annhrywan, *a.* (an—trywan) not penetrating.—Anhydraidd, annhreiddgar.
Annhrywanadwy, *a.* impenetrable.
Annhrywel, *a.* (an—trywel) opaque; dark, obscure.—Annhrybelid; tywyll, aneleu.
Annhrywyn, *a.* (an—trywyn) unhappy; without bliss.—Annedwydd; difendith.
Annhudd, *a.* (an—tudd) without cover; unclosed.—Didudded; anghauedig.
Annhuddadwy, *a.* that cannot be covered or enveloped.—Anorchuddadwy, anamlenadwy.
Annhudded, *a.* without a covering.—Didudded.
Annhuddedig, *a.* uncovered.—Didöedig.
Annhuddiad, au, *s.* a being uncovered; a divesting of covering.—Diorchuddiad.
Annhuddo, a, *v. a.* to uncover.—Dattoi.
Annhuddol, *a.* not covering.—Anorchuddol.
Annhuedd, *a.* (an—tuedd) without bias or inclination.—Diduedd, dichwant.
Annhueddadwy, *a.* uninclinable.
Annhueddedig, *a.* disinclined; illdisposed.
Annhueddfryd, au, *s.* (annhuedd—bryd) aversion, aversation; a disinclination.—Diflasdod, anogwyddiad; gwrthwynebrwydd.
Annhueddgar, *a.* (annhuedd) impartial; unbiassed.—Ammhleidgar, dibleidiog.
Annhueddgarwch, *s.* impartiality.—Anogwydd.
Annhueddiad, au, *s.* a disinclination.
Annhueddog, *a.* unbiassed.—Diduedd.
Annhueddol, *a.* not inclining; impartial, averse.
Annhueddoldeb, *s.* impartiality.
Annhueddrwydd, *s.* a disinclination.
Annhueddu, a, *v.* to become indifferent.
Annhuell, *a.* (an—tuell) without cover; unarrayed.—Diamlen, diwisg.
Annhuellu, a, *v. a.* to uncover.—Didoi.
Annhumon, iaid, *s.* (an-tumon) an invertebrate; an animal having no vertebral column or spinal bone.—Annhumonog; creadur heb lain neu asgwrn cefn.
Anhumonaidd, *a.* invertebrated; destitute of a back bone or vertebrate.—Annhumonog.
Annhumonog. ion, *s.* an invertebrate.
Annhumonog, *a.* vertebrated. = Annhumonaidd.
Annhumonol, *a.* invertebral; destitute of vertebral column.—Heb asgwrn cefn.
Annhwg,† *a.* (an—twg) without success or prosperity.—Dilwyddiant, aflwyddiannus.
Annhwng, *a.* (an—twng) without swearing; nonjuring.—Didwng, annhyngol; na thyngo ffyddlondeb i'r brenin.
Annhwtnais, *a.* (an—twtnais) gross; indelicate.—Anferth; annestlus, afledna is.
Annhwyll, *a.* (an—twyll) without deceit or guile.—Didwyll, dihoced, diddichell.
Annhwylladwy, *a.* undeceivable.—Anhydwyll.
Annhwyllawd, *s.* the act of undeceiving; a becoming undeceived.—Anhydwyllawd.
Annhwylledig, *a.* undeceived.—Anhudoledig.
Annhwyllo, a, *v. a.* to undeceive.
Annhwyllodrus, *a.* unfraudulent.—Anhocedus.
Annhwyllodwr, wyr, *s.* one who undeceives.
Annhwyllofaint, *s.* uncircumvention.
Annhwymyn, *s.* (an—twymyn) apyrexy; the absence or intermission of the fever.—Dysbaid twymyn.
Annhwysg, *a.* an—twysg) without accumulation.—Ammhentyrol, didwysg.
Annhwysgadwy, *a.* irreducible.—Anattwysgol.
Annhwysgedig, *a.* unaccumulated.

Annhwysgol, *a.* unaccumulating.—Anghrugiol.
Annhwyth, *a.* (an—twyth) without elasticity.—Didwyth.
Annhwythadwy, *a.* that cannot be rendered elastic.—Anhydwyth; nas gellir ei ystwytho.
Annhwythedig, *a.* not rendered elastic.
Annhwythiad, au, *s.* a rendering void of elasticity.—Anhydwythiad, anystwythiad.
Annhwythig, *a.* inelastic.—Anhydwyth.
Annhwythigrwydd, *s.* inelasticity.
Annhwytho, a, *v.* to render inelastic.
Annhwythogrwydd, *s.* the want of elastic power.—Annhwythigrwydd.
Annhwythol, *a.* unelastic.—Anwrthneidiol.
Annhwythus, *a.* inelastic.—Anystwyth.
Annhyb, *a.* (an—tyb) being without opinion.—Didyb, difeddwl, digoel.
Annhybgar, *a.* unopinionated.—Anfeddylgar.
Annhybgarwch, *s.* unopinionated.
Annhybiant, *s.* want of supposition.
Annhybiedig, *a.* being unsuspected.
Annhybio, ia, *v. a.* to unsuspect.—Drwgdybio.
Annhybiol, *a.* unsuspecting.—Anammheuol.
Annhybwg, † *s.* unsupposition.—Annhybiant.
Annhybygiad, au, *s.* unsupposition; a ceasing to suppose.—Annhebygiad, anghyffelybiad.
Annhybygiedig, *a.* unsupposed.—Anfeddyliedig.
Annhybygol, *a.* unsuspecting.—Ammheus.
Annhybygoliaeth, au, *s.* unsupposition.
Annhyciad, au, *s.* (annhwg) unprosperity.—Anffyniant.
Annhyciadwy, *a.* that cannot prosper.
Annhyciannol, *a.* unpropitious.—Anffodiol.
Annhyciannus, *a.* inauspicious.
Annhyciant, *s.* improsperity.—Aflwyddiant.
Annhycio, a, *v. a.* to miscarry, to foil.
Annhyciol, *a.* improsperous.—Anhylwydd.
Annhynged, ion, *s. f.* (an—tynged) misfortune.—Anffawd, anhap.
Annhyngedfen, oedd, *s. f.* an unhappy fate; misfortune.—Drwg ddamwain.
Annhyngedfenol, *a.* not produced through fate, unfated; monstrous.—Didynged, anffodus.
Annhyngedfenoldeb, *s.* infatality; a state free of destiny.—Anffodusrwydd.
Annhyngediad, au, *s.* a being unfated; a being free of destiny.—Aflwyddiant.
Annhyngedu, a, *v. a.* to save from fate.
Annhyngwr, wyr, *s.* a nonjuror.—Annhyngydd.
Annhyngydd, *s.* nonjuror.
Annhylladwy, *a.* (an—twll)unperforated.—Anhydwll; nas gellir ei dyllu.
Annhylledig, *a.* imperforated.
Annhylledd, *s.* imporosity.—Afrwylledd.
Annhylliad, au, *s.* imperforation.
Annhyllog, *a.* imperforate; having no opening.
Annhyllogrwydd, *s.* want of porosity.
Annhymmer, *s.* (an—tymmer) intemperance, intemperament.—Annhymmyr, anardymmer.
Annhymmeraidd, *a.* intemperate; excessive.
Annhymmeredig, *a.* unseasoned.
Annhymmereiddrwydd, *s.* a want of moderation.—Annhymmerusrwydd.
Annhymmeru, a, *v. a.* to put out of order or temperament.—Annhrefnu.
Annhymmerus, *a.* intemperate.
Annhymmerusedd, } *s.* immoderateness.—
Annhymmerusrwydd, } Annhymmereiddrwydd.
Annhymmig, *a.* (an—tymmig) born before due time; untimely.—A anwyd cyn yr amser priodol; anaddfed; anamserol, ammhrydlawn.
Annhymmor, *a.* (an—tymmor) not in season; inconvenient time.—Anamser, ammhryd.
Annhymmoraidd, *a.* unseasonable.
Annhymmoreiddiad, au, *s.* a rendering out of season or uncomfortable.—Anamseriad.
Annhymmoreiddio, ia, *v.* to render unseasonable or uncomforatble.—Anamseru.
Annhymmoreiddiol, *a.* tending to be uncomfortable.—Annhymmoraidd, anamserol.
Annhymmoreiddiwch, *s.* uncomfortableness; unseasonableness.—Ammhrydlonedd.
Annhymmoreiddrwydd, *s.* unseasonableness.
Annhymmorol, *a.* unseasonable.
Annhymmyr, *s.* (an—tymmyr) intemperance, intemperament.—Annhymmer.
Annhynedd, *s.* (an—tynn) slackness.—Ylacrwydd, llaesedd.
Annhyner, *a.* (an—tyner) unkind, churlish; hard, stiff.—Annhirion, anghymmwynasgar; caled, brwnt.
Annhyneredd, } *s.* rigidity, harshness.—An-
Annhynerwch, } fwynder, angharedigrwydd.
Annhynhâd, *s.* (an—tynhau) a loosening.—Llacâd, llaesâd, llaeshâd.
Annhynhau, hâ, *v. a.* to distend; to loosen.
Annhynrwydd, *s.* a distension; a slackness.
Annhywallt, *a.* (an—tywallt) without pouring.—Didywallt, anarllwys.
Annhywalltadwy, *a.* that cannot be poured; inexhaustible.—Anarllwysadwy.
Annhywalltiad, au, *s.* the not being poured; a ceasing to pour.—Anwehyniad.
Annhywell, *a.* (an—tywell, from tywyll) not dark or gloomy.—Annhywyll, goleu.
Annhywyll, *a.* (an—tywyll) not dark; inobscure.—Anghaddugol; goleu.
Annhywysiad, *s.* (an—tywys) a nonconducting.—Anarweiniad, annhrosiad.
Annhywysol, *a.* unconducting.—Anarweiniol.
Anniango, *a.* (an—diango) without escaping.—Diddiango, diencil.
Anniangeadwy, *a.* that cannot escape.
Anniangcedig, *a.* not having escaped.
Anniangol, *a.* unescaped.—Anffoawl.
Annial, *a.* (an—dial) being without revenge.—Diddial, digosp.
Annialadwy, *a.* that cannot be revenged.
Annialaeth, *s.* the being unrevenged.
Annialedig, *a.* unrevenged; unavenged.
Annialedd, *s.* a being without revenge.
Annialeddgar, *a.* unrevengeful.—Diddialedd.
Annialeddol, *a.* unrevenged.—Anghospol.
Anniallad, au, *s.* a being without revenging.
Anniareb, *a.* (an—diareb) not a maxim.—Anarwireb, anniarheb.
Anniarebol, } *a.* unproverbial.=Anniarhebol.
Anniarebus, }
Anniarheb, *a.* (an—diarheb) not a maxim.
Anniarhebol, } *a.* unproverbial.—Anniarebol,
Anniarhebus, } anniarebus, annarebol.
Annias, *a.* (an—dias) without clang or din.—Didwrf, didrwst.
Anniasp, *a.* (an—diasp) without clangor or shouting.—Diglongc, annholseiniol.
Anniaspad, *a.* without shouts.—Diddolef.
Anniaspedain, *v.* to desist from clangor; to cease from screaming.—Annolefain.
Anniau, *a.* (an—diau) uncertain, doubtful, fabulous.—Ansicr, ammheus, annilus; ffuglawn.
Anniog, *a.* (an—diog) unslothful; not idle or lazy.—Diddiog, anfusgrell, answrth.

Annibech, *a.* (an—dibech) peccable; not sinless.—Hybech; darostyngedig i bechod; agored i bechu.

Annibechadd, *s.* a being not impeccable.

Annibechusrwydd, *s.* the state of being not clear from sin.—Pechadurusrwydd.

Annibellt,† *a.* (an—dibellt) not incompact; connected.—Annigliw; cyssylltiedig.

Anniben, *a.* (an—diben) endless; inconclusive; dilatory.—Diddiwedd, diderfyn, diddarfod, diorphem; annherfynol, anniweddus; hwyrfrydig, araf, hwyrdrwm. Gwel Annyben.

Mae hi yn cerdded yn anniben iawn—she walks very slowly.

Annibenadwy, *a.* that cannot be concluded or completed.—Annherfynadwy.

Annibendod, *s.* inconclusiveness; slowness.

Annibenedig, *a.* unconcluded.

Annibeniad, au, *s.* inconclusion.

Annibenol, *a.* inconclusive; endless.

Annibenoldeb, *s.* inconclusiveness.

Annibenolrwydd, } *s.* inconclusiveness.—An-
Annibenrwydd, } nherfynolrwydd.

Annibenu, a, *v.* to become endless; to render dilatory; to become dilatory.—Anniweddu.

Annibenus, *a.* inconclusive; dilatory.

Annibenusrwydd, *s.* inconclusiveness.

Annibl, *a.* (an—dibl) without daggles; unskirted.—Digagl, dilace; diodre.

Annibl0g, *a.* unbedaggled; unskirted.

Annibyn, *a.* (an—dibyn) not hanging on; independent.—Diddibyn, digynglyn, anymddibyn.

Annibyndod, *s.* independency.

Annibyniad, au, *s.* a being not depending.

Annibyniad, iaid, *s.* an independent.

Annibyniaeth, *s.* a state of being not dependent; dependence, congregationalism.

Annibynog, *a.* independent.—Anymddibynol.

Annibynol, *a.* independent; congregational.—Anymddibynol; nad yw yn ymddibynu; cynnulleidfaol.

Annibynol ar—independent of, independent on.

Annibynoldeb, *s.* independency.—Annibyndod.

Annibynrwydd, *s.* independence.

Annibynwr, wyr, *s.* an independent, a congregationalist: one who maintains that every congregation of Christians is a complete church, subject to no superior authority.—Anymddibynwr, annibynydd, annibyniad, anymddibyniad; cynnulleidfaolwr, cynnulleidfäwr, cynnullfaolwr, cynnullfaolydd: un yn dal fod pob cynnulleidfa o Gristionogion yn eglwys gyflawn, heb fod yn ddarostyngedig i un awdurdod uwch.

Yr Annibynwyr—the Independents; the Congregationalists.

Annibynydd, ion, *s.* an independent.=Annibynwr.

Annicrä, *a.* (an—dicra) not loathing; unsatiated.—Diwala, anniwall.

Annicrăwch, *s.* the being without loathing, freedom from satiety.—Anniwallrwydd.

Annichell, *a.* (an—dichell) without guile or stratagem.—Diddichell.

Annichellgar, *a.* undeceitful; simple.

Annichellgarwch, *s.* undeceitfulness.

Annichlyn, *a.* (an—dichlyn) incircumspect, inaccurate.—Anochelgar; anghywraint, anfanwl.

Annichlyndor, *s.* incircumspection.

Annichlynedd, *s.* inattention.—Annyfaledd.

Annichlynrwydd, *s.* inattentiveness.

Annichon, *a.* (an—dichon) impossible.—Analluol, analluedig.

Annichonadwy, *a.* impracticable; that cannot be done.—Ammhosibl, analluadwy.

Annichonedd, *s.* impracticability.—Anhyalledd.

Annichonoldeb, *s.* impossibility.—Analluoldeb.

Annichonolrwydd, *s.* the state of being impossible.—Analluolrwydd, ammhossibilrwydd.

Annichonrwydd, *s.* that which cannot be done.

Annidol, *a.* (an—didol) indiscreet; indivisible.—Anwahanadwy, annydol.

Annidoledig, *a.* unseparated; indistinct.

Annidoledd, *s.* indivisibility.—Anhyranedd.

Annidoliad, au, *s.* confusion.—Annhrefniad.

Annidoliaeth, } *s.* indistinctness.—Anwahan-
Annidolrwydd, } oliaeth, annydoliaeth.

Annidredd, *s.* (an—nidr) disembarrassment.—Dinidredd, dinidriad, dadryslad, rhyddhâd.

Annidro, *a.* (an—didro) without straying or wandering.—Digrwydr, anwib.

Anniddan, *a.* (an—diddan) comfortless, unhappy.—Digysur, annedwydd, annyddan.

Anniddanadwy, *a.* inconsolable.

Anniddanol, *a.* disconsolate.—Anghysurol.

Anniddanu, a, *v. a.* to discomfort.—Tristau.

Anniddanwch, *s.* unhappiness.—Anghysur.

Anniddig, *a.* (an—diddig) unappeased; peevish, fretful.—Annyhuddedig, anheddychedig, hyddig, anfoddog.

Anniddigio, ia, *v.* to become peevish.—Ffromi.

Anniddigrwydd, *s.* peevishness.—Hyddigder.

Anniddos, *a.* (an—diddos) not secured from rain; unsheltered.—Heb fod yn ddiogel rhag gwlaw; digysgod.

Anniddosi, a, *v. a.* to cease being dry.

Anniddosog, *a.* tending to let in rain.

Anniddosrwydd, *s.* unsoundness; want of shelter from wet.—Diwasgodrwydd.

Anniddym, *a.* (an—diddym) not to be annihilated.—Annirym, anaball.

Anniddymadwy, *a.* indefeasible, irreversible; irrevocable.—Annirymadwy, annhoradwy.

Anniddymder, *s.* indefeasibility.—Anaballder.

Anniddymedig, *a.* unannihilated.

Anniddymedigaeth, au, *s.* indefeasibility.

Anniddymedigol, *a,* tending to be indefeasible, not liable to annihilation.—Annirymol.

Anniddymedd, *s.* indefeasibility.—Anaballedd.

Anniddymiad, au, *s.* irrescision.—Annilead.

Anniddymol, *a.* irrescissory.—Annirymol.

Anniddymrwydd, *s.* indefeasibleness,† indefeasibility.—Annirymoldeb.

Annieithr, *a.* (an—dieithr) not strange or foreign.—Anestronol; hysbys.

Annieithriad, au, *s.* a being familiarized.

Annieithro, a, *v.* to become known.

Annieithrol, *a.* tending to be not strange or familiar.—Anestronol, annierth.

Annielwad, *s.* (an—dielw) a being not uncontemned.—Annirmygiad, annibrisiad.

Annielwedd, *s.* freedom from contempt.

Annielwig, *a.* uncontemned.—Anniystyredig.

Anniell, *a.* (an—diell) not without ugliness.—Annihagraidd.

Annien,† *a.* (an—dien) uncertain, doubtful, dubious.—Ansicr, annilys; ammheus.

Annienbyd, *a.* (an—dienbyd) not without danger.—Anniberygl.

Annienbydrwydd, *s.* the being not free from danger; insecurity.—Anniogelwch.

Annierth,† s (an—dierth)=Annieithr.
Anniesurwydd, s. (an—diau) incertainty; fabulousness.—Ansicrwydd, annilysdod.
Annifa, a. (an—difa) not to be destroyed; inconsumable.—Anhyddifa.
Annifadwy, a. inconsumable; that cannot be wasted.—Anysadwy; nas gellir ei ddifa.
Annifiedig, a. unconsumed.—Annhreuliedig.
Annifiedd, s. undestructiveness.
Annifai, a. (an—difai) not blameless; not pure.—Anninam, annigwl; ammhur.
Annifan, a. (an—difan) that will not disappear.—Anwyw, anedwin.
Annifanadwy, a. immarcessible.'
Annifanedig, a. unfaded, unobliterated.
Annifaniad, au, s. perennity.—Annifaniad.
Annifanol, a. never fading; perennial.
Annifanrwydd, s. perpetuity.—Anniflanrwydd.
Annifant, s. (an—difant) perennity.—Annifiant; tryfiwyddiant.
Annifanu, a, v. (an—nifan) to render unperishable; to become unfading. — Annifianu, anedwino.
Annifanw, a. (an—difanw) unperishable; unfading.—Annarfodadwy; anwyw.
Annifaol, a. unconsuming.—Annifa.
Annifeddadwy, a. (an—difeddu) indeprivable. —Annifuddadwy.
Annifeiedd, s. (annifai) a being not faultless. —Anamryfusedd, anwallusder.
Annifeiriog, a. (an—difeiriog) unactive; unrepentant.—Anfywiog; anedifeiriog.
Annifeiriol, a. tending to inactivity; not repentant.—Marwaidd; diedifeiriol.
Annifeiriol, a. (an—nifer) innumerable, numberless, countless.—Aneirif, afrifed.
Annifenwad, s. (annifanw) blamelessness.—Diddifenwad, difeiusrwydd.
Anniferiad, au, s. (an—diferu) = Annyferiad.
Annifiog, a. (an—difiog) not fierce or cruel.—Anffyrnig, anerwin, anghreulawn.
Annifian, a. (an—difian) not disappearing; unfading.—Anwyw, anedwin, anniflan.
Annifianadwy, a. immarcessible.
Annifianedig, a. unextinguished.—Anwywedig.
Annifaniad, au, s. a being unextinguished.
Annifianol, a. unextinguishable.—Annifanol.
Annifianrwydd, s. unfleetingness.
Annifianu, a. v. to cease disappearing.
Anniflas, a. (an—diflas) not insipid, not tasteless.—Anofaidd, ammerfaidd.
Anniflasdod, s. a being not insipid.
Anniflasiad, au, s. a rendering uninsipid, a ceasing to be insipid.—Ammerfiad.
Annifraw, a. (an—difraw) not careless; undiscouraged.—Anesgeulus, annyddawr.
Annifri, a. (an—difri) without dishonor or shame.—Diwarth, ansarhâd.
Annifriedig, a. undepreciated.—Annirmygedig.
Annifrif, a. (an—difrif) not serious, unsedate. —Dibwys, ammhwysig.
Annifrifo, a, v. a. to become careless.
Annifrifol, a. unserious.—Annifrif.
Annifrifoldeb, Annifrifwch, } s. unseriousness.—Annwysder.
Annifrio, ia, v. a. (annifri) to render undebased.—Annifwyno, aniselu.
Annifriog, a. without mutual privilege.
Annifro, a. (an—difro) not banished or exiled. —Analltudio, anneol.
Annifroad, s. a being unbanished.—Anneoliad.
Annifroadwy, a. unbanishable.
Annifroawl, a. unbanished, unexiled.
Annifrod, a. (an—difrod) undestroyed, unwasted.—Diddinystr.
Annifrodedig, a. not lavished or wasted.
Annifrodi, a, v. to become careful.
Annifrodiad, au, s. a being unwasteful or prodigal.—Anwastraffiad, annifuddiad.
Annifrodol, a. undilapidated.—Anninystriol.
Annifröedd, s. (annifro) a being unbanished.
Annifryd, a. (an—difryd) not listless or careless.—Annisylw.
Annifrydaeth, s. unlistlessness.—Anniofalweh.
Annifuddiadwy, a. indeprivable.
Annifwyn, a. (an—difwyn) not unprofitable.—Diaflesol, dianolo.
Anniffaith, a. (an—diffaith) not wild or desert. —Dianial, annidryf.
Anniffeithder, s. undesolateness.—Dianialder, annifrodedd.
Anniffeithiedig, a. undesolated.
Anniffeithiol, a. undesolating.—Annifrodol.
Anniffer, a. (an—differ) without defence.—Diamddiffyn, dinodded.
Annifferiog,† a. undefensive.—Anniffynol.
Annifflais,† a. (an—difflais) insecure, unprotected.—Anniogel; anniffynedig.
Anniffodd, a. (an—diffodd) not extinguished.—Diddiffodd; anfygedig.
Anniffoddadwy, a. (anniffodd) unextinguishable.—Nas gellir ei ddiffodd; anniflanadwy.
Anniffoddedig, a. unextinguished.
Anniffoddiad, au, s. a being unextinguished.
Anniffoddol, a. unextinguishing.—Anniflanol
Anniffred,† a. (an—diffred) without defence or guard.—Diamddiffyn, anniffer.
Anniffrediad, au,† s. undefensiveness; a ceasing to protect.—Anniffyniad, diachlesiad.
Anniffrediog,† a. undefensive.—Diamddiffyn
Anniffredol,† a. undefensive.—Anniffynol.
Anniffwys, a. (an—diffwys) not steep or precipitous.—Diserth, anllethrog, annibynaidd. = Anniphwys.
Anniffyg, a. (an—diffyg) indeficiency. — Diballder.
Anniffygiol, a. indefectible.—Anhyball.
Annifygioldeb, s. indefectibility.
Annifygiolrwydd, s. indeficiency.
Annifynadwy, a. (an—diffyn) indefensible.—Anamddiffynadwy, anachlesadwy.
Anniffynedd, s. indefensibility.
Anniffynol, a. indefensive.—Anniffredol.
Anniffynoldeb, Anniffynolrwydd, } s. indefensibility.—Anamddiffynedd, anniffynedd.
Anniffynus, a. indefensive.=Anniffynol.
Annig, a. (an—dig) not angry; appeased.—Diddig, disoriant.
Annigiedig, a. unoffended; unaffronted.
Annigio, ia, v. a. to do away with anger.—Ansori.
Annigiol, a. unoffending, quiet.—Heddychol.
Annigilawn, a. (annig—llawn) unoffended, quiet.—Ansarhaus, annirmyglawn.
Annigllonder, s. inoffensiveness.
Annigllonedd, s. a being not wrathful.
Annigloni, a, v. a. to appease.—Diddigio.
Annigofaint, s. (annig) a being without anger. —Diddigofaint, anllidiogrwydd.
Annigoll, a. (an—digoll) incomplete.—Anghyflawn, ammherfaith.
Annigon, a. (an—digon) insufficient; unadequate.—Annigonol; diffygiol, diwala.
Annigonawd,† odau, s. insufficiency, inadequacy.—Annigonedd.

Annigonedd, *s.* insufficiency.—Annigonoldeb.
Annigoni, a, *v. a.* to render insufficient.
Annigoniad, au, *s.* a rendering insufficient or inadequate.—Anniwalliad, anghyflawniad.
Annigoniannol,† *a.* unprevailing.=Annigonol.
Annigoniant, *s.* inprevelency, insufficiency.
Annigonol, *a.* insatiable; insufficient.
Annigonoldeb,'*s.* unsatiableness.—Annigonedd.
Annigonolrwydd, *s.* unsatiety.
Annigrain, † *a.* (an—digrain) not erratic; not wandering.—Digrwydr; anwibiedig.
Annigrif, *a.* (an—digrif) not merry; unpleasant.—Annifyr, anniddan, aflawen, anhylon.
Annigrifedd, *s.* ur facetiousness.—Anysmaldod.
Annigrifhau, hâ, *v. a.* to render pensive.
Annigrifwch, *s.* unpleasantness of disposition.
Annigwydd, *a.* (an—digwydd) without chance.—Dihap, annygwydd, diffawd.
Annigwyddedig, *a.* not come to pass.
Annigwyddiad, au, *s.* that which has not happened.—Anhapiad, annamweiniad.
Annigwyddol, *a.* not happening.—Anhapiol.
Anniiead, au, *s.* (an—dileu) ø being uneradicated; a ceasing to be obliterated.—Anniddymiad, annirymiad.
Anniieadwy, *a.* not to be erased.—Annioladwy.
Anniieadwyaeth, *s.* indelibility.
Annilëedig, *a.* uneradicated.—Annirymedig.
Anniieol, *a.* not eradicated or erased.
Annilin, *a.* (an—dilyn) impure; drossy, feculent.—Ammhur, annher; diwerth.
Annilyn, *a.* (an—dilyn) inconsequent; not following.—Anghanlyn, anerlyn.
Annilynadwy, *a.* not to be followed.
Annilynedig, *a.* unfollowed, untraced.
Annilyniad, au, *s.* a being inconsequent, a being unfollowed.—Anghanlyniad, anghanlyniant.
Annilynol, *a.* inconsequent.—Anghanlynol.
Annilynoldeb, inconsequentiality.
Annilys, *a.* (an—dilys; Gr. *adelos*) uncertain; not sure.—Ansicr, ammheus, anhysbys.
Annilysadwy, *a.* unascertainable.
Annilysdod, *s.* contingence; certainty.
Annilyseb, *s.* apocryphalness; the Apocrypha.
Annilysedig, *a.* unascertained.—Ansicredig.
Annilysedd, *s.* acrisy; that of which no choice is made.—Ansicredd.
Annilysiad, au, *s.* a being unascertained: a rendering uncertain.—Ansicrhâd, anhysbysiad.
Annilysiadur, *s.* the apocrypha.
Annilysiant, *s.* incertitude.—Ammheuant,.
Annilysol, *a.* unascertained.—Ansicrhaol.
Annilysrwydd, *s.* uncertainty.
Annilysu, a, *v. a.* to render doubtful; to reject or refuse as not authentic; to annul.
Annilyswch, *s.* uncertainty.—Ansicrwydd.
Annill, *a.* (an—dill) without a plait or fold.—Diblyg, dibleth.
Annilliadwy, *a.* that cannot be plaited.
Annilliad, au, *s.* a being unplaited.
Annillni, *s.* inelegance; untidiness.
Annillio, ia, *v. a.* to unplait; to unfold.
Annillyn, *a.* (an—dillyn) not trim or pretty, not tidy.—Annhelaid, annestlus, annhlws.
Annillynaidd, *a.* inelegant, untidy.
Annillynder, } *s.* inelegancy.- Annhlysni, an-
Annillynedd, } wychder, anharddwch.
Annillynes, au, *s. f.* a meretricious woman.
Annillyniad, au, *s.* a rendering inelegant or ungraceful.—Annheleidiad.
Annillynu, a, *v. a.* to render inelegant.
Annillynwych, *a.* illbred, without fashion.
Anninystriadwy, *a.* (an—dinystr) imperdible.—Annistrywiadwy, annystrywiadwy.
Anninystredd, *s.* imperdibility.
Anniodgar, *a.* (an—diodgar) not given to tippling.—Anyfgar, ammrwysg.
Anniodgarwch, *s.* a being not given to tippling; sobriety.—Ammrwysgedd.
Annioddef, *a*, (an—dioddef) without suffering.—Diddioddef.
Annioddefadwy, *a.* insufferable.
Annioddefaint, *s.* a being without suffering or endurance.—Anoddefaint, anoddefiant.
Annioddefedig, *a.* not having suffered.
Annioddefedd, *s.* impatience.—Anoddefgar.
Annioddefgar, *a.* impatient—Anoddefgar.
Annioddefgarwch, *s.* impatience.—Anoddefgar.
Annioddefiad, *s.* impassability.—Anoddefiad.
Annioddefol, *a.* not being subject to suffering or endurance.—Anoddefol, anorbaid.
Annioddefus, *a.* impatient; uneasy.
Anniofal, *a.* (an—diofal) not careless.—uncontended.—Anfoddlawn.
Anniofaledd, } *s.* uncarelessness.—Anesgus-
Anniofalrwydd, } dod, annifrawder.
Anniofalwch, *s.* a being unnegligent.
Anniofryd, *a.* (an—diofryd) without a vow.
Anniofrydedig, *a.* undevoted.—Anaddunedol.
Anniofrydog, *a.* not votive.—Anaddunol.
Anniofrydol, *a.* undevoted.—Anaddunedol.
Anniofrydu, a, *v.* to refrain from a vow.—Anaddunedu, aneidduno.
Anniogel, *a.* (an—diogel) insecure, unsafe.—Ansicr, anniberygl.
Anniogelu, a, *v. a.* to render insecure.
Anniogelwch, *s.* insecurity.—Ansicrwydd.
Anniogi, *a.* (an—diogi) without laziness.—Diddiogi, answrth.
Anniol, *a.* (an—diol) without erasure.—Diddiol, anniieol.
Anniolawg, *a.* unerased; unobliterated.
Anniolchedig, *a.* (an—diolch) rendered unthankful.—Afrwymedig.
Anniolchgar, *a.* unthankful.—Diddiolch.
Anniolchgarwch, *s.* unthankfulness.
Anniolchiad, au, *s.* a being ungrateful; a ceasing to be thankful.—Anghydnabyddiad.
Anniolchol, *a.* uncelebrated.—Anghydnabyddol.
Anniolwch, *v.* (an—diolwch) to be unthankful.
Anniioledd, *s.* (anniol) a being without erasure.—Anniiead, annadoliad.
Anniolor,† *a.* that dose not exterminate.
Anniolychedig,† *a.* (anniolwch)=Anniolchedig.
Annioeg, *a.* (an—dioeg) not disarrayed or undressed.—Annadwisgol, annihatrog.
Annioegedig, *a.* not disarrayed.
Annioegiad, au, *s.* a being not disarrayed.
Annirdra, *s.* (an—dirdra) without outrage.
Annireidi, *a.* (an—direidi) without mischief.—Annyhirwch, diniwed, diadwyth.
Annirfing, *a.* (an—dirfing) not hard or obdurate.—Diddirfing, annirfin, annwys.
Annirfin, *a.* (an—dirfin) not hard.=Annirfing.
Annirgel, *a.* (an—dirgel) not secret; unconcealed.—Digel, digudd, anghyfrin.
Annirgelaidd, *a.* unmysterious.—Anghyfrinaidd.
Annirgeledig, *a.* unravelled; revealed.
Annirgeledigaeth, au, *s.* unmysteriousness.
Annirgeliad, au, *s.* a bringing to light; manifestation.—Anghyfriniad.
Annirgelog, *a.* unmysterious.—Digyfrin.
Annirgelu, a, *v. a.* to disclose, to discover; to decipher.—Dadhuddo, dadorchuddio.

Annirgelwch, *s.* the state of being unhidden; an unconcealed state.—Annirgeledigaeth.
Anniriad, au, *s.* (an—diriad) incompulsion.—Anghymmhelliad, anorfodiad, angorfodiad.
Anniriadol, *a.* unimpulsive.—Anniriol.
Anniriaidd, *a.* unimpulsive.—Anorfodaidd.
Anniriol, *a.* unimpulsive; inemphatical.
Annirleisiol, *a.* (an—dirlais) nonemphatic, unemphatic.—Ammhwysleisiol, ammhwysig.
Annirmyg, *a.* (an—dirmyg) without disparagement.—Diwarth, anogan, annistadl.
Annirmygedig, *a.* being indespicable.
Annirmygiad, au, *s.* a being uncontemned; a ceasing to deride.—Anwatwariad.
Annirmygol, } *a.* incontemptuous. — Anniys-
Annirmygus, } tyrol, anysgornllyd.
Annirnad, *a.* (an—dirnad) without intimation.—Diamgyffred.
Annirnadadwy, *a.* incomprehensible.
Annirnadaeth, *s.* inapprehension.
Annirnadedig, *a.* inapprehended.—Annealledig.
Annirnadol, *a.* inapprehensive.—Anneallol.
Annirper, *a.* (an—dirper) not requisite; unnecessary.—Afreidiol, diraid.
Annirperadwy, *a.* that cannot be requisite or necessary.—Diangenrhaid.
Annirperedig, *a.* unnecessitated.
Annirperiad, au, *s.* a rendering unnecessary, a ceasing to be requisite.=Annarpariad.
Annirperol, *a.* unrequisite.—Afreidiol.
Annirprwy, *a.* (an—dirprwy) without supply or aid.—Diborth; anniwall.
Annirprwyadwy, *a.* that cannot supply.
Annirprwyaeth, au, *s.* the want of a supply.
Annirprwyedig, *a.* unsupplied.
Annirprwyo, a, *v. a.* to cease from supplying; to cease acting as a deputy.—Anghyflawn.
Annirprwyol, *a.* unsupplying.—Anghyflenwol.
Annirwest, *a.* (an—dirwest) without abstinence.—Diddirwest, anymattal.
Annirwestrwydd, } *s.* inabstemiousness, inab-
Annirwestwch, } stinency. — Anymattalrwydd, anymarbediad, anymwrthodiad.
Annirwy, *a.* (an—dirwy) without penalty or fine.—Diddirwy, difforffed.
Annirwyad, au, *s.* a being unfined; ceasing to fine.—Anffurfiad, anghamlwrw, ansarhâd.
Annirwyedig, *a.* unfined.—Anfforffedol.
Annirwyo, a, *v. a.* to desist from fining.
Annirwyol, *a.* unfinable.—Anfforffedol.
Anniryn, *a.* (an—diryn) not ineffective.—Anniefiaith.
Annirymder, *s.* indefeasibility.
Annirymedd, *s.* indefeasibility.—Annirymder.
Annirymiad, au, *s.* ineffection.—Anniddymiad.
Annirymio, ia, *v. a.* to render ineffective.
Annirymiol, *a.* indeffective.—Anniffygiol.
Annirymolder, *s.* exemption from decay.
Anniryw, *a.* (an—diryw) undegenerate; pure.—Afiedryw, anafryw; pur.
Annirywiedig, *a.* undegenerated.
Annirywiad, au, *s.* undegenerateness.
Annirywiol, *a.* undegenerating.
Annisberod, *a.* (an—disberod) undispersed.—Anwasgaredig, anchwaledig; anwasgarog.
Annisborth, *a.* (an—disborth) unconsumptive.—Annhreuliadol, anysol.
Annisborthiant, *s.* a being in a state of unconsumptiveness.—Annihoeniad, anllifiant.
Annisbrawf, *a.* (an—disbrawf) irrefragable.—Diwrtheb, diymwad.
Annisbrawf, brofion, *s.* irrefragableness.
Annisbrofadwy, *a.* irrefutable.—Diymwad.
Annisbwyll, *a.* (an—disbwyll) not indiscreet.—Annysbwyll, anehud.
Annisbwylledd, *s.* a being void of indiscretion or imprudence.—Annrygbwyll.
Annisbwylliad, au, *s.* a being without indiscretion or imprudence.—Annibwylliad.
Annisbwyllo, a, *v. a.* to cease from imprudence or indiscretion.—Annrygbwyllo.
Anniagar, *a.* (an—diagar) not hated; not disliked.—Annigar.
Anniagarad, *a.* not disliked.—Dianhoff.
Anniaglaer, *a.* (an—diaglaer) unsplendid; unmanifest.—Anysblenydd, aneirian.
Anniagleirdeb, *s.* want of splendour.
Anniagwyl, *a.* (an—diagwyl) without expectation.—Anedrych, anymaros, anghyfaros.
Anniagwyliedig, *a.* unexpected.
Anniagwylgar, *a.* not expecting.
Anniagwyliad, *s.* inexpectation.—Anhyder.
Anniagyn, *s.* (an—diagyn) without descent.—Diddiagyn.
Anniagynadwy, *a.* that cannot descend.
Anniagynedig, *a.* undescended.
Anniagyniad, au, *s.* a being without descending.—Anostyngiad, aniseliad.
Anniagynial,† *a.* not apt to descend.
Anniagynol, *a.* undescending.—Anostyngol.
Annistaw, *a.* (an—distaw) not silent; tumultuous.—Didaw, didermwd, annystaw.
Annistawaidd, *a.* unsilent; boisterous.
Annistawedig, *a.* unsilenced.—Annhawedig.
Annistawiad, au, *s.* a rendering unsilent; a ceasing to be silent.—Annhawiad.
Annistawrwydd, *s.* a being not silent.
Annistylladwy, *a.* (an—dystyllio)=Annystylladwy.
Annistryw, *a.* (an—distryw) without destruction.—Anninystr, anadfail.
Annistrywiedig, *a.* undestroyed.
Annistrywiol, *a.* undestructive.—Annyfethol.
Anniwair, *a.* (an—diwair) unchaste.—Annihalog, anwylaidd.
Anniwaith, *a.* (an—diwaith) not without work.—Anniorchwyl.
Anniwall, *a.* (an—diwall) insaturable.—Annigonadwy.
Anniwalledig, *a.* unsatiated.—Annigonedig.
Anniwalliad, *s.* a being unsatiated.
Anniwallrwydd, *s.* unsatiableness.
Anniwallus, *a.* unsatiating.—Annigonol.
Anniwarth, *a.* (an—diwarth) not without detraction.—Diathrod, diemllib.
Anniwedd, *a.* (an—diwedd) endless; infinite.—Diddiwedd, diderfyn, didraugo.
Anniweddar, *a.* (an—diweddar) not late or out of time; miocene.—Annewydd.
Anniweddarwch, *s.* a being not late.
Anniweddedig, *a.* (anniwedd) unterminated, infinite.—Diderfyn, annherfynedig.
Anniweddiad, au, *s.* unaccomplishment; a ceasing to conclude.—Anghyflawniad.
Anniweddus, *a.* inconclusive.—Annibenus.
Anniweddol, *a.* unaccomplished.
Anniwraidd, *a.* (an—diwraidd) not to be eradicated.—Annad-wraidd.
Anniweirdeb, *s.* (anniwair) incontinence.—Anlladrwydd.
Anniweirdod, *s.* incontinency.—Godineb.
Anniweirdrefn, *a.* (anniwair—trefn) of a disorderly condition.—Sefyllfa ddidrefn.
Anniweiredd, *s.* unchastity.—Anlladrwydd.

Anniweirfoes, *a.* (anniwair—moes) incontinent.
Anniweiriaidd, *a.* (anniwair) apt to be incontinent.—Tueddol i fod yn anniwair; trythyll.
Anniweiriol, *a.* tending to incontinence, tending to be unchaste.—Anllad; anymarbedol.
Anniwreiddiad, au, *s.* (anniwraidd) a being uneradicated.—Annadwreiddiad; annyfethiad.
Anniwreiddiadwy, *a.* ineradicable.
Anniwreiddiol, *a.* uneradicated.
Anniwyd, *a.* (an—diwyd) not faultless; indiligent, culpable.—Annyfal, anastud.
Anniwydair, *s.* (anniwyd—gair) a culpable word.—Gair beius, gair drwg, cylusair. Ysgrifenid af weithiau yn Anddiwydair.
Anniwydio, a, *v.* (anniwyd) to become undiligent.—Anystig, anniflin.
Anniwydiol, *a.* tending to idleness.—Annyfal.
Anniwydrwydd, *s.* indiligence; inapplication; remissness.—Anymroddiad, anystigrwydd.
Anniwyg, oedd, *s.* (an—diwyg) a bad habit; disorder.—Annhrefn, anghymmendod.
Anniwyg, *a.* out of order.—Diddiwyg, didrefn.
Anniwygiad, au, *s.* a being unreformed or unamended.—Anwelliad, anwelliad.
Anniwygiadwy, *a.* irreparable; incorrigible.
Anniwygiedig, *a.* uncorrected.—Anghywiredig.
Anniwygiol, *a.* unreforming.—Anwelliaol.
Anniwygus, *a.* of a bad constitution.
Anniwyll, *a.* (an—diwyll) without cultivation.—Diymgeledd.
Anniwylladwy, *a.* not to be cultivated.
Anniwylledig, *a.* uncultivated.—Angholeddedig.
Anniwylledd, *s.* uncultivatedness.
Anniwylliad, au, *s.* a being uncultivated; a ceasing to cultivate.—Anamaethiad.
Anniwylliant, *s.* an uncultivated state.—Diddiwylliant; drygnawd.
Anniwylliog, *a.* uncultivated.—Diddiwyll.
Anniwylliogrwydd, *s.* uncultivatedness.
Anniwyllodraeth, *s.* incultivation.
Anniwyllyniog, *a.* (an—diwyllyn) uncultivated.—Didriniaeth, anniwylliog.
Anniwyn, *a.* (an—diwyn) inviolate; incorrupt.—Dihalog, dilwgr.
Anniwynadwy, *a.* inviolable.—Anhalogadwy.
Anniwynedig, *a.* inviolated.—Anhalogedig.
Anniwyniad, au, *s.* inviolation,† inviolateness, inviolability.—Anhylygriad, dihalogiad.
Anniwynol, *a.* inviolated; unpolluted.
Anniysbar, *a.* (an—diysbar) not dissimilar.—Annihafal, diamryfal.
Anniystyr, *a.* (an—diystyr) indespicable; uncontemptible.—Annirmygadwy; annhremygus.
Anniystyriad, au, *s.* a rendering indespicable.
Anniystyrwch, *s.* indespicableness.
Annod, au, *s. f.* (an—dawd) a delay or stopping; a stopping of payment.—Oed, gohir, attreg, gohiriant, oediad, gohiriad, addoediad, aroesiad, cyngyd; rhagod, rhwystr, godoriad.
Annod, *v. a.* to suspend.—Oedi, gohirio.
Annod y gyfraith—a lawful stop; to make void a suit. *C. C.*
Annodadwy, *a.* suspendable.—Gohiriadwy.
Annodedig, *a.* unsuspended, stopped.
Annodi, a, *v. a.* to delay, to suspend.—Gohirio.
Annodiad, au, *s.* suspension.—Oediad.
Annoddedig, *a.* (annawdd) unprotected.—Anamddiffynedig, anachlesedig, dinawdd.
Annoddiad, au, *s.* a being unprotected or without refuge.—Anniffyniad, dinoddiad.
Annoddiant, *s.* a defenceless state.
Annoddog, *a.* unprotected; unguarded.
Annoeth, *a.* (an—doeth) unwise, imprudent; foolish.—Anghall, disynwyr.
Annoethaidd, *a.* rather foolish or silly.
Annoethair, *s.* (annoeth—gair) an imprudent word.—Anymbwyllair; gair diystyr.
Annoethder, *s.* (annoeth) imprudence; folly.
Annoethedig, *a.* that is made unwise.
Annoethedd, *s.* indiscreetness.—Anghalledd.
Annoethineb, *s.* indiscretion.—Anghallineb.
Annof, *a.* (an—dof) not tame, not docile; refractory.—Anwar, anhywedd.
Annofadwy, *a.* untamable, indomitable.
Annofawg, *a.* untamed; tumulous.—Milain.
Annofedig, *a.* untamed; not broken in.
Annofi, a, *v.* to become refractory.
Annofiad, au, *s.* a being untamed.
Annog, *s.* (an—dog; H. *anac;* Gr. *anôgê*) incitement; provocation.—Cynnhyrfiad, cyffrosad, cymmhelliad.
Annog, ennyg, *v. a.* to incite, to provoke; to egg on; to exhort, to set on.—Annos, cymmhell.
Annogadwy, *a.* excitable; incentive.
Annogaeth, au, *s.* admonition.—Cymmhelliaeth.
Annogaethol, *a.* persuasive.—Annogiadol.
Annogedig, *a.* incited, abetted, admonished.
Annogedigaeth, au, *s. f.* impulsion; persuasion.—Gwthiad, cyffroad; darbwylliad.
Annogedigol, *a.* persuasive.—Darbwylliadol.
Annogiad, au, *s.* excitement.—Cymmhelliad.
Annogiadol, *a.* incentive.—Cynnhyrfol.
Annogiadus, *a.* inciting; persuasive.—Cyffrous.
Annognedd, *s.* (an—dogn) incompetence.—Analluedd, dialluedd, anghymmesuredd.
Annogni, a, *v. a.* to render incompetent.
Annogniad, au, *s.* a rendering incompetent.
Annogrwydd, *s.* (annog) excitement, persuasion.—Cyffroad, cymmhelliad, darbwylliad.
Annogus, *a.* inciting; helping on.—Cynnhyrfus.
Annogwr, wyr, *s.* a monitor, one who excites.
Annolur, *a.* (an—dolur) without pain or ailing.—Diddolur, diboen.
Annoluriad, au, *s.* a rendering void of pain, a rendering unpainful.—Angwyniad, angloesiad.
Annolurio, ia, *v. a.* to render free of pain.
Annoluriol, *a.* unpainful.—Anofidiol.
Annolurus, *a.* unpainful; unailing.
Annoniad, *s.* (annawn) a being unendowed.—Anwaddoliad, ammerthogiad, annarddoniad.
Annonio, ia, *v. a.* to unendow.—Anwaddoli.
Annoniog, *a.* unendowed.—Anwaddolog.
Annoniol, *a.* unendowed; ungifted.
Annos, *s.* (ân—aws; ân—naws? H. *anas*) a driving or chasing.—Gyriad, gyrawd, heliad.
Annos, ennys, *v. a.* to drive, to chase, to set on.
Annosbarth, *a.* (an—dosbarth) uncharacteristic.—Annosbenol, diddosbarth.
Annosbarth, *s.* disorder.—Annhrefn, dyfysgi.
Annosbarthadwy, *a.* indistinguishable.
Annosbarthedig, *a.* indigested.—Annhrefnedig.
Annosbarthedigaeth, au, *s.* indistinguishableness, a state void of arrangement.
Annosbarthiad, au, *s.* a being undigested; a ceasing to arrange.—Annhrefniad.
Annosbarthiadol, *a.* uncharacteristical; not tending to arrangement.—Annhrefnus.
Annosbarthol, *a.* indiscretive.—Anwahanol.
Annosbarthrwydd, *s.* indigestedness.
Annosbarthu, a, *v. a.* to render indistinct.
Annosbarthus, *a.* indistinct; indiscreet; immethodical.—Anwahanus, annhrefnus.

Annosbenedig, *a.* (an—dosben) uncharacterised. —Annosbarthedig, didrefn; heb ei ddosbenu.
Annosbeniad, an, *s.* a being uncharacterised or unanalysed.—Annosbarthiad, annhrefniad.
Annosbenol, *a.* uncharacteristical; indefinite.
Annosiad, an, *s.* (annos) a driving; an excitation.—Annogiad, cymmhelliad.
Annosog, *a.* driving on; chasing.—Gyrol.
Annu,† a, ein, *v.* (a *decl.* of gânu)=Anu.
Annudd,† *s.* (an—tudd) a covering.=Anhudd.
Annull, *a.* (an—dull) without form, shapeless. —Diffurf, dilyn.
Annull, iau, *s.* amorphy.—Anffurf, afluniant.
Annulladwy, *a.* that cannot be formed.
Annulliad, an, *s.* a being unformed.
Annulliedig, *a.* undigested, unformed.
Annurfing, *a.* (an—durfing) not solid; insubstantial.—Anghaled, annurfin, anarsad.
Annurfingder, *s.* insolidity.—Annurfinder.
Annurfin, *a.* (an—durfin) not solid.—Annurfing.
Annurfinder, *s.* a want of solidity.—Anfferder.
Annun,† *s.* (an—hun) a watching.=Anhun.
Annuw, *a.* (an—duw) atheistic, faithless, ungodly.—Didduw, diffydd, atheistaidd.
Annuwiaeth, *s.* atheism, disbelief.
Annuwiaethol, *a.* atheistical.—Anffyddol.
Annuwiaidd, *a.* atheistical; impious.
Annuwiol, *a.* ungodly, wicked, impious.
Annuwioldeb, } *s.* ungodliness. — Annuwiol-
Annuwiolder, } rwydd; anfadrwydd, drygioni.
Annuwiolrwydd, *s.* a disregard of God and his commands; wickedness.—Drygioni.
Annwfn, } *s.* (an—dwfn) a bottomless gulf; an
Annwn, } abyss, the great deep, the bottomless pit; the state or receptacle of the dead; the state of inchoation; the lowest point of existence; hell; the antipodes (*Dr. D.*)—Aphwys, affwys, anoddyn, llyngclyn, cadduglyn, caddugfa, noddyn, y pwll diwaelod, gagendor diwaelod; y dyfnder mawr; sefyllfa neu dderbynfa'r meirw; y byd anweledig.
Annwyd, an, *s.* (an—nwyd) a cold; a chilliness; the cold from a checked perspiration; intemperament.—Oerfel, oeredd; y gormwyth; fferdod; gwresball, twymball.
Cael yr annwyd—to take cold.
Annwydaidd, *a.* chilly; somewhat cold.
Annwydedd, *s.* chilliness, coldness.—Rhyndod.
Annwydo, a, *v.* to become cold or chilly.
Annwydog, *a.* chilly, cold; shivering.
Annwydog, ion, *s.* chilliness.—Oerder, fferdod.
Annwydol, *a.* chilling; giving cold.—Oerol.
Annwyf, *a.* (an—nwyf) without vigour.—Diyni.
Annwyf, au, *s.* ennui; apathy.—Lludded.
Annwyfol, *a.* (an—dwyfol) ungodly.—Annuwiol, anfad, drwg.
Annwyfoldeb, } *s.* ungodliness. — Annuwiol-
Annwyfolder, } rwydd; annuwiolder.
Annwyn, *a.* (an—dwyn) unkind; morose, surly.—Angharedig; sarug, anynad, anfwyn.
Annwyndod, *s.* unkindness.—Anfwyndod.
Annwynol, *a.* unpleasing; unkind.—Anfwynol.
Annwyr,† *a.* (an—dwyr) not risen up; not conspicuous.—Digyfodiad; anamlwg.
Annwyredig,† *a.* unexalted; not risen up.
Annwyreog,† *a.* not surgent.—Annerchog.
Annwyreol,† *a.* not rising up.—Annerchafog.
Annwys, *a.* (an—dwys) unpressed; incompact.—Diwasg; anghryno.
Annwysadwy, *a.* incompressible.
Annwysedig, *a.* not compressed; light.
Annwysiad, au, *s.* incompression.
Annwysol, *a.* incompressive,† incompressible.
Annyall, *a.* (an—dyall) without effect or power; without intelligence.—Anneall, diddeall: dieffaith, diallu.
Annyallus, *a.* ineffective; unfeasible; unintelligent.—Anneallus; aneffeithlawn.
Annyar,† *a.* (an—dyar) without tumult or uproar.—Annherfysg, annidrefn.
Annybarth, *a.* (an—dybarth) without arrangement.—Didrefn, annosbarth.
Annybarthiad, au, *s.* a being unseparated.
Annybarthol, *a.* unseparated.—Annosbarthol.
Annyben, *a.* (an—dyben) endless.=Anniben.
Annybleidiad, au, *s.* (an—dybleidio) a ceasing from partiality.—Dibleidiad, ammhleidiad.
Annybleidio, ia, *v.* to cease from partiality; to cease from faction.—Ammhleidio, annhueddu.
Annybleidiog, *a.* not apt to be partial or joined to a faction.—Ammhleidiog, anoebrog.
Annyblyg, *a.* (an—dyblyg) unfolded; not doubled.—Dadblyg.
Annyblygedd, *s.* incomplexity.
Annyblygiad, *s.* a being unfolded.
Annyblygiol, *a.* incomplicated.
Annyblygrwydd, *s.* incomplicateness.
Annyborthiad, au, *s.* (an—dyborthi) a being void of support; a ceasing to maintain.—Ammhorthiad, anghynnaliad.
Annyborthol, *a.* unsustaining.—Anghynnaliol.
Annybryd, *a.* (an—dybryd) not dismal or pensive.—Anerchyll, anghethin.
Annybrydedd, *s.* a being void of melancholy or dullness.—Anerchylledd, anechryalonedd.
Annybrydiad, au, *s.* a ceasing from being dull.
Annybrydwch, *s.* undeformedness.
Annybrynog,† *a.* (an—dybryn) unmeritorious. —Anhaeddiannol, anrhyglyddus.
Annybyrdod, *s.* a being void of melancholy.
Annycharyn, *a.* (an—dychryn) without fear, dauntless.—Anofnog, diddychryn, diarswyd.
Annychrynadwy, *a.* not to be intimidated.
Annychryndod, *s.* intrepidity.—Anofnogrwydd.
Annychryniad, au, *s.* a being undaunted, a being unterrified.—Difrawder.
Annychrynllyd, *a.* undaunted.—Anofnog.
Annychrynol, *a.* unintimidating.—Anarswydol.
Annychrysiad,† au, *s.* (an—dychrysiad) a being without celerity.—Anghyflymiad.
Annychrysio,† ia, *v.* to cease hastening.
Annychrysiol,† *a.* unhastening.—Anhyfrys.
Annychwel, *a.* (an—dychwel) not returning back.—Anattychwel, anymchwel.
Annychweladwy, *a.* irreversible.—Diadlam.
Annychweledig, *a.* not returned.
Annychweliad, au, *s.* a being without return.
Annychymmyg, *a.* (an—dychymmyg) void of imagination. — Diddychymmyg, diddarfelydd.
Annychymmygadwy, *a.* unimaginable.
Annychymmygedig, *a.* uninvented.
Annychymmygiad, au, *s.* want of imagination.
Annychymmygol, *a.* unimaginary.
Annyddan, *a.* (an—dyddan) comfortless.=Anniddan.
Annyddiad, au, *s.* (an—dyddio) a being without a settled day.—Diddyddiad, anwawriad.
Annyddiol, *a.* unarbitrative; unsettled.
Annyddiwr, wyr, *s.* one who is not a proper arbitrator.—Anghanolwr.
Annyddori, a, *v.* (an—dyddawr) to be inanxious or careless.—Ammhrydera, anofalu.
Annyddoriad, au, *s.* inanxiety.—Ammhryderi.

Annyddoriant, *s.* inanxiety.—Annyddoriad.
Annyeithr, *a.* (an—dyeithr) not strange. = Anneithr.
Annyfal, *a.* (an—dyfal) indiligent; inattentive—Anniwyd, anastud.
Annyfaledd, } *s.* indiligence, inassiduous.
Annyfalrwydd, } Anniwydrwydd.
Annyfalwch, *s.* a want of assiduity.
Annyfarn, *a.* (an—dyfarn) without condemnation.—Diddedfryd.
Annyfarnadwy, *a.* uncondemnable.
Annyfarnedig, uncondemned.—Angholfarnedig.
Annyfarniad, au, *s.* a being uncondemned.
Annyfarnol, *a.* uncondemnatory.
Annyfel,† *s.* (an—nyfel) unpleasant; grim, ghastly.—Anhyfryd, annigrif; gerwin.
Annyferiad, au, *s.* (an—dyferu) a being without dropping of water.—Annefnyniad, annefniad, anneigryniad.
Annyferog, *a.* not distilling.—Annefnynog.
Annyfnad,† *s.* (an—dyfn) a being untrained.—Anhyfforddiad, anniwylliad.
Annyfnadwy,† *a.* unconformable.
Annyfniad,† au, *s.* a being unaccustomed; a ceasing to habituate.—Anarferiad.
Annyfnig,† *a.* unusual; uncommon.
Annyfod, *a.* (an—dyfod) without existence.—Diddyfod; dihanfod.
Annyfodadwy, *a* not existing.—Anhanfodadwy.
Annyfodedig, *a.* annihilated.—Anhanfodedig.
Annyfodiad, au, *s.* a being not existing; a state not arrived.—Anhanfodiad; diddyfodiad.
Annyfodol, *a.* not existing.—Anhanfodol.
Annyfradwy, *a.* (an—dwfr) that cannot be watered.—Nas gellir ei ddyfrio; anwlybadwy.
Annyfriad, *s.* a being unwatered.—Diddyfriad.
Annyfrog, *a.* not abounding with water.
Annyfrol, *a.* not watery or humid.—Diddwfr.
Annyfrwys, *a.* not abounding with water.
Annyfryd, *a.* (an—dyfryd) not dismal or unpleasant.—Anerchyll, anechrydus.
Annyfrydaeth, au, *s.* a being without melancholy or pensiveness.—Ammhruddineb.
Annyfrydedd, *s.* a being void of melancholy or dejection of spirits.—Annhristedd.
Annyfrydog, *a.* not unpleasant.—Annybryd.
Annyfrydwch, *s.* a being free from melancholy.—Annyfrydedd, ammhruddineb.
Annyfrys, *a.* (an—dyfrys) without hastening; slow.—Ammrysiog; araf.
Annyfrysgar, *a.* inexpeditious.—Ammrysgar.
Annyfrysgarwch, *s.* unexpeditiousness; a state void of haste or bustle.—Ammhrysuriad.
Annyfrysiad, au, *s.* inexpedition.—Anffulliad.
Annyfyn, *a.* (an—dyfyn) uncited; unsummoned.—Diddyfyn, amwys.
Annyfynedig, *a.* without being summoned.
Annyfyniad, au, *s.* a being uncited or unsummoned.—Anwysiad, analwad.
Annyfynol, *a.* being uncitatory.—Anwysiol.
Annyffysg, *a.* (an—dyffysg) without tumult or uproar.—Annherfysg, anghymmhelri.
Annygas, *a.* (an—dygas) without enmity or hatred.—Dielyniaeth, anelynol.
Annygasedd, *s.* a being void of hate.
Annygasog, *a.* unmalevolent.—Anfaleisus.
Annygasrwydd, *s.* uninveteracy.
Annygiad, au, *s.* (an—dygiad) a being unconducted; an unconveyed state.—Diddygiad; anarweiniad; annhroeglwyddiad.
Annygiadol, *a.* unconducted.—Anarweiniadol.
Annygiadus, *a.* illconducted.—Anarweddus.
Annygiadwy, *a.* unportable.—Anghludadwy.
Annygiedig, *a.* not carried; unconducted.
Annygn, *a.* (an—dygn) without pain; without toil.—Diboen; diofid.
Annygnawd, *s.* unirksomeness.—Ammlinder.
Annygnedd, *s.* a being without toil.—Afludded.
Annygniad, au, *s.* a being without severity, a being without trouble.—Annhoster.
Annygnol, *a.* untoiling; at ease.—Dilafur.
Annygrain, *a.* (an—dygrain) without turning about.—Dichwyldro.
Annygrysiad, au, *s.* (an—dygrysio) a being without hastening.—Annyfrysiad, anmhrys-
Annygrysiedig, *a.* unaccelerated. [uriad.
Annygrysiol, *a.* unaccelerating.—Anffrystiol.
Annygwydd, *a.* (an—dygwydd) without chance. =Annigwydd.
Annygyfod, *a.* (an—dygyfod) without agreement.—Digymmod, diddygyfod.
Annygyfor, *a.* (an—dygyfor) without tumult.—Diderfysg, annadyrddus.
Annygylchynadwy, *a.* (an—dygylchyn) uncircumscribable.—Anamgylchadwy, anamgeuadwy.
Annygylchynedig, *a.* uncircumscribed.
Annygylchyniad, au, *s.* a being unsurrounded or unencompassed.—Anamgylchiad.
Annygylchynol, *a.* uncircumscribing.
Annygyllaeth, *s.* (an—dygyllaeth) a being without longing.—Anhiraeth.
Annygymmod, *s.* (an—dygymmod) a being without agreement.—Anghyttundeb, anghytsonedd.
Annygymmod, mydd, *v. a.* to disagree.
Annygymmodedig, *a.* unreconciled.
Annygymmodiad, au, *s.* a disagreeing; a being unreconciled.—Anghydweddiad.
Annygymmodol, *a.* unconciliatory.
Annygynnull, *a.* (an—dygynnull) uncongregated.—Diddygynnull, annbyrfaol.
Annygynnulliad, au, *s.* a being uncollected.
Annygyrch, *a.* (an—dygyrch) without an approach.—Anghyrchadwy, anhawdd ei gyrchu; annyfodadwy, anhygyrch.
Annygyrchiad, au, *s.* a being unapproached, or come upon.—Anhygyrchiad, annynesâd.
Annygyrchol, *a.* not approaching.—Annynesol.
Annyhaedd, *a.* (an—dyhaedd) unmerited.—Dihaeddiant; annheilwng.
Annyhaer, *a.* (an—dyhaer) not positive or absolute.—Ammhendant, ansicr.
Annyhedd, *a.* (an—dyhedd) without peace; untranquil.—Dihedd; aflonydd.
Annyhaeddwch, } *s.* a being void of merit; un-
Annyheiddwch, } deservedness. — Annheilyngdod, annhangnefeddusrwydd.
Annyheiriad, au, (annyhaer) inassertion. — Anhoniad, anarddelwad.
Annyheurol, *a.* unasserted.—Anhoniadol.
Annyheurwydd, *s.* inassertion.—Anhoniant.
Annyhewyd, *s.* (an—dyhewyd) indifference.—Anhoffedd, anwresogrwydd.
Annyhewyd, *a.* without exertion.—Dirym.
Annyhudd, *a.* (an—dyhudd) not being covered.—Anhuddol, diorchudd.
Annyhuddadwy, *a.* unappeasable, implacable; inexorable.—Anghymmodadwy.
Annyhuddedig, *a.* unappeased.—Anhyfodd.
Annyhuddgar, *a.* implacable.—Anheddgar.
Annyhuddgarwch, *s.* implacableness.
Annyhuddiad, au, *s.* a being unappeased or unpacified.—Anghymmodiad, anheddychi.

Annyhuddiant, *s.* implacability.
Annyhuddol, *a.* inexpiatory.—Aniawnol.
Annyhun, *a.* (an—dyhun) not drowsy or sleepy.—Answrth; ar ddyhun.
Annyhyspydd, *a.* (an—dyhyspydd) exhaustless.
Annyladwy, *a.* (an—dylad, *or* dyled) not incumbent on.—Diddyled; nad yw ddyledus.
Annyled, ion, *s. f.* (an—dyled) that which is not due; a pretended debt.—Annylyed; yr hyn nad yw ddyledus; ffugddyled.
Annyledgar, *a.* undutiful; unbounden.
Annyledgarwch, *s.* undutifulness.
Annyledog, *a.* not indebted; not owing.
Annyledus, *a.* undue; unincumbent.
Annylif, *a.* (an—dylif) without a flux or stream. Dihylif, diffrwd.
Annylifiad, au, *s.* a being without flowing.
Annylifol, *a.* not flowing, not fluent.
Annyly,† *a.* (an—dyly) without claim; unwilling.—Dihawl; anewyllysgar.
Annylyadwy,† *a.* unclaimable.—Anhonadwy.
Annylyed,† ion, *s. f.* the having no will or claim.—Anarddelwad, diholedigaeth.
Annylyedawg,† *a.* not having a claim or title, not a proprietor.—Anarddelwog, ammraint.
Annylyedawg,† ogion, *s.* one that has no claim or title.—Anhawlydd, anhonydd.
Annylyedig,† *a.* unentitled; not owing.
Annylyedogaeth,† *s. f.* a being unentitled; a being not noble.—Anhawledigaeth.
Annylyedol,† *a.* unbehovable.—Anofynol.
Annylliad,† *s.* (an—dylliad) a being unobscured.—Anhuddiad, diamguddiad.
Annyllest, *a.* (an—dyllest) without obscurity or gloom.—Annhywyll, didywyll.
Annymchwel, *a.* (an—dymchwel) not turned back.—Diddymchwel, annychwel.
Annymchweladwy, *a.* unrevertible.
Annymchweledig, *a.* unreverted.
Annymchwelog, *a.* unreverting.
Annymddwyn, *a.* (an—dymddwyn) unconceived.—Anymddwyn, anymgael.
Annymnawdd, *a.* (an—dymnawdd) unprotecting.—Anymnawdd; diamddiffyn.
Annymnoddiad, au, *s.* a being unprotected.
Annymorllwydd, *a.* (an—dymorllwydd) without excess of prosperity.—Diorllwydd.
Annymunedig, *a.* (an—dymuno) undesired.—Anchwennychedig.
Annymuniad, au, *s.* a being without desire.—Anerfyniad, anneisyfiad.
Annymuniant, *s.* a state void of desire or volition.—Aneidduniant, anewyllysiant.
Annymunol, *a.* undesirable.—Anneisyfol.
Annymwared, *a.* (an—dymwared) without deliverance.—Diymwared.
Annynawg,† *a.* (an—dyn) unmanly; cowardly. Anwrol; annhebyg i ddyn.
Annyndid, } *s.* unmanliness, timidity.—An-
Annyndod, } nynoliaeth, anwroldeb.
Annyngar, *a.* misanthropic.—Dyngasol.
Annyngarwch, *s.* misanthropy, aphilanthropy.
Annyngarwr, wyr, *s.* misanthrope, misanthropist.—Dyngasawr, casawr dynolryw.
Annyniad, au, *s.* inhumanity.—Annynoldeb.
Annyniadol, *a.* unmasculine.—Anwrywol.
Annyniolaeth, *s.* unmanliness.—Anwroldeb.
Annynoethol, *a.* (an—dynoeth) not uncovering.—Annihuddol, annatguddol.
Annynoethiad, au, *s.* a being not uncovered.
Annynol, *a.* (an—dyn) unmanly; effeminate.—Anwrol; annhebyg i ddyn.
Annynoldeb, *s.* inhumanity.—Annyniad.
Annynoliaeth, *s.* want of humanity.
Annynsawd, sodion, *s.* (an—dynsawd) impersonality.—Annynsawdd.
Annynsawdd, *s.* (an—dynsawdd) impersonality. Anynsoddoldeb.
Annynsodol, *a.* not varied according to the persons.—Ammhersonol, diansawd.
Annynsoddoldeb, *s.* want of personality.
Annynsoddiad, au, *s.* a being unpersonified.
Annynsoddol, *a.* impersonal.—Anansodol.
Annynsoddoldeb, *s.* indistinction of personality.
Annynwared, *a.* (an—dynwared) without mockery.—Diwatwar, anwawdus.
Annynwaredwy, *a.* not to be followed or imitated.—Anwatwaradwy, ammociadwy.
Annynwarediad, au, *s.* a being unimitated.
Annynwaredol, *a.* unimitative.—Anwatwarol.
Annyoddef, *a.* (an—dyoddef)=Annioddef.
Annyrch, *a.* (an—dyrch) without uplifting.—Annerchaf.
Annyrchadwy, *a.* that cannot be exalted.
Annyrchafael, *a.* unexalted, not lifted.
Annyrchafedig, *a.* unexalted.—Annerchafedig.
Annyrchafiad, *s.* a being unexalted.
Annyrchaif, *a.* without rising.—Anarchafael.
Annyrys, *a.* (an—dyrys) unintricate; unentangled.—Anastrus, anrhwystrus.
Annyrysgar, *a.* unentangling.—Anghynghafog.
Annyrysiad, au, *s.* a being unentangled or unembarrassed.—Anghymmhlethiad.
Annyrysrwydd, } *s.* imperplexity.—Anastrus-
Annyryswch, } rwydd, anhyfaglrwydd.
Annysbaid, *a.* (an—dysbaid) uninterrmitted, constant.—Diddysbaid, anoediog, anohiriog.
Annysbeidiol, *a.* unintermitting.—Anysbeidiol.
Annysbeiliad, au, *s.* (an—dysbeilio) a being unbrandished; a not unsheathing.
Annysbeilio, ia, *v. a.* to cease from brandishing; to refrain from unsheathing.
Annysbenedig, *a.* (an—dysbenu) undemonstrated.—Annosbenedig.
Annysbendod, au, *s.* inconclusiveness.—Ammhenderfynol, anghoelbaredd.
Annysbeniad, au, *s.* inconclusion.
Annysbenu, a, *v.* to render inconclusive.
Annysbleidiad, au, *s.* (an—dysbleidio) a being free from party; a ceasing to be partial.—Anwrthbleidiad, anymbleidiad.
Annysbleidiol, *a.* not given to faction.
Annysbwyll, *a.* (an—dysbwyll) without reason.—Diddysbwyll, direswm.
Annysbwylladwy, *a.* rendered irrational or indiscreet.—Ammhwylledig, ehud.
Annysbwylliad, au, *s.* indiscretion; imprudence.—Anghymmhwylliad; drygbwyll.
Annysbwylliant, *s.* irrationality.
Annysbwyllo, a, *v.* to become unreasonable; to cease reasoning.—Anghymmhwyllo.
Annysbwyllog, *a.* not having reason.
Annysbwyllus, *a.* irrational; imprudent.
Annysg, *s.* (an—dysg) lack of knowledge; ignorance.—Anaddysg; anwybodaeth.
Annysgadwy, *a.* not to be learned.
Annysgawdwr, wyr, *s.* an illiterate man.
Annysgawr, orion, *s.* an illiterate person.
Annysgedig, *a.* unlearned; illiterate.
Annysgeidiaeth, *s. f.* a being illiterate.
Annysglaer, *a.* (an—dysglaer) unsplendid.=Annisglaer.
Annysgoriad,† au, *s.* (an—dysgori) a ceasing from shouting.—Aflediad, anfloeddiad.

Annysgrain,† *a.* (an—dysgrain) not turning about.—Anchwyldro.
Annysgreiniad,† *au, s.* a being without tossing about.—Anchwyldroad, anchwyrnelliad.
Annysgreth,† *a.* (an—dysgreth) not tremulous.—Anhygryn, digryn.
Annysgwrtheb, *a.* (an—dysgwrtheb) without replication.—Anwrtheb, diwrtheb.
Annysgwyl, *a.* (an—dysgwyl) without expectation.=Annisgwyl.
Annysgyfrith, *a.* (an—dysgyfrith) void of natural form.—Anghymmenffurf; o ffurf annaturiol.
Annysgymmod, *au, s.* (an—dysgymmod) disagreement; discordance.—Diddysgymmod; anghytngweddiad.
Annysgymmodadwy, *a.* that cannot agree or be reconciled.—Anghymmodadwy.
Annysgymmodedig, *a.* unreconciled.
Annysgymmodiad, au, *s.* disagreement; variance.
Annysgymmodol, *a.* tending to disagree, unapt to reconcile.—Anghymmodol, anghyttunol.
Annysgyriad, au, *s.* (an—dysgyriad) a being without screaming.—Anysgrechiad, anghryglais, anoernad.
Annysgywen,† *a.* (an—dysgywen) not glittering.—Diddysgywen, annisglaer.
Annysmalrwch, *s.* (an—dysmal) a state void of indifference or neglect.—Anesgeulusdod, anniofalwch.
Annysmalrwydd, *s.* a being void of indifference or levity.—Anysmalrwydd, annigrifwch.
Annysmwth, *a.* (an—dysmwth) not instantaneous.—Annisyfyd, annisymmwth.
Annysmythiad, au, *s.* a being not instantaneous.—Annisymmythiad, annisymmythder.
Annystaw, *a.* (an—dystaw) not silent.=Annistaw.
Annystylladwy, *a.* (an—dystyllio) undistillable.=Annistylladwy.
Annystylliad, *s.* a being undistilled.
Annyswyl,† *a.* (an—dyswyl) unexecuted; unperformed.—Anorphen, diorphen.
Annyswyliad,† *au, s.* a being unexecuted or unaccomplished.—Anghyflawniad.
Annyundeb, *s.* (an—dyun) disunion; disagreement.—Anundeb; anghyttundeb, anghydfod.
Annyuniad, au, *s.* a being disunited.
Annyuno, a, *v. a.* to disagree, to differ.
Annyunol, *a.* disagreeing; without concurrence or accordance.—Anghyfunol.
Annywal,† *a.* (an—dywal) not fierce or ferocious.—Anffyrnig, anfileihig.
Annywalder,† *s.* inferocity.—Ammarbaredd.
Annywedadwy, *a.* (an—dywedyd) unspeakable.—Annhraethadwy, anhydraeth, anllefaradwy.
Annywededig, *a.* unspoken.—Annhraethedig.
Annywedgar, *a.* unloquacious.—Ansiaradus.
Annywediad, au, *s.* a ceasing from speaking or talking.—Annhraethiad, anllefariad.
Annywedol, *a.* unloquacious.—Ansiaradol.
Annyweddi, *a.* (an—dyweddi) without a yokefellow.—Anghydwedd, digydymaith.
Annyweddiad, au, *s.* a being unwedded.
Annyweddiaeth, au, *s.* celibacy; bachelorship.
Annyweddog, *a.* unconjugal.—Ammhriodasol.
Annywellig, *a.* (an—dywellig) insatiate or greedy.—Anniwall, diwals.
Annywynig, *a.* (an—dywynig) unresplendent.—Annisglaer, annisgleiriol, anysblenydd.
Anobeith, *s.* (an—gobaith) hopelessness; despair.—Anobeithioldeb; gwangred.
Anobeithgar, *s.* despairing; hopeless.—Diobaith, anhyderus.
Anobeithgarwch, *s.* despairingness.—Anhyder.
Anobeithiad, au, *s.* despairation.—Gwangaloniad.
Anobeithiedig, *a.* despaired.—Diddarbodedig.
Anobeithio, ia, *v.* to despair.—Diobeithio.
Anobeithiog, *a.* despairing.—Anhyderus.
Anobeithiogrwydd, *s.* despairingness.
Anobeithiol, *a.* desperate; hopeless.
Anobeithioldeb, } *s.* desperateness.—An-
Anobeithiolrwydd, } obeithioldeb; digalondid.
Anobeithlawn, *a.* (anobaith—llawn) unhopeful,—Diobaith, dihyder, anobeithiol.
Anobeithlondeb, *s.* unhopefulness.
Anober,† ion, oedd, *s.* (an—gober) a thing of no value; a trifle.—Ychydigyn, oferbeth, gwaelbeth, coegbeth.
Anoberi,† *s.* a very trifling thing; what is of no account; bagatelle.—Dioberi; ffril, tegan.
Anobr, au, *s.* (an—gobr) want of reward.—Annhal, annaffar.
Anobrwy, *a.* without reward; giftless.—Diobrwy; anrhygly ddiant.
Anobrwyad, au, *s.* a being unrewarded; a ceasing to reward.—Diwobrwyad.
Anobrwyaeth, au, *s.* want of rewarding, an unrewarded state.—Anrhygly ddiant.
Anobrwyedig, *a.* unrecompensed.—Annhaledig.
Anobrwyol, *a.* unrewarded.—Anwobrwyol.
Anobryn, *a.* (an—gobryn) without desert or reward.—Diwobr, diobryn.
Anobrynog, *a.* undeserving.—Annheilwng.
Anobwyll, *a.* (an—gobwyll) improvident; heedless.—Annarbodus, ddiddarbod, annarbod.
Anobwylliad, au, *s.* irrationality.—Disbwyll.
Anobwyllog, *a.* irrational; improvident.
Anochel, *a.* (an—gochel) without avoiding, inevitable.—Diochel; dilys.
Anocheladwy, *a.* unavoidable, inevitable.
Anocheledig, *a.* unavoided.—Anysgöedig.
Anochelgar, *a.* improvident; heedless.
Anochelgarwch, *s.* heedlessness.—Diofalrwydd.
Anocheliad, *s.* a ceasing to avoid.
Anocheleg, *a.* uncircumspect; heedless.
Anodeb, *a.* (an—godeb) without adultery; continent.—Diodeb, diodineb.
Anodebog, *a.* unadulterous.—Diodebog.
Anodech, *a.* (an—godech) not lurking or skulking.—Diodech, aflechol.
Anodidog, *a.* (an—godidog) inelaborate.—Diodidog; anghywrain, anghelfydd.
Anodidogrwydd, *s.* inelaborateness.
Anodineb, *a.* (an—godineb) without adultery.—Anodeb, diodineb.
Anodinebus, *a.* unadulterous.—Anodebog.
Anodor, *a.* (an—godor) without any interruption.—Didor, annhoredig.
Anodoriad, *s.* a being uninterrupted.
Anodoriant, *s.* uninterruption.—Anattaliant.
Anodrig, *a.* (an—godrig) undilatory, not tarrying.—Diodrig, anhwyrfrydig.
Anodrigiad, au, *s.* a being without tarrying; a ceasing to be dilatory.—Anarosiad.
Anodrigol, *a.* not tending to delay.—Anarosol.
Anodrudd, *a.* (an—godrudd) unafflicting.—Angodrudd, anghynnhyrfiol.
Anodwrdd, *a.* (an—godwrdd) untumultuous.—Diderfysg, annhrystfawr.
Anoddaith, *a.* (an—goddaith) without being singed.—Dioddaith, anolosg.
Anoddef, *a.* (an—goddef) without enduring.—Annioddef, anoddefus.

Anoddefadwy, *a.* insupportable.
Anoddefaint, *s.* a being without suffering.
Anoddefedig, *a.* unendured.—Annioddefedig.
Anoddefedd, *s.* insufferance.—Annioddefedd.
Anoddefgar, *a.* impatient, unenduring.
Anoddefgarwch, *s.* impatience.—Anamynedd.
Anoddefiad, au, *s.* insufferance.—Annioddefiad.
Anoddefiant, *s.* impatience.—Anamynedd.
Anoddefol, *a.* unendured; unindulgent.
Anoddefus, *a.* impatient; impassible.
Anoddeithiad, au, *s.* (an—goddaith) a being unignited.—Anolosgiad, angreidiad.
Anoddeithiog, *a.* unignited.—Anennynol.
Anoddeu, on, *s.* (an—goddeu) an unintentional act; any act of good or bad appearance unknowingly committed; a chance-medley.—Gweithred anfwriadol; hapladdiad, damweinladdiad; llofruddiaeth ddamweiniol neu ddifeddwl.
Anoddfog, *a.* (an—oddf) unprotuberant; without knobs or pimples.—Annhyddfog, anghnycog; anargrwm.
Anoddiwes, *a.* (an—goddiwes) not overtaken.—Anorddiwes; anghyrhaeddol.
Anoddiwesedig, *a.* not overtaken.
Anoddyfn, } au, *s.* (an—goddyfn) an abyss, the
Anoddyn, } deep.—Llyngclyn; anwn, aphwys. Dwfr anoddyfn—very deep water.
Anoed, *a.* (an—oed) without appointment or time.—Anamser, anghyttun, anghyttûn.
Anoedi, a, *v. a.* to defer a meeting or fixing of time; to cease delaying.—Addoedi, gohirio.
Anoediad, au, *s.* a deferring or doing away an appointment.—Addoediad, cyfarosiad.
Anoediog, *a.* not stricken in years.—Dioediog.
Anoesog, *a.* (an—oes) not aged or stricken in years.—Anoedranus; heb fod yn hen.
Anoeth,† au, *s.* (an—oeth) a difficult action or adventure; an incomprehensible thing.—Anamgyffrededd; dyrysbeth.
Anoeth,† *a.* concealed; wild; covert.—Cuddiedig, gwyllt; celedig.
Tir anoeth—wild land; a covert. *I. MSS.*
Anofal, *a.* (an—gofal) careless; imprudent.—Diofal, annoeth.
Anofaledd, *s.* carelessness; imprudence.
Anofalus, *a.* uncareful; negligent.—Diofal.
Anofeg, *a.* (an—gofeg) without affection.—Diserch, diaffaith.
Anofer, *a.* (an—ofer) not useless or frivolous.—Anniles, annifudd.
Anofid, *a.* (an—gofid) without trouble or grief.
Anofidiol, *a.* untroubled; not grieved.
Anofidus, *a.* not wretched, vexatious.
Anofn, *a.* (an—ofn) fearless; undaunted.—Diofn, diarswyd, diddychryn, diargyswr.
Anofregedd, *s.* (an—gofreg) unfrivolousness.—Annibwys, anorwag, anniddym.
Anofrwy, *a.* (an—gofrwy) unbeneficial.—Anfuddiol, afiesol.
Anofwy, *a.* (an—gofwy) without visiting.—Diofwy, diymwel, diwest.
Anofwyedig, *a.* unvisited; unattended.
Anofwyol, *a.* unvisiting.—Anymweliadol.
Anofydd, *a.* (an—ofydd) not a disciple or scholar.—Diofydd; heb fod yn ddisgybl neu ysgolhaig; diober.
Anofyddeb, *s. f.* uncorrespondent.
Anofyddiaeth, *s.* a want of discipline.
Anofyddol, *a.* undisciplinary.—Anoberol.
Anofyn, *a.* (an—gofyn) unasked; undemanded.—Diofyn, dihawl.
Anofynag, *a.* inconfident.—Anhyderus.
Anofyniad, *s.* uninquisitiveness.
Anofynol, *a.* uninquisitive.—Anymchwilgar.
Anogan, *a.* (an—gogan) without satire or lampoon.—Diogan, diwawd, annuchan.
Anoganol, *a.* unsatirical.—Annuchanol.
Anoganu, a, *v. a.* to desist from equivocation; to cease from dispraising.—Annuchanu.
Anogawn,† *a.* (an—gogawn) insatiate; vehement.—Anniwall; angerddol.
Anogelog, *a.* (an—gogel) not shy or shunning.—Anochelog, anwagelog.
Anognaw, *a.* (an—gognaw) insufficient, ineffectual.—Annigonol.
Anogonawl, *a.* (an—gogonawl) inglorious.—Anhyglod, anenwog.
Anogoned, *a.* (an—gogoned) inglorious; void of glory.—Anwiwglod; diogoniant.
Anogonedd, *s.* (an—gogonedd) inglorioufness.
Anogoneddus, *a.* not glorious.—Anghlodfawr.
Anogoniannu,† a, *v. a.* (an—gogoniant) to render inglorious; to cease from giving glory.—Anogoneddu; anghlodfori.
Anogoniannus,† *a.* being inglorious.
Anogoniant, *s.* want of glory.—Diogoniant.
Anogwydd, *a.* (an—gogwydd) without inclination.—Annhuedd, diogwydd.
Anogwyddadwy, *a.* uninclinable.—Annhueddadwy.
Anogwyddedig, *a.* uninclined.—Annhueddedig.
Anogwyddiad, au, *s.* a disinclination; a ceasing to bias.—Annhueddiad, anghyfogwyddiad.
Anogwyddol, *a.* not tending to bias.
Anogyfarch, *a.* (an—gogyfarch) inconspicuous.—Diogyfarch, anhonaid.
Anogyfer, *a.* (an—gogyfer) inopposite.—Anghyferbyn, anghyfarwyneb.
Anogyfiad, au, *s.* (an—gogyfio) a being unequated; a being unmatched.—Anghystadledd, anghymmhariad.
Anogyfio, ia, *v. a.* to rend unequal.
Anogyfiol, *a.* unequated.—Anghyfartal.
Anogyfled, *a.* (an—gogyfled) of unequal breadth.—Diogyfled, anghyfled.
Anogyfliw, *a.* (an—gogyfliw) not of the same color.—Anghydliw, heb fod o'r un lliw.
Anogyflun, *a.* (an—gogyflun) not equiform.—Anghydlun, anogyflun.
Anogyflunedd, *s.* inequiformity.
Anogyfoed, *a.* (an—gogyfoed) not coetan xous.—Anghyfoed, anghyfoes, anunoed.
Anogyfred, *a.* (an—gogyfred) not of equal pace.—Anghydred, anghyfred.
Anogyfres, *a.* (an—gogyfres) unconfederated.—Anghyfres, anghysswynol.
Anogyfurdd, *a.* (an—gogyfurdd) not of equal rank.—Anghyfurdd.
Anogyfuwch, *a.* (an—gogyfuwch) not of equal height.—Anghyfuwch, anghyfuchel.
Anogyffrawd, *a.* (an—gogyffrawd) uncomprehended.—Anamgyffrawd.
Anogyffred, *a.* (an—gogyffred) not being comprised.—Anargyffred, anghyffred.
Anogyhyd, *a.* (an—gogyhyd) not of equal length.—Anghyfunhyd, anghyfartal.
Anogyhydedd, *s.* inequality of length.
Anogystadl, *a.* (an—gogystadl) incomparative.—Anghystadl, digyfartal.
Anogystadliad, au, *s.* a being without comparison.—Anghymmhariad, anghyfartaliad.
Anogystal, *a.* (an—gogystal) not equal; inferior.—Anghyfartal.

Anohanred, *a.* (an—gohanred) without distinction.—Diwahan, anwahanred.
Anohanrediad, *s.* indistinction.—Anwahaniad.
Anohanredol, *a.* indistinguishing.
Anoheb, *a.* (an—goheb) without correspondence.—Dioheb, diohebiaeth.
Anohebiad, *s.* a want of correspondence.
Anohebol, *a.* uncorresponding.—Anattebol.
Anohen, † *a.* (an—gohen) without influence; unbiassed.—Diddylanwad; diduedd, diogwydd.
Anolaith,† *a*, (an—golaith) killing without measure.—Cyflafanaidd; difaol.
Anolau, *a.* (an—golau) indistinct; gloomy, dark.—Anoleu, dioleuni; aneglur, anamlwg.
Anoleddf, *a.* (an—goleddf) not askew; undistorted.—Dioleddf, anŵyr, afiedbai, anllettraws.
Anoleithiawr,† *a.* (an—olaith) exterminating; consuming.—Cyflafanol, dinystriol.
Anoleithig,† *a.* destructive; slaughtering.
Anoleithiog,† *a.* not a little destructive; terribly slaughtering.—Cyflafanog; cigyddlyd.
Anoleithiol,† *a.* exterminating.—Distrywiol.
Anoleog, *a.* (an—goleog) not infirm; unenfeebled.—Dioleog: anegwan, aneiddil.
Anoleu, *a.* (an—goleu) without light; dark, gloomy.—Anolau, dioleuni; tywyll, gwrm.
Anoleuad, *s.* a being unillumined.
Anoleuadwy, *a.* not to be lighted.
Anoleuadol, *a.* unilluminative.—Angoliannol.
Anoleuder, *s.* a want of light; gloominess.
Anoleuedig *a* unilluminated.—Anllewyrchedig.
Anoleuhaol, *a.* unilluminative.—Anoleuadol.
Anoleuo, a, *v. a.* to cease from being illumined, to cease giving light—Dioleuo.
Anoleurwydd, *s.* gloominess.—Dileuferedd.
Anolo, *a.* (an—golo) ineffectual; useless, void, backward, behind hand.—Aneffeithiol; diddefnydd; hwyrdrwm.
Anolrhain, *a.* (an—olrhain) trackless; without trace.—Diolrhain; diathr, difrisg.
Anolrheinadwy, *a.* unsearchable.
Anolrheiniad, *s.* a being untraced, a ceasing to search.—Anymchwiliad.
Anolrheiniedig, *a.* unexplored.—Anchwiliedig.
Anolrheiniol, *a.* untraced: not tracing.
Anolud, *a.* (an—golud) void of wealth or riches.—Digyfoeth, diolud.
Anoludog, *a.* unwealthy; unaffluent.
Anoludd, *a.* (an—goludd) without obstruction or let.—Dirwystr, diattal.
Anoluddiad, au, *s.* a being unobstructed or unrestrained.—Amattaliad, anarluddiad.
Anoluddio, ia, *v.* to unobstruct: to clear.
Anoluddiol, *a.* unobstructed.—Anllesteiriol.
Anolwg, *a.* (an—golwg) sightless; without sight; anopsy.—Diolwg; dilewyrch.
Anolygedig, *a* not endowed with sight.
Anolygiad, *s.* want of speculation.
Anolygiadol, *a.* unspeculative.—Anolygiannol.
Anolygus, *a.* unsightly; deformed.
Anollwng, *a.* (an—gollwng) without loosening.—Diollwng.
Anollyngadwy, *a.* not to be liberated.
Anollyngdod, *s.* want of liberty.
Anollyngiad, *s.* a being unliberated.
Anollyngol, *a.* unliberated.—Afryddhaol.
Anomedd, *a.* (an—gomedd) without refusal or denial.—Diomedd, diball.
Anomeddiad, au, *s.* a being unrefused; a ceasing to be denied.—Anwrthodiad, annacâd.
Anomeddol, *a.* unrefusing; undenying.
Anonest, *a.* (an—gonest) dishonest; faithless; knavish.—Anghyfiawn, anghywir, anaddwyn; anffyddlawn; anfad; diriaid; anuiwair.
Anonestrwydd, *s.* dishonesty; fraud, treachery; unchastity.—Anghywirdeb; dyhirwch.
Anoraith,† eithiau, *s.* (an—goraith) a being not easily subjected to rule.—Anhylywiad; un anhawdd i'w ddwyn dan reol.
Anorbaid, *a.* (an—gobraid) impatient; not desisting.—Diamynedd; diymbaid.
Anorbeidrwydd, *s.* impatience.—Anoddefedd.
Anorbwyll, *a.* (an—gorbwyll) without distraction.—Diorbwyll, anorphwyll.
Anorbwyllig, *a.* not frantic or mad.
Anorbwyllog, *a.* undistracted.—Diorphwyll.
Anorchafiad, au, *s.* (an—gorchafu) a being unexalted.—Annerchafiad.
Anorchafiaeth, au, *s. f.* a want of exaltation or aggrandizement.—Annyrchafiaeth.
Anorchest, ion, *s. f.* (an—gorchest) what is no extraordinary feat.—Diorchestrwydd, anarbenigrwydd; anwiwdeb.
Anorchestol, *a.* unexcelling.—Ammhenigamp.
Anorchfygadwy, *a.* (an—gorchfygu) invincible.—Anorfodadwy; nas gellir ei orchfygu.
Anorchfygedig. *a.* unvanquished.—Anorfodedig.
Anorchfygiad, au, *s.* a being unconquered.
Anorchfygol, *a.* not overcome.—Anorfodol.
Anorchudd, *a.* (an—gorchudd) without a covering.—Diorchudd.
Anorchuddiad, au, *s.* a being without a covering.
Anorchuddiedig, *a.* uncovered.—Annidöedig.
Anorchuddio, ia, *v. a.* to uncover.—Annidoi.
Anorchuddiol, *a.* tending to uncover.
Anorchwyl, *a.* (an—gorchwyl) without employ.—Diorchwyl.
Anorchŵyl, *a.* (an—gorchŵyl) unbashful.—Anful, diwylder.
Anorchŵyledd, *s.* immodesty.—Diwylder.
Anorchwylgar, *a.* (anorchwyl) unindustrious.
Anorchwyliad, au, *s.* a being unemployed; a ceasing to employ.—Diorchwyliad.
Anorchwyliaeth, *s. f.* a want of employment.
Anorchwylog, *a.* unemployed.—Diorchwyl.
Anorchwylus, *a.* unindustrious.—Anweithgar.
Anorchŵylus, *a.* (anorchŵyl) unbashful, unabashed.—Anghywilyddgar, diwylder, anyswil.
Anorddig, *a.* (an—gorddig) not morose, clement,—Diorddig, annigofus.
Anorddiwes, *a.* (an—gorddiwes) not overtaken.—Anoddiwes.
Anorddwy,† *a.* (an—gorddwy) without oppression.—Anorthrwm, diormes.
Anorddwyad,† *s.* a being unoppressed.
Anorddwyedig,† *a.* unoppressed.
Anorddwyol,† *a.* unoppressive.—Anormesol.
Anorddyar,† *a.* (an—gorddyar) untumultuous; hushed.—Annherfysglyd; tawel.
Anoresgyn, *a.* (an—goresgyn) without overcoming.—Dioresgyn, diorfod.
Anoresgynadwy, *a.* unconquerable; impregnable.
Anoresgynedig, *a.* unconquered.—Anorfodedig.
Anoresgyniad, au, *s.* a being unvanquished or unconquered.—Anorchfygiad.
Anoresgynol, *a.* unconquering.—Anorthrechol,
Anorfod, *a.* (an—gorfod) without overcooming,—Diorfod, anoresgyn.
Anorfodadwy, *a.* unsurmountable.
Anorfodedig, *a.* unvanquished.—Anoresgynedig.
Anorfodiad, au, *s.* insuperableness.

Anorfodog, *a.* that is unvanquished.
Anorfodol, *a.* unvanquishing.—Anoresgynol.
Anorfyghad,† *s.* (an—gorchfygu) a being unvanquished.—Anorfodiad.
Anorfygol,† *a.* unvanquished.—Anoresgynol.
Anorffawg,† *a.* (an — gorffawg) unextatic; without bliss. — Ammherlewygol, anllesmeiriol.
Anorffeigiol,† *a.* (an—gorffaig) unembarrassing. —Annyrys, annidrol.
Anorhoen, *a.* (an—gorhoen) without exaltation. —Dihoen, diorfoledd.
Anorhoenus, *a.* (an—gorhöen) unexulting.—Anorfoleddus, anghrechwenus.
Anoriog, *a.* (an—oriog) unfickle; not volatile. —Anwamal, annewidiol, anyagoywan.
Anorlludd, *a.* (an—gorlludd) not overtoiled.—Diorlludd.
Anorllwydd, *a.* (an—gorllwydd) not over prosperous.—Diorllwydd, diffyniant.
Anorllwyn, *a.* (an—gorllwyn) unpursued.—Diorllwyn; annilynedig.
Anormail, *a.* (an—gormail) without oppression. —Diormail, diorthrwm.
Anormeiliad, an, *s.* inoppression.—Anorfodiad.
Anormeilio, ia, *v. a.* to desist from oppression or molestation.—Anorthrechu, anorfodi.
Anormeiliog, } *a.* unoppressive.—Anorthrym-
Anormeilus, } og, anormesog.
Anormes, *a.* (an—gormes) without affliction; at ease.—Diormes, diorthrwm.
Anormesedig, *a.* unmolested.—Anorthrymedig.
Anormesiad, au, *s.* a ceasing from troubling or molesting.—Anorfodiad, anorchfygiad.
Anormesol, *a.* unafflicting; not tiring.
Anormod, *a.* (an—gormod) not over much. —Diormod.
Anormodedd, *s.* a being not superabundant or superfluous.—Anorddigonedd, anorllawnder.
Anormodol, *a.* not superabundant.—Anorllawn.
Anorphen, *a.* (an—gorphen) endless; infinitive; boundless. — Diorphen; diderfyn; annherfynol.
Anorphenadwy, *a.* that cannot be ended.
Anorphenedig, *a.* unconcluded.
Anorpheniad, au, *s.* inconclusion.—Annibeniad.
Anorphenol, *a.* inconclusive.—Anniweddol.
Anorphwyll, *a.* (an—gorphwyll) without distraction.—Diorphwyll, annisbwyll, diledfryd.
Anorphwylliad, au, *s.* a being undistracted.
Anorphwyllog, *a.* undistracted.—Ammhwyllog.
Anorphwys, *a.* (an—gorphwys) without rest; unquiet.—Diorphwys; aflonydd.
Anorphwysedig, *a.* deprived of rest.
Anorphwysiad, au, *s.* a being deprived of rest; unquietude.—Anseibiad, diorphwysiad.
Anorphwysol, *a.* not resting.—Anseibiol.
Anorsaf, *a.* (an—gorsaf) without a station or stand.—Ansafle, diorsaf.
Anorsafiad, *s.* a being unstationed.—Ansafiad.
Anorsafol, *a.* unstationary.—Ansefydlog.
Anorseiddiog, *a.* (an—gorseddu) unsedentary. —Diorseiddiog, aneisteddog.
Anorthaw, *a.* (an—gorthaw) without silence.—Diorthaw, anosteg.
Anorthawiad, *s.* a breaking of silence.
Anortho, *a.* (an—gortho) without shelter or covering.—Digysgod, anamlen.
Anorthoad, au, *s.* a being unsheltered or uncovered.—Anghysgodiad, anordoad.
awl, } *a.* unsheltered; uncovered.—
dig, } Anghysgodol; anghysgodedig.
Anorthöus, *a.* unsheltering.—Digysgod.
Anorthrech, *a.* (an—gorthrech) without conquest.—Anorfod, anorthrwm.
Anorthrechadwy, *a.* unconquerable.
Anorthrechiad, au, *s.* a being unsubjected or unvanquished.—Anorfodiad, anorchfygiad.
Anorthrechol, *a.* unsubjected.—Anormesol.
Anorthrwm, *a.* (an — gorthrwm) without oppression.—Diorthrwm, anorfod.
Anorthrymedig, *a.* unoppressed.—Anorfodedig.
Anorthrymedd, *s.* inoppression.—Anorchfygol.
Anorthrymiad, au, *s.* inoppression; a ceasing to oppress.—Anormesiad, anorfodiad.
Anorthrymol, *a.* inoppressive.—Anormesol.
Anorthur,† *a.* (an—gorthur) not to be repulsed. —Diorthur, diwrtheb.
Anorwedd, *a.* (an—gorwedd) without lying down.—Diorwedd.
Anorweddedig, *a.* not being reclined.
Anorweddiad, au, *s.* a being unreclined; a ceasing to be recumbent.—Bod heb orwedd.
Anorweddol, *a.* unrecumbent.—Diorweddol.
Anorweiddiog, *a.* not clinical.—Anogwyddog.
Anorwyllt, *a.* (an—gorwyllt) not furious or enraged.—Diorwyllt, anffrochwyllt.
Anorwylltedd, *s.* unferocity.—Anghreulonedd.
Anosawd,† *a.* (an—gosawd)=Anosod.
Anosbaith,† *a.* (an—gosbaith) not clear, not manifest to the view; without polish.—Aneglur, anamlwg; afloyw.
Anosbarth, *a.* (an—gosbarth) being unarranged. —Diddosbarth, annosben.
Anosbarthedig, *a.* undistinguished.
Anosbarthiad, au, *s.* inseparability; a being without arrangement.—Anwahaniad.
Anosbarthol, *a.* uncharacteristical.
Anosbeithig, *a.* indistinct; not refulgent.
Anosbeithiog,† *a.* (anosbaith) unmanifested.—Anamlygedig, aneglur.
Anosgedd, *s.* (an—gosgedd) deformity; unseemliness.—Anferthwch; anwedduster.
Anosgeddedig, *a.* not made comely.
Anosgeddig, *a.* unadorned; unfashionable.
Anosgeddigrwydd, uncomeliness.
Anosgeddol, *a.* uncomely; inelegant.
Anosgo, *a.* (an—gosgo) unstarting, not turned aside.—Diosgo, diogwydd.
Anosgoad, au, *s.* a being free from obliquity or inclination.—Anogwyddiad, annhueddiad.
Anosgoawl, *a.* not tending to go aside.
Anosgöedig, *a.* not made oblique.
Anosgordd, *a.* (an—gosgordd) without a train or retinue.—Diosgordd, annifer.
Anosgorddol, *a.* unattended.—Diosgordd.
Anosiad, au, *s.* (an—âws) an excitation.—Annosodiad, cymmhelliad, cyffroad.
Anosmaeth, *a.* (an—gosmaeth) without food or nourishment; without nutriment. — Diymborth, diddarmerth; diammaeth.
Anosmeithiad, au, *s.* a want of nutriment; a being unsustained.—Anamaethiad.
Anosmeithio, ia, *v. a.* to deprive of nourishment or sustenance.
Anosmeithiol, *a.* unalimentary.—Anfaethol.
Anosod, *a.* (an — gosod) unplaced, without position.—Diosod; diesfyllfa.
Anosodadwy, *a.* not to be placed.
Anosodedig, *a.* unplaced, undeposited.
Anosodiad, *s.* a being unplaced.—Anllefodiad.
Anesodol, *a.* unplaced; not placing.
Anoson, *a.* (an—goson) without being whispered or slightly mentioned.—Dioson.

Anosteg, *a.* (an—gosteg) without silence; disquiet.—Diosteg; aflonydd, annistaw.
Aostegiad, an, *s.* a being unsilent.
Anostegol, *a.* unsilent; blustering.—Annison.
Anostegrwydd, *s.* disquietude.
Anostegu, a, *v. a.* to cease being silent.
Anostegwr, wyr, *s.* a disturber; one who breaks silence.—Annistawrwydd.
Anostwng, *a.* (an—gostwng) without lowering.—Diostwng; heb ei ostwng.
Anostyngadwy, *a.* uncompliable.
Anostyngedig, *a.* unsubservient.
Anostyngiad, *s.* disobeyance.—Anymostyngiad.
Anostyngol, *a.* unsubservient.—Anymostyngol.
Anosymdaith, *a.* (an—gosymdaith) not having travelling subsistence or maintenance.—Diosymdaith; heb gynnaliaeth neu ymborth teithiol.
Anosymmaeth, *s.* (an—gosymmaeth) a being void of nourishment or subsistence.—Ammeithriniaeth, digynnaliaeth, anosmaeth.
Anosymmeithig, *a.* unalimentary.—Diymborth.
Anosymmeithio, ia, *v. a.* to deprive of nourishment or subsistence.—Anosmeithio.
Anosymmeithiol, *a.* unnutritive.
Anosymmeithus, *a.* unalimentary.
Anosymwy, *a.* (an—gosymwy) not providing.—Diosymwy, annarparol.
Anras, *a.* (an—gras) disgracious, graceless.—Diras, dirad, diriaid, anfad. *G. G.*
Anras, *s.* gracelessness.—Dirasrwydd.
Anraslawn, *a.* ungracious; wicked.—Anrasusol.
Anraslondeb, } *s.* ungraciousness. — Afras-
Anraslonrwydd, } lonrwydd, anfadrwydd.
Anrasol, } *a.* disgracious; unpleasing; im-
Anrasusol, } pious.—Afrasol, anrhadol.
Anrhad, *a.* (an—rhad) graceless; without virtue.—Dirad, diras; dirinwedd.
Anrhadlawn, *a.* ungracious; unkind.
Anrhadloniaeth, au, *s.* ungraciousness.
Anrhadlondeb, } *s.* ungraciousness.—Afraslon-
Anrhadlonedd, } deb, afraslonrwydd.
Anrhadol, *a.* ungracious, graceless.—Diras.
Anrhagarfaeth, *a.* (an—rhagarfaeth) unpredestinate.—Diragarfaeth.
Anrhagarfaethedig, *a.* unpredestinated, unpreordained.—Anrhagbenodedig.
Anrhagarfaethiad, au, *s.* unpredestination; a not preordaining.—Anrhagluniaethiad.
Anrhagarfaethol, *a.* unpredestinating; not preordaining.—Anrhagdrefnol.
Anrhagder, au, *s.* (an—rhagder) unresistance, —Anwrthwynebydd, angwrthsafedd.
Anrhagddangos, *v.* (an—rhagddangos) unprognostical.—Anrhagorgoll, anargoelus.
Anrhagddangosiad, au, *s.* a being unprognosticated.—Anargoeliad; anrhagfynegiad.
Anrhagddarbod, *a.* (an—rhagddarbod) without foresight.—Anrhagarmerth; diragweliad.
Anrhagddarbodus, *a.* unforeseeing.
Anrhagddarpar, *a.* (an—rhagddarpar) unprepared.—Diragddarpar.
Anrhagddarpariad, au, *s.* a being unprepared.
Anrhagddarparol, *a.* unpreparatory.
Anrhagfarn, *a.* (an—rhagfarn) without prejudice.—Diragfarn, annhueddfarn.
Anrhagfarnedig, *a.* unprejudicated.
Anrhagfeddiannol, *a.* (an—rhagfeddiant) not preoccupied; not occupied before.—Diragfeddol, anghynfeddol.
Anrhagfeddiant, *s.* a being without preoccupancy; that is unprepossessed.
Anrhagflaen, *a.* (an—rhagflaen) not going before.
Anrhagflaeniad, au, *s.* a being unanticipated.
Anrhagflaenol, *a.* not anticipating.
Anrhagfryd, *a.* (an—rhagfryd) without purpose.—Diragfryd, diamcan, difwriad.
Anrhagfwriad, au, *s.* (an—rhagfwriad) uncircumspection; a being uncircumspective.—Anrhagbryderiad, anrhagddarbodiad.
Anrhagfwriadus, *a.* uncircumspective; being improvident.—Anrhagddarbodus.
Anrhaghanfod, *a.* (an—rhaghanfod) without pre-existence; not pre-existing.—Anghynhanfod, anrhagfod.
Anrhaghanfodol, *a.* unpre-existent.
Anrhagluniaeth, *a.* (an—rhagluniaeth) without providence or foresight.—Anrhagddarbodaeth, annarbodaeth.
Anrhagluniaethol, *a.* unprovidential; improvident.—Anrhagddarbodol, anrhagddarparol.
Anrhagoriaeth, au, *s.* a being without preference or excellence.—Ammlaenoriaeth.
Anrhagraith, *a.* (an—rhagraith) without prejudice.—Diragrith, diragfarn.
Anrhagreithiol, *a.* unprejudiced.
Anrhagreithus, *a.* not tending to prejudice or to prejudge.—Anahagfarnllyd.
Anrhagrith, *a.* (an—rhagrith) without hypocrisy.—Diragrith.
Anrhagrithiad, au, *s.* a being void of hypocrisy.—Anffugiad, anlledrithiad.
Anrhagrithiol, *a.* unhypocritical.—Anffugiol.
Anrhango, *a.* (an—rhango) without desire or craving.—Dirango, diaingo, anchwant.
Anrhaith, rheithiau, *s. f.* (an—rhaith) what is not cognizable to law; spoil taken in war; prey, pillage; distress.—Yr hyn nis cydnebydd y gyfraith; ysbail rhyfel; ysglyfaeth, asgafaeth, ysbail; attafael, rheithafaeliad.
Anrhaith gribddail—a total confiscation.
Anrhaith oddef,—a confiscation of movables.
Yr oedd peth anrhaith ar ol—there was an amazing quantity left (this is an indefinite epithet).
Anrhanadwy, *a.* inseparable; indivisible.
Anrhanedig, *a.* unpartitioned, undivided.
Anrhanedigol, *a.* undistributive.
Anrhanog, *a.* unparticipation.—Ammharthog.
Anrhanol, *a.* unparticipated; undivided.
Anrhed, *a.* (an—rhed) obstinate; positive, determined.—Cildyn, anhydyn.
Anrhedadwy, *a.* that cannot run away.—Anhyred; nas gall redeg ymaith.
Anrhedegog, *a.* not running.—Afredegog.
Anrhediad, au, *s.* positiveness.—Afrediad.
Anrhedol, *a.* not giving way; steadfast.
Anrhedu, a, *v. a.* to cease running off.—Afredu.
Anrheg, ion, *s. f.* (an—rheg) a present; a gift; a dish or mess of meat. ("What requires no form or oath," is a signification of the word according to its roots, which we cannot find in practice).—Rhodd, dawn, cyflwyn, gwoseb, goseb, cyfarwys; saig o fwyd.
Anrhegadwy, *a.* that may be presented.
Anrhegedig, *a.* presented; gifted.—Rhoddedig.
Anrhegiad, au, *s.* a presenting.—Cyflwyniad.
Anrhegol, *a.* gratuitous; dedicatory.—Gosebol.
Anrhegu, a, *v. a.* to present, to give.—Rhoddi.
Anrhegwr, wyr, *s.* one that gives presents, a donor, a bestower.—Un a roddo anrhegion.
Anrhegydd, *s.* a presenter.—Anrhegwr.
Anrheibiol, *a.* (anrhaib) not ravenous or greedy.—Anwangcus, anchwantus, analythig.

Anrheidio, ia, *v. a.* (anrhaid) to render unnecessary.—Afreidio, direidio; gwneuthur yn afreidiol.
Anrheidiol, *a.* unnecessitated.—Afreidiol.
Anrheidrwydd, *s.* unnecessariness.
Anrheidus, *a.* unnecessitous; not in want.
Anrheidusrwydd, *s.* a being unnecessitous; a being void of destitution.—Afreidusrwydd.
Anrheiddiog, *a.* (an—rheiddiog) that is not penetrated.—Annhreiddiog.
Anrheiog, *a.* (an—rheiog) not given to bickering.—Anymgiprys, anymryson, digeintach.
Anrheithadwy, *a.* (anrhaith) apt to go beyond rules.—Anhyraith; tueddol i fyned dros ben rheolau.
Anrheithedig, *a.* depredated, spoiled.
Anrheithfarch, feirch, *s.* (anrhaith—march) a horse for padding or robbery.—March i anrheithio neu ysbeilio; ysbeilfarch.
Anrheithgar, *a.* (anrhaith) excessive; depredatory.—Ysbeilgar; treisgar.
Anrheithgarwch, *s.* excessiveness; a state of pillage.—Rhyseddgarwch, amryfusedd.
Anrheithgribddail, *s. f.* (anrhaith—cribddail) the confiscation of the goods of the criminal; total confiscation.—Anrhaith gribddail. *C.C.*
Anrheithi, *s.* (anrhaith) an uncontrolled state.—Sefyllfa afreolus.
Fy anrheithi—my precious one, my dear. *Sil.*
Anrheithiad, au, *s.* a degradation.—Ysbeiliad.
Anrheithiedig, *a.* desolated, spoiled.—Difodedig.
Anrheithio, ia, *v. a.* to go beyond rules; to depredate; to spoil or plunder; to confiscate, to pillage.—Myned dros ben rheolau; difrodi.
Anrheithiog, *a.* depredatory.—Ysbeiliog.
Anrheithiol, *a.* depredating.—Difrodol.
Anrheithioldeb, *s.* desolateness.—Anialder.
Anrheithiwr, wyr, *s.* a desolater; a depredator.
Anrheithoddef, *s.* (anrhaith—goddef) confiscation of movables; that suffers confiscation: one who had been guilty of robbery, or murder, and other offences, by which the law deemed him liable to have his property forfeited.—Anrhaith oddef; anrheithiad; attafaeliad; anrhaith gribddail.
Anrhesymeg, au, *s. f.* (an—rheswm) illogicalness.—Afresymeg, anarbwylleg.
Anrhesymegol, *a.* illogical, not logical.
Anrhesymol, *a.* illogical.—Afresymol.
Anrhesymoldeb, *s.* alogy, absurdity; implausibility.—Afresymoldeb, dibwylledd.
Anrheufedd, *s.* (an—rheufedd) without riches.—Direufedd, digyfoeth, diolud.
Anrhin, *a.* (an—rhin) not a secret or mystery.—Dirin, digyfrin.
Anrhiniedig, *a.* not made mysterious.
Anrhiniol, *a.* unmysterious.—Afriniol.
Anrhinwedd, *a.* (an—rhinwedd) want of virtue.
Anrhinweddiad, au, *s.* a rendering destitute of virtue.—Afrinweddiad; aneffeithiad.
Anrhinweddol, *a.* not virtuous.—Dirinwedd.
Anrhinweddoldeb, *s.* a want of virtue.
Anrhith, *a.* (an—rhith) without form or appearance.—Dirith, diffurf.
Anrhithiad, au, *s.* a disappearing.—Afluniad.
Anrhithiedig, *a.* not having appeared.
Anrhithio, ia, *v. a.* to disappear.—Diflannu.
Anrheithiol, *a.* disappearing, vanishing.
Anrhodres, *a.* (an—rhodres) without pomp or vanity; without vaunting.—Dirodres, dirwysg.
Anrhodresgar, *a.* not vain-glorious; unvaunting.—Anrhwysgfawr, anrhydresgar.
Anrhodresgarwch, *s.* a being unostentatious, freedom from pomp; unvauntingness.
Anrhodresol, *a.* unostentatious; not given to vaunting.—Anrhydresol, ammostfawr.
Anrhodd. *a.* (an—rhodd) giftless, without gift.—Dirodd, diddawn.
Anrhoddadwy, *a.* not to be given.—Anhyrodd.
Anrhoddedig, *a.* unbestowed, ungiven.
Anrhoddiad, *s.* a being without a gift.
Anrhoddol, *a.* not giving.—Afroddol.
Anrhuid, *a.* (an—rhuo) without roaring or shouting.—Diruad, dilefain.
Anrhuadwy, *a.* that cannot roar out.
Anrhual, *a.* not bellowing or roaring.
Anrhugl, *a.* (an—rhugl) not easy or flowing.—Dirugl, dilithr, afrugl.
Anrhugledd, *s.* a want of ease.—Afrugledd.
Anrhull, *a.* (an—rhull) not free, not laviah; not hasty.—Dirull; afrwydd.
Anrhullder, *s.* a want of frankness.—Afrullder.
Anrhulledd, *s.* a being not liberal.—Anhaeledd.
Anrhuol, *a.* not bellowing or roaring.—Afruol.
Anrhus, *a.* (an—rhus) without starting.—Dirus, digychwyn.
Anrhusiad, au, *s.* a being unapt to start or to hesitate.—Afrusiad, anneidiad.
Anrhusiant, *s.* a being free from starts.
Anrhusog, *a.* not apt to start or shy.
Anrhuthr, *a.* (an—rhuthr) without assault or onest.—Diymgyrch, afrysgar.
Anrhuthriad, au, *s.* a being without assaulting or rushing upon.—Anymgyrchiad.
Anrhuthrog, *a.* not apt to assault.—Afruthrog.
Anrhuthrol, *a.* unassaulting.—Anymosodol.
Anrhwth, *a.* (an—rhwth) not wide or gaping.—Afrwth, diagendor.
Anrhwydd, *a.* (an—rhwydd) not free or easy; intricate.—Afrwydd, annirwystr.
Anrhwyddiant, *s.* obstruction.—Ariuddiad.
Anrhwyddineb, *s.* unprosperousness.
Anrhwyddol, *a.* not going freely.—Afrwyddol.
Anrhwyf, *a.* (an—rhwyf) without an impulse.—Dirwyf; digyffro, diysgog.
Anrhwyfadwy, *a.* not to be rowed.
Anrhwyfiad, *s.* a being not rowed.—Afrwyfiad.
Anrhwyg, *a.* (an—rhwyg) without a rent or tear.—Dirwyg; heb rwygiad neu doriad.
Anrhwygadwy, *a.* illacerate, illacerable.
Anrhwygiad, *s.* a being untorn.—Afrwygiad.
Anrhwygol, *a.* not apt to be torn.—Afrwygol.
Anrhwym, *a.* (an—rhwym) unbound; unrestricted.—Afrwym, dirwym.
Anrhwymadwy, *a.* not to be bound.
Anrhwymedig, *a.* unrestricted.—Afrwymedig.
Anrhwymiad, *s.* a being not bound.
Anrhwymol, *a.* not binding.—Afrwymol.
Anrhwys, *a.* (an—rhwys) without briskness.—Dirwys, afrwys, anghyflym.
Anrhwysg, *a.* (an—rhwysg) without sway or power.—Dirwysg, afrwysg.
Anrhwysgadwy, *a.* unswayable—Afrwysgadwy.
Anrhwysgedig, *a.* deprived of sway.
Anrhwysgiad, au, *s.* a being without sway.
Anrhwysgol, *a.* not domineering.—Afrwysgol.
Anrhwysog, *a.* (anrhwys) unvigorous.—Afrwysog, dirwys.
Anrhwystr, *a.* (an—rhwystr) without stop.—[Dirwystr, diattal.
Anrhwystredig, *a.* unobstructed.
Anrhwystriad, au, *s.* a being unobstructed or unimpeded.—Anllesteiriad, afrwystriad.

Anrhwystrol, *a.* unopposing.—Afrwystrol.
Anrhwystrus, *a.* unobstructive.—Afrwystrus.
Anrhyal,† *s.* (an—rhyal) improcreate: not generating.—Dieppiliog, anhiliog, anhiliadol.
Anrhyawd,† *a.* (an—rhyawd) without excess.—Anormodol, dirysedd.
Anrhybuch,† *a.* (an—rhybuch) without a craving.—Dirybuch, diehwant, diawydd.
Anrhybuched,† *a.* not enjoying what one craves for or is desirous of.—Anrhydaer, anachref.
Anrhybuchol,† *a.* not over craving.
Anrhybudd, *a.* (an—rhybudd) without notice.—Dirybudd, diwys; disylw.
Anrhybuddiedig, Anrhybuddiol, } *a.* unforewarned.—Anrhagwysiedig; anhysbysol.
Anrhydedd. *s.* (an—rhydedd) precedency, honor.—Enrhydedd, parch, bri, arddunant, urddasiant, erbarch, cymmyredd, edmygedd.
Nid treftad anrhydedd arglwydd — the honor of a lord is not an inheritance. *D.*
Anrhydeddadwy, *a.* that may be honored; honorable.—A ellir ei anrhydeddu.
Anrhydeddedig, *a.* honored.—Enrhydeddedig.
Anrhydeddiad, *s.* a being honored.—Parchiad.
Anrhydeddocau, câ, *v. a.* to reverence.
Anrhydeddog, Anrhydeddol, } *a.* honoring; revering.—Enrhydeddog, urddasog, cymrïog.
Anrhydeddu, *a, v. a.* to honor; to reverence, to respect.—Enrhydeddu, parchu, perchi.
Anrhydeddus, *a.* honorable; worshipful.
Anrhydeddusrwydd, *s.* honorableness.
Anrhydeddwr, wyr, *s.* one who honors; a worshipper.—Un a anrhydeddo; addolwr.
Anrhydres, *a.* (an—rhydres) without sway or power.—Dirwysg, diawdurdod, anrhodres.
Anrhydresgar, *a.* not vaunting.—Anrhodresgar.
Anrhydresgarwch, *s.* a being void of tyranny or oppression.—Anrhodresgarwch.
Anrhydd, *a.* (an—rhydd) not free, not at liberty.—Dirydd, anrhwydd.
Anrhyddadwy, *a.* not to be liberated.
Anrhydded, *a.* without freedom.—Afrydded.
Anrhyddedig, *a.* unliberated; not at large.
Anrhyddedog, *a.* illiberal, stingy.—Afryddedog.
Anrhyddid, *a.* without liberty.—Diryddid.
Anrhyedd,† *s.* (an—rhyedd) without superfluity.—Anormodedd, anrhysedd, anedrysedd.
Anrhyeddog,† *a.* unsuperfluous.—Anormodol.
Anrhyf,† *a.* (an—rhyf) without pomp or vanity.—Anrhwysg, anrhodres.
Anrhyfedd, *a.* (an—rhyfedd) without wonder.—Diryfeddod, dieres.
Anrhyfeddedig, *a.* not made marvellous or wonderful.—Anuthredig, aneresedig.
Anrhyfeddgar, *a.* not apt to marvel.
Anrhyfeddod, au, *s.* a being not a wonder.
Anrhyfeddodau Alecsander — the Not-wonders of Alexander. *T.*
Anrhyfeddol, *a.* not wonderful.—Aruthrol.
Anrhyfrys, *a.* (an—rhyfrys) not apt to be overhasty.—Annhueddol at ormod brys; anhyfrys, diarfrys.
Anrhyfyg, *a.* (an—rhyfyg) without presumption.—Diryfyg, afryfyg.
Anrhyfygadwy, *a.* unpresumable.
Anrhyfygedig, *a.* unassumed.—Anllyfasedig.
Anrhyfygiad, au, *s.* a being unpresumptuous; a ceasing to presume.—Anfeiddiad.
Anrhyfygol, *a.* inarrogant, unassuming.
Anrhyfygus, *a.* unpresuming.—Anllyfasus.
Anrhyngadwy, *a.* (an—rhwng) insatiable; greedy.—Anniwalladwy, anniwallus.
Anrhyngedig, *a.* insatiated.—Anniwalledig.
Anrhyngol, *a.* unsatiafying.—Anniwall.
Anrhyodres,† *a.* (an—rhyodres) without vaunting.=Anrhodres.
Anrhysedd, *a.* (an—rhysedd) insuperfluous; without excess.—Dirysedd, anormodol.
Anrhythadwy, *a.* (anrhwth) inexpansible.—Anlledadwy, annhaenadwy.
Anrhythedig, *a.* undistended; unexpanded.
Anrhythiad, au, *s.* inexpansion.—Anllydaniad.
Ansad, *a.* (an—sad) unstable, infirm, tottering, feeble.—Ansefydlog, anwadal.
Ansadrwydd, *s.* instability; feebleness.
Ansaethadwy, *a.* (an—saethu) that cannot be shot.—Nas gellir ei saethu; anergydiadwy.
Ansaethedig, *a.* unprojected.—Anergydiedig.
Ansaethol, *a.* not shooting or darting.
Ansafadwy, *a.* (an—saf) that cannot stand.—Nas gall sefyll; ansefydladwy; annaliadwy.
Ansafedig, *a.* unstationary; instable.
Ansafol, *a.* not standing; unstationary.
Ansangedig, *a.* (an—sang) untrodden, untrampled.—Ansathredig, annamsangedig, anfathredig.
Ansail, *a.* (an—sail) baseless; without a base.—Disail, disylfaen; heb sail; disylwedd.
Ansalw, *a.* (an—salw) not mean or vile; undebased.—Disalw, anwael.
Ansalwder, *s.* a being not vile or base.
Ansalwedd, *s.* undobasedness; sanity; honor.
Ansar, *a.* (an—sar) without wrath or anger.—Disar, dilid, anfar, anamwyth, ammroch.
Ansardd, *a.* (an—sardd) without rebuke, unchided.—Disardd, disen, digerydd.
Ansarddedig, *a.* unchastized, unchided.
Ansarddio, ia, *v.* to desist from chiding.
Ansarddol, *a.* unchiding; unrebuking.
Ansarhâd, *s.* (ansar) a being without insult.—Disarhâd, annirmyg.
Ansarhaol, *a.* uninsulted; unoffended.
Ansarhaus, *a.* uninsulting; unoffending.
Ansarhausrwydd, *s.* unaptness to insult.
Ansarig, *a.* (ansar) not fierce or morose.=Ansarug.
Ansarigrwydd, *s.* a being void of ferocity.
Ansarug, *a.* not haughty or stubborn; not fierce.—Didraha, anuchelfryd; annhrofaus.
Ansarugrwydd, *s.* a being not froward, a being void of ferocity.—Annrygnawsedd.
Ansathr, *a.* (an—sathr) untrodden; untrampled.—Disathr, disang.
Ansathradwy, *a.* not to be trodden.
Ansathredig, *a.* untrodden; untrampled.
Ansathrol, *a.* not treading or trampling.
Ansawd, sodau, sodion, *s.* (ân—sawd) an animate being; a person.—Bod byw; dynsawd, person, gwahanfod, hanfod.
Ansawdd, soddau, *s.* (ân—sawdd) state; quality, condition, situation.—Cyflwr, sefyllfa; anian, natur, naws, nwyd, aniad, athe:thi.
Defnyddir y gair yn y ddwy ystlen, ar amserau, megys:—
Tra f'ai yn yr *ansawdd hwnw*—whilst he was in that situation. *Tri.*
Pe gwnaethem dda yn y byd, ni a fuasem mewn *ansawdd dda* yn dragywydd—if we had done good in the world, we should have been in a happy condition to eternity. *Ll. G. H.*
Ansedyrn, *a.* (ansad—gwrn) infirmly jointed.—Ansad ei gymmalau; ansadglwm; cwgn ansad.

Ansefydledig, *a.* (an—sefyll) unsettled, unstable.—Heb ei sefydlu; anghyfnewidiol.
Ansefydliad, *an*, *s.* instability.—Anwadaliad.
Ansefydlog, *a.* unstationary; unsettled.
Ansefydlogrwydd, *s.* capriciousness.
Ansefydlu, *a*, *v.* to dissettle; to be fickle.
Ansegur, *a.* (an—segur) not at leisure; busy.—Disegur, dihamdden, diseibiant; prysur.
Ansegurllyd, *a.* not given to idleness.
Anseguryd, *s.* want of leisure.—Anfusgrellni.
Anseibiant, *s.* (an—saib) a being without leisure, a respite from labor.—Anhamdden.
Anseibiol, *a.* not resting from toil.—Diwegi.
Anseiliad, *an*, *s.* (ansail) want of foundation.
Anseiliedig, *a.* unfounded; without base.—Ansylfaenedig, dadseiliedig.
Anseilio, *ia*, *v. a.* to deprive of foundation.—Amddifadu o sylfaen; ansylfaenu, dadseilio.
Anseiliog, *a.* not having a foundation.
Anseiniedig, *a.* (an sain) unsounded; unresounded.—Answniedig; anadseiniedig.
Anseiniol, *a.* unsounding; not sonorous.
Anseirchiedig, *a.* (an—seirch) unharnessed, unequipped.—Anharneisiedig, annhreciedig, anarfogedig.
Anseirchio, *ia*, *v. a.* to unharness; to disarray.
Anseirchiog, *a.* unharnessed.—Anharneisiog.
Anseirchiol, *a.* unharnessing; disarraying.
Anseithug, *a.* (an—seithug) not abortive; not void.—Diseithug, anerthylus; annirym.
Anseithugiaeth, *an*, *s.* a being unfrustrated or undisappointed.—Ansomedigaeth.
Anseithugiol, *a.* unfrustrated.—Anoferol.
Ansenedig, *a.* (an—sen) unreprehended. Anfeiedig, angheryddedig.
Ansengar, *a.* not apt to be snappish or huffish.
Anseniad, *an*, *s.* a being free from rebuke; irreprehension.—Angheryddiad, anghystwyad.
Ansenol, *a.* unrebuked, unreprehended.
Anserch, *s.* (an—serch) want of love; hatred.—Diffyg serch neu gariad; casineb.
Anserchiad, *an*, *s.* unlovingness.—Angharied.
Anserchiadus, *a.* unamiable; hateful.
Anserchog, *a.* unloving; unaffectionate.
Anserchogi, *a*, *v.* to become loveless.—Anhoffi.
Anserchogrwydd, *s.* unlovingness.
Anserchol, *a.* unloving; unkind.—Angharedig.
Anserchu, *a*, *v.* to desist from loving, to cease loving.
Anserchus, *a.* unloving; hating.—Anhoffus.
Anserchusrwydd, *s.* unlovingness.
Anserfan, *a.* (an—serfan) not stupid or dull.—Diserfan, ansyfrdan, annelffaidd, anysbrudd.
Anserfyll, *a.* (an—serfyll) not crazy or shattered.—Anchwilfriw, anchwibwrn.
Anserfyllrwydd, *s.* uncraziness.—Aneiddilwch.
Anserigl, *a.* (an—serigl) without shaking or quaking.—Heb ysgwyd neu grynu; diserigl, disigl.
Anserth, *a.* (an—serth) not steep; not obscene.—Diserth, anllethrog.
Anserthedd, *s.* inobscenity.—Ammrynti.
Ansiaradgar, *a.* (an—siarad) unloquacious, tacid.—Annywedgar, anchwedleugar.
Ansiaradus, *a.* not talkative; tacid.
Ansier, *a.* (an—sicr) incertain, uncertain, doubtful; unsteady.—Ammheus, annilys, anhysbys, annir, annïau; ansefydlog.
Ansicrwydd, *s.* incertainty, uncertainty, doubt.
Ansigl, *a.* (an—sigl) without shaking or quaking.—Disigl, anserigl.
Ansigladwy, *a.* immovable; stedfast.
Ansigledig, *a.* unshaken; stedfast.
Ansigledigrwydd, *s.* immovableness, stedfastness.—Anysgogrwydd.
Ansoladwy, *a.* (an—sawdl that may be personified.—A ellir ei ansoddi; dynsodadwy, personadwy.
Ansodedig, *a.* personified; animated.
Ansodi, *a*, *v. a.* to personify; to animate.
Ansodiad, *an*, *s.* personification.—Dynsodiad.
Ansodol, *a.* personal, personable.—Dynsodol.
Ansodoldeb, **Ansodoliaeth**, *s.* personality.—Dynsodoliaeth, personoliaeth, personodod.
Ansoldwedd, *an*, *s.* (ansawd—gwedd) personality; personal appearance.—Dynsodoliaeth, personoliaeth, ansoldeb.
Ansoddadwy, *a.* (ansawdd) that may be blended.—A ellir ei gymmhlitho.
Ansoddedig, *a.* fixed or deposited together.
Ansoldi, *a*, *v. a.* to endow with a quality.
Ansoldiad, *an*, *s.* a blending or compounding together.—Cymmhlethiad, cyfansoddiad.
Ansomadwy, *a.* (an—som) infallible, certain.—Anhysom, anffaeladwy; sicr.
Ansomedig, *a.* undeceived; not misled.
Ansomedigol, *a.* undeceptious.—Anhudedig.
Ansomgar, *a.* undeceiving; undeceptious.
Ansomgarwch, *s.* undeceitfulness.
Ansomiant, *s.* undeception; certainty.
Ansoniarus, *a* (an—soniarus) unsonorous, unsounding.—Anseiniol, anseinfawr.
Ansoredig, *a.* (an—sor) undispleased; unoffended.—Annigiedig, annigllonedig; annhramgwyddedig.
Ansoriant, *s.* a being undispleased.
Ansutiol, *a.* (an—sut) out of order; ailing; unwell.—Didrefn, disut; anhwylus; clafychlyd.
Answrth, *a.* (an—swrth) not sluggish; not heavy.—Diswrth; ansegurllyd, anhwyrdrwm.
Answyddol, *a.* (an—swydd) inofficial; not in office.—Diswydd; heb fod mewn swydd.
Ansyberw, *a* (an—syberw) ungenteel; uncivil.—Disyberw; anfoesol, anfonedligaidd; anhygoel.
Ansyberwaidd, *a.* rather uncivil.
Ansyberweiddrwydd, *s.* incivility, uncivility.
Ansyberwyd, *s.* an ungenteel action; incivility.
Ansylw, *s.* (an—sylw) want of attention; inadvertence.—Diffyg sylw; ansyniad, anystyriaeth.
Ansylwedd, *s.* (an—sylwedd) without substance.—Disylwedd, annefnydd.
Ansylwedliad, *au*, *s.* a rendering insubstantial.
Ansylweddol, *a.* insubstantial.—Disylwedd.
Ansylweddoldeb, *s.* insubstantialness; an immaterial state.—Disylweddoldeb.
Ansyllgar, *a.* (an—syllgar) unspeculative; undiscerning.—Ansylwgar; anolygiadol; annirnadgar.
Ansyllog, *a.* (an—syll) unperspicuous.—Aneglur; annhrybelid.
Ansymmudadwy, *a.* (an—symmud) immovable.—Diysgog, diymmod, disymmud.
Ansymmudedig, *a.* unmoved; unremoved.
Ansymmudiad, *au*, *s.* a being unmoved, a ceasing to move.
Ansymmudol, *a.* unmoving; unmoved.
Ansymmudoldeb, *s.* immobility.
Ansyniad, *au*, *s.* (an—syniad) inadvertency.—Anystyriaeth, anamgyffred.
Ansyniadwy, *a.* that cannot be thought of or comprehended; imperceptible.
Ansyniedig, *a.* uncomprehended.

Ansyniedigaeth, au, *s.* imperceptibility; incomprehensibility.—Annirnadwyaeth.
Ansyniol, *a.* incontemplative.—Disyniad.
Ansynioldeb, *s.* incontemplativeness.
Ansynioldrwydd, *s.* imperceptibility.
Ansynwyr, *a.* (an—synwyr) without sense or wit.—Disynwyr, dibwyll.
Ansynwyredd, *s.* indiscretion.—Annoethineb.
Ansynwyrgall, *a.* (ansynwyr—call) indiscreet.
Ansynwyro, *a*, *v.* to become distracted.
Ansynwyrol, *a.* void of sense.—Anystyriol.
Ansynwyrus, *a.* imprudent, indiscreet.
Ansyrthiedig, *a.* (answrth) secure from falling.—Anghwympiedig; diogel rhag syrthio.
Ansyrthiol, *a.* not tending to fall.—Digwymp.
Ansyrthni, *s.* a being free from heaviness or listlessness.—Disyrthni, annhrymder.
Anterth, *s.* (an—tarth) the forenoon, the morn ("a being without vapor," and "the time of the day when vapors are dissipated," are rather fanciful explanations).—Bore, cynnawn, rhagnawn, rhagran y dydd, blaenran y dydd.
Awr anterth, } nine o'clock in the morn-
Pryd anterth, } ing, says W. Llyn; but six or nine, says Dr. P., according to the twofold divisions of the natural and visible day into four parts (pedair rhan dydd)—bore, anterth, nawn, echwydd. C. C.
Anterth, } *a.* antemeridian; before noon;
Anterthol, } pertaining to the forenoon; relative to the morning.—Bore; cyn canol dydd.
Antinomaidd, *a.* (Gr. *anti—nomos*) antinomian; against law; pertaining to the Antinomians.—Gwrthddeddfaidd, gwrthddeddfol; anneddfol, gwrthreithiol; perthynol i'r Gwrthddeddfwyr neu yr Antinomiaid.
Antinomiaeth, *s.* Antinomianism; the tenets of Antinomians.—Anneddfiaeth.
Antinomiad, iaid, *s.* an Antinomian, an Antinomist; one who pays no regard to the law or to good works.—Anneddfiad.
Antur, on, *s.* (an—tur) enterprise; venture.—Arfaidd, llyfas, llafas, arlyfas, arlefas; cynnyg, ymgais, cais, dargais, mentr.
Odid elw heb antur—seldom is there gain without enterprise.—*D.*
Antur, *ad.* scarcely; hardly, rarely.—Prin, yn brin, braidd, o'r braidd, odid.
Anturadwy, *a.* that may be hazarded.
Anturedig, *a.* adventured; hazarding.
Anturfawr, *a.* (antur—mawr) hazarding, adventured.—Anturus, arfeiddiol.
Anturgar, *a.* enterprising.—Anturiog.
Anturiad, au, *s.* a venturing.—Dargeisiad.
Anturiaeth, au, *s. f.* an adventuring; enterprise.—Antur, arlyfas, beiddiad.
Anturio, ia, *v. a.* to adventure; to enterprise.
Anturiog, *a.* enterprising; daring.—Anturgar.
Anturiol, } *a.* enterprising; adventurous.—
Anturus, } llyfasol, llefasol, arlyfasol.
Anturiwr, wyr, *s.* an adventurer; an enterpriser.—Arfeiddiwr, llyfaswr, llyfasydd.
Anthem, au, *s. f.* (Gr. *anti-hymnos*) an anthem; a divine song or hymn.—Glwysgan, glwysgerdd, gogydgan; dwyfolgan.
Anu=ânu, a, ein, † *v.* (ang? ân, or rather a decl. of gânu) to contain, to hold, to fill.—Gânu, gannu, † gôni; cynnwys; llenwi.
Mal yr âno lawer—so that it shall hold much.—*B.*
Anudon, au, *s.* (an—udon) false swearing; perjury.—Anudoniaeth: geulw, twng anudon.
Tyngu anudon—to forswear.
Anudonair, *s.* (anudon-gair) a perjured word.
Anudonedd, *s.* (anudon) perjury.—Geulw.
Anudoniaeth, au, *s.* the act of forswearing; perjury.—Anudon, geulw.
Anudonog, *a.* perjured, forsworn.
Anudonol, *a.* forsworn; perjured.
Anudonwr, wyr, *s.* a perjurer, a false swearer.
Anudonydd, *s.* a perjurer=Anudonwr.
Anufudd, *a.* (an—ufudd) not humble; disobedient.—Cildyn, anufuddgar, cyndyn, anhydyn, gwrthnysig.
Anufuddod, *s.* disobedience.—Cyndynrwydd.
Anufuddedig, *a.* not having obeyed.
Anufuddgar, *a.* undutiful; not humble.
Anufuddgarwch, *s.* undutifulness.
Anufuddhâd, *s.* a disobeying.—Anufudd-dod.
Anufuddhaol, *a.* disobeying.—Anufuddgar, cildynus, anhywaith.
Anufuddhau, hâ, *v.* to disobey; to become disobedient; to become undutiful.—Gwrthladd.
Anufuddhawr, wyr, *s.* a disobeyer; one that is refractory.—Anymostyngwr; un anufudd.
Anufuddol, *a.* disobeying; refractory.—Cildyn.
Anundeb, *s.* (an—undeb) disunion; disagreement.—Dadundeb; anghyttundeb, anghydfod.
Anundod, *s.* (an—undod) disunion; dissention.—Anundeb; anghydfod, anghymmod.
Anunedig, *a.* (an—uno) disunited; ununited.
Anuniawn, *a.* (an—uniawn) not straight; indirect.—Heb fod yn union; ansyth.
Anuniondeb, } *s.* indirectness; iniquity.—Ang-
Anunionder, } hyfeiriolrleb, anunionrwydd;
Anunionedd, } gwyredd, gwyrogrwydd.
Anunioni, a, *v.* to render indirect.—Camu.
Anunionrwydd, *s.* indirectness.—Anuniondeb.
Anuno, a, *v. a.* (an—uno) to disunite; to disagree.—Daduno, anghyfuno; anghyttuno.
Anunog, *a.* disagreeing; ununited.—Anunedig.
Anunol, *a.* disunited; disagreeing.—Dadunol.
Anunoldeb, *s.* disagreement.—Anundeb.
Anunoliaeth, *s.* disunity; variance.—Anundeb.
Anunolrwydd, *s.* disagreement.—Anghyttundeb.
Anurddain, *a.* (an—urddain) without attribute or gift.—Dadurddain, annodeb.
Anurddas, *s.* (an—urddas) dishonor, disgrace.—Dianrhydedd, gwarthrudd, anfri.
Anurddasedig, *a.* dishonorable; debased.
Anurddasiad, au, *s*, debasement.
Anurddasol, *a.* dishonorable; debased.
Anurddasoldeb, *s.* dishonorableness.
Anurddasrwydd, *s.* a being without honor; debasement.—Bod heb anrhydedd.
Anurddasu, a, *v. a.* to debase, to dishonor.
Anurddaswr, wyr, *s.* a debaser; one who dishonors.—Dadurddaswr, dianrhydeddwr.
Anurddedig, *a.* (an—urddo) debased; not in orders.—Heb fod mewn urddau.
Anurddedigaeth, au, *s.* a state of dishonor or debasement.—Dadurddedigaeth.
Anurddeiniol, *a.* (anurddain) not having attributes.—Dinodeb, anurddasol; dianrhydedd.
Anurddiad, au, *s.* (anurddo) a debasing.—Anurddasiad, diraddiad.
Anurddiant, *s.* debasement; dishonor.
Anurddo, a, *v. a.* (an—urddo) to debase, to dishonor.—Anurddasu, difwyno, dianrhydeddu.
Anurddog, *a.* not honored; not in orders.
Anurddol, *a.* not honoring.—Dianrhydeddus.

Anurddyn, *a.* without an attribute.—Diddonian, diurddau.
Anurddyniant, *s.* a being destitute of attributes.
Anwad, *a.* (an-gwad) without denial; undeniable.—Diwad, anymwad; anhywad.
Anwadadwy, *a.* undeniable.—Diymwad.
Anwadal, *a.* (an—gwadal) unsteady; inconstant; fickle.—Ansefydlog, anwastad, ansafadwy, anhysaf; gwamal, cyfnewidiol.
Anwadalder, } *s.* inconstancy; fickleness.—An-
Anwadaledd, } wastadrwydd; gwamalder.
Anwadaliad, au, *s.* vacillation.—Cyfnewidiad.
Anwadalrwydd, *s.* fickleness.—Nwythigrwydd.
Anwadalu, a, *v.* to be inconstant.—Gwegian.
Anwadalwch, *s.* inconstancy.—Anwadalder.
Anwadedig, *a.* (an-gwadu) undenied; not disowned.—Dilysedig, diwadedig.
Anwadiad, au, *s.* a being undenied.
Anwadol, *a.* not denying; not disowning.
Anwadu, a, *v.* to desist from denying.
Anwaddod, *a.* (an-gwaddod) not feculent.—Diwaddod, heb waddod; dilaid.
Anwaddodlyd, *a.* unfeculent.—Anlleidiog.
Anwaddol, *a.* (an—gwaddol) dowerless, undowered.—Diwaddol, digynnysgaeth, digowyll.
Anwaddoledig, *a.* unendowed.—Diwaddoledig.
Anwaddoli, a, *v. a.* to deprive of dower.
Anwaddolog, *a.* dowerless, unendowed.
Anwael, *a.* (an-gwael) not vile or ignoble, not mean.—Annistadl, anisel.
Anwaelder, *s.* a being not vile.—Aniselder.
Anwaeledd, *s.* a being without meanness.
Anwaer, *a.* (an—gwaer) incontinent, unchaste.—Anniwair; anllad, trythyll.
Anwaered, *s.* an ascent, a rising.—Annisgyniad; esgyniad, cyfodiad.
Anwaeredd, *s.* incontinency; unchasteness.—Anniweiredd, anniweirdeb; anlladrwydd, trythyllwch.
Anwahân, *a.* (an—gwahân) that is without parting.—Diwahân, anesgarad.
Anwahanadwy, *a.* inseparable.—Anysgaradwy.
Anwahander, *s.* indistinctness.—Anwahandeb.
Anwahanedig, *a.* unseparated.—Anesgaredig.
Anwahanedigol, *a.* indiscriminate.
Anwahaniad, au, *s.* indiscrimination; a being separated.—Anwahanrediad, annidoliad.
Anwahaniaeth, *s.* indiscrimination.
Anwahanol, *a.* unseparated.—Diwahanol.
Anwahanoldeb, } *s.* indistinctness.—Anwa-
Anwahanolrwydd, } hanredoldeb.
Anwahanred, *a.* uncharacteristic; indiscriminate.—Diwahanred; annisgrifiol.
Anwahanredol, *a.* uncharacteristical.
Anwahanredoldeb, } *s.* indistinctness; con-
Anwahanredolrwydd, } fusion.—Dyryswch.
Anwahanrwydd, *s.* indistinctness.
Anwahardd, *a.* (an—gwahardd) without forbiddance.—Diwahardd, diwarafun.
Anwaharddadwy, *a.* not to be forbidden.
Anwaharddedig, *a.* a being unprohibited.
Anwahardd iad, au, *s.* a being unprohibited.
Anwaharddol, *a.* unforbidding.—Anwarddol.
Anwaharddus, *a.* unprohibitory.
Anwahodd, *a.* (an—gwahodd) without invitation.—Diwahoddiad.
Anwahoddadwy, *a.* not to be invited.
Anwahoddedig, *a.* uninvited; unbidden.
Anwahoddedigaeth, au, *s.* a want of invitation.
Anwahoddgar, *a.* uninviting—Analwadgar.
Anwahoddiad, *s.* a being uninvited.
Anwahoddol, *a.* uninviting.—Anofyngar.
Anwair,† *a.* (an-gwair) disorderly; incontinent.—Afreolus; anniwair.
Anwaisg, *a.* (an-gwaisg) not strenuous or ardent.—Diwaisg, anangerddol.
Anwaith, *s.* (an—gwaith) inaction; want of work.—Diwaith, diffyg gwaith.
Anwar, *a.* (an—gwar) not tame; ungentle; arrogant.—Annof, anhywedd; trahaus; gwyllt ffrochwyllt.
Anwaradwydd, *a.* (an—gwaradwydd) without disgrace.—Diwaradwydd, diwarthrudd.
Anwaradwyddedig, *a.* undisgraced.
Anwaradwyddiad, au, *s.* a being undisgraced.
Anwaradwyddol, } *a.* undisgraceful.—Anfyg
Anwaradwyddus, } edus, anwarthruddol.
Anwaraed,† *a.* (an—gwaraed) without remedy or cure.—Anfeddyginiaethol.
Anwarafun, *a.* (an—gwarafun) without a grudge.—Diwarafun, dirwgnach.
Anwarantadwy, *a.* (an—gwarant) unwarrantable.—Anghyfiawnadwy; anniffynadwy; anis gellir ei warantu; anesgusodol.
Anwarantedig, *a.* unwarranted.—Diwarant.
Anwared, *a.* (an—gwared) without deliverance. Diymwared.
Anwarededig, *a.* undelivered.—Anachubedig.
Anwarediad, au, *s.* a being undelivered or unredeemed.—Anachubiad, afryddhâd.
Anwaredol, *a.* undelivered; not saving.
Anwaredoldeb, *s.* undeliverance.
Anwaredred, *a.* without ransom.—Ammhridwerth, diwarediant.
Anwaredu, a, *v.* to desist from delivering.
Anwaredd, *s.* (anwar) ungentleness; ferocity; heathenism.—Anhynawsedd, anfwynder; anwareidd-dra, ffyrnigrwydd.
Anwareddog, *a.* inclement; ferocious.
Anwareddogaeth, au, *s.* insubjection; a being without restraint.—Annarostyngiad.
Anwareddogrwydd, *s.* ferociousness.
Anwareddol, *a.* tending to be ferocious.
Anwaresidd-dra, *s.* ferociousness, cruelty
Anwariaeth, *s.* ferocity.—Creulondeb.
Anwarth, *a.* (an—gwarth) without reproach.—Diwarth, diwaradwydd.
Anwarthedig, *a.* unreproached.
Anwarthol, *a.* irreproachable.—Diargyhoedd.
Anwarthrudd, *a.* without scandal.—Diwaradwydd.
Anwarthruddiad, au, *s.* a being without ignominy.—Anwaradwyddiad.
Anwarthruddiol, *a.* unignominious.
Anwarthus, *a.* undisgraceful.
Anwas, *s.* (an—gwas) one who is not a hero; coward.—Adwas, anwr, anewryn, llyfrwas.
Anwasaeth, au, *s.* the being not in the prime of life.—Anwriaeth, annyndod.
Anwasanaeth, au, *s.* (an—gwasanaeth) disservice.—Anghymmwynas, afles, anfuddiant.
Anwasanaethgar, *a.* unserviceable.
Anwasanaethiad, au, *s.* a rendering unserviceable.—Anghymmwynasiad, aflesiad.
Anwasanaethol, *a.* unserviceable.—Anhyles.
Anwasanaethu, a, *v.* to desist from serving, to cease ministering.—Peidio gwasanaethu.
Anwasgar, *a.* (an-gwasgar) unscattered; undispersed.—Dadwasgar, dadchwalog.
Anwasgaradwy, *a.* undispersible.
Anwasgaredig, *a.* undispersed.—Anchwaledig
Anwasgariad, au, *s.* indispersion.
Anwasgarog, *a.* that is unscattered.
Anwasgarol, *a.* indispersive.—Didaenol.

Anwasgedig, *a.* (an—gwasg) unpressed; not squeesed.—Dadwasgedig, ansangedig.
Anwasgod,† *a.* (an—gwasgod) without shelter.—Digysgod, diwasgod.
Anwasgodiad, au, *s.* a being unsheltered, a being void of covering.—Anghysgodiad.
Anwasgodog, *a.* unsheltering.—Anghysgodog.
Anwasgodol, *a.* unsheltered.—Diwasgod.
Anwastad, *a.* (an—gwastad) uneven; unsteady.—Annheg, garw; anghynnifer; ansefydlog.
Anwastadedig, *a.* that is made unequal.
Anwastadedd, *s.* unevenness.—Anwastadrwydd.
Anwastadiad, au, *s.* a rendering uneven or unsteady.—Anghyfartaliad; ansefydlogiad.
Anwastadol, *a.* unstable; inconstant.
Anwastadrwydd, *s.* unevenness; instability.
Anwastatu, a, *v. a.* to render uneven.
Anwastata, *v.* to be fickle.—Anwadala.
Anwatwar, *a.* (an—gwatwar) without derision.—Diwatwar, anwawdgar. Arferir ysgrifenu yr haib yma oll âg *o* cystal ag â; megys anwatwor, &c.
Anwatwaredig, *a.* being unsarcastic.
Anwatwargar, *a.* underisive.—Anwawdgar.
Anwatwariad, au, *s.* inderision.
Anwatwarllyd, *a.* uncontemptuous.
Anwatwarol, *a.* underided.—Diwawd.
Anwatwarus, *a.* untaunting—Anwawdus.
Anwawd, *a.* (an—gwawd) being without praise.—Diwawd, difoliant.
Anwawdus, *a.* without ridiculing.
Anwe, *s. f.* (an—gwe) the woof across the warp.—Arwe; yr edafedd ar draws y ddylif.
Anwedd, *s.* (an—gwedd) what has no form or regulation; reck or steam.—Tarth, ager.
Anwedd, *a.* without regulation or order, without form; shapeless.—Diwedd, didrefn.
Anweddaidd, *a.* irregular, unseemly; unbecoming; undecent.—Afreolaidd; ansyber.
Anweddeidd-dra, *s.* unseemly.
Anweddeiddgar, *a.* unbecoming.
Anweddeiddio, ïa, *v.* to become unseemly.
Anweddeiddrwydd, *s.* unbecomingness.
Anweddiad, au, *s.* a losing of form; a becoming indistinct; evaporation.—Anffurfiad.
Anweldiant, *s.* want of form or aspect.
Anweddïol, *a.* (an—gweddi) not conforming or submitting; not praying.—Diweddi; anymostyngol, anaddoliadol.
Anweddog, *a.* (anwedd) not conformed; unmatched, or not paired; unyoked.—Afieuog.
Anweddoglys, *s. coll.* (anweddog—llys) amorpha; the bastard indigo.—Aflunieiddlys, anffurflys; bastarddlys; glas yr India liedryw.
Anweddol, *a.* unseemly; immoderate.—Anaddas; anghymmesur.
Anweddu, a, *v.* to be out of order or regulation; to become shapeless; to become indistinct; to cast steam; to evaporate.—Anymffurfio; ageru, agerddu, tarthu.
Anweddu, a, *v. a.* to refuse conforming.—Anghydffurfio, anghyttuno.
Anweddus, *a.* unregulated; unbeseeming.
Anweddusaidd, *a.* in a degree irregular.
Anweddusrwydd, *s.* insubjection: unbeseemingness.—Anymostyngrwydd.
Anwehynadwy, *a.* (an—gwehyn) exhaustless, inexhaustible—Anhyspyddadwy.
Anwehynedig, *a.* unexhausted.—Anwagedig.
Anwehyniad, *s.* a being unexhausted.
Anwehynol, *a.* unexhausting.—Anhyspyddol.
Anweinyddiad, au, *s.* (an—gweinyddu) a being inconducive, a ceasing to serve.—Anwasanaethiad.
Anweinyddioldeb, *s.* inconduciveness, an unserviceable state.—Anwasanaetholdeb.
Anweinyddol, *a.* inconducive.
Anweisgi, *a.* (an—gweisgi) not quick or nimble.—Anheinif, anesgyd, anebrwydd, anwisgi.
Anweithgar, *a.* (an—gwaith) unworkmanlike; lazy.—Anghrefftwriaeth; diog, musgrell.
Anweithgarwch, *s.* what is not workmanlike; idleness.—Anghrefftwriaeth; musgrellni.
Anweithiad, *s.* a desisting from work.
Anweithiol, *a.* inactive; not working.
Anweithioldeb, *s.* sluggishness; inactivity.
Anweithiolrwydd, *s.* inactivity.
Anweithred, *a.* without action or work.
Anweithrediad, au, *s.* inaction.—Anwaith.
Anweithredol, *a.* inactive.—Anweithiol.
Anwel, *a.* (an—gwel) invisible, unseen.—Celedig; anweledig.
Anweladwy, *a.* invisible, not to be seen.
Anwelediad, au, *s.* invisibility.—Anhyweledd.
Anweledig, *a.* unseen, invisible.—Anwel.
Anweledigol, *a.* tending to be invisible or unseen.—Tueddol i fod yn anweledig.
Anweledigrwydd, *s.* imperceptibility.
Anwellâd, *s.* (an—gwell) a being without amendment or improvement.—Anniwygiad, anwelliant, anwelliad; anghyweiriad.
Anwelladwy, *a.* incorrigible; incurable.
Anwelladwyaeth, *a.* incorrigibleness.
Anwellau, } *v.* to desist from mending.—Ang-
Anwellhau, } hyweirio, anniwygio; annhaeluso.
Anwelledig, *a.* uncorrected; unmended.
Anwelliant, *s.* inconvalescence.—Anwellâd.
Anwellyniad,† au, *s.* a want of amendment or improvement.—Diffyg gwelliant.
Anwellyniadwy,† *a.* incorrigible.—Anwelladwy.
Anwellyniog,† *a.* that cannot be amended; not in a state of convalescence.—Aniachadwy.
Anwellyniogrwydd,† *s.* incorrigibleness; an unmended state.—Anwelladwyaeth.
Anwellynrwydd,† *s.* incorrigibility.
Anwenwyn, *a.* (an—gwenwyn) without venom.—Diwenwyn.
Anwenwynder, } *s.* unpoisonousness.—Anwen-
Anwenwyndra, } wynigrwydd.
Anwenwynig, *a.* unpoisonous.—Anwenwynllyd.
Anwenwynllyd, *a.* unvenomous; not fractious or illtempered.—Diwenwyn, anwenwynig.
Anwenwynol, *a.* unpoisonous.—Anwenwynig.
Anwenwynus, *a.* unvenomous.—Diwenwyn.
Anwerth, *a.* (an—gwerth) without price or value.—Diwerth; heb bris neu werth.
Anwerthadwy, *a.* unsaleable.—Anhywerth.
Anwerthedig, *a.* unvalued; unsold.
Anwes, *s.* (an—gwes) indulgence; ease; hardness to please; peevishness.—Mwythau, maldodaeth, llochiad; goddefiad.
Anwesgar, } *a.* indulgent; peevish.—Maldodus,
Anwesog, } ceorus; afrywiog, dreng.
Anwesog, ion, *s.* one who is too much indulged.
Anwesogrwydd, *s.* capriciousness.
Anwestl,† *a.* (an—gwestl) without confusion or tumult—Diwestl, diwaradwydd; diderfysg.
Anwestlog,† *a.* untumultuous.—Annherfysglyd.
Anweu, a, *v. a.* (an—gweu) to unweave.—Dadweu, dadwau; dattod.
Anweuedig, *a.* unwoven; uncombined.
Anwg, *a.* (an—gwg) without a frown; pleasing.—Diwg, anwgus; boddhaol.

Anwgus, *a.* unfrowned.—Anghuchiog, diwg.
Anwiddon, *a.* (an—gwiddon) not dry or withered.—Anwyw; digrebach.
Anwiddonog, *a.* unwithered.—Anwywedig.
Anwir, *a.* (an—gwir) untrue, lying, false; wicked.—Gau, geuol, celwyddog.
Anwir, iaid, *s.* a wicked one; untruth.—Y drygionus; geudeb, anwiredd, celwydd.
Anwiraidd, *a.* untrue; deceptious.—Anwir.
Anwiredd, au, *s.* untruth; iniquity.—Anwir.
Anwireddol, *a.* iniquitous; lying.—Drygionus.
Anwireddus, *a.* apt to be false; lying.
Anwiriad, au, *s.* a falsifying.—Ffugiad.
Anwiriad, iaid, *s.* a wicked man, the wicked; the ungodly.—Dyn drwg, y drygionus; yr annuwiol.
Anwirio, ia, *v. a.* to falsify; to make false.
Anwirion, *a.* that is without innocence; unignorant.—Anniwed, anniddrwg, anninam.
Anwirion, iaid, *s.* one who is not innocent.—Anwirioniad, anwirionyn.
Anwiriondeb, *s.* a want of innocence.
Anwirionedd, *s.* untruth; iniquity.—Anwir.
Anwirioneddol, *a.* iniquitous—Diwirionedd.
Anwirioniad, iaid, *s.* one who is not innocent. Anwiriad.
Anwisg, oedd, *s.* (an—gwisg) dishabille.—Llaeswisg, dadwisg, dattrws, borewisg, llaesbais.
Anwisgadwy, *a.* not to be arrayed.
Anwisgedig, *a.* unapparelled.—Annilladedig.
Anwisgi, *a.* (an—gwisgi) not quick.—Anheini, anfywiog, anchwimmwth, anebrwydd, amrysiog, anweisgi.
Anwisgiad, au, *s.* dishabillement—Annilladiad.
Anwiw, *a.* (an—gwiw) unworthy; not to be regarded.—Annheilwng, annhelediw, anaddas.
Anwiwdeb, *s.* unworthiness; baseness.
Anwiwder, *s.* unworthiness; impropriety.
Anwiwglod, *a.* (anwiw—clod) inglorious.—Anhyglod, anghlodwiw, anogoned.
Anwiwgoel, *a.* (anwiw—coel) not worthy of belief.—Anwiwgred; annheilwng o goel.
Anwiwgof, *a.* (anwiw—cof) not worth remembering.—Annheilwng i'w gofio.
Anwiwgred, *a.* (anwiw—cred) not to be believed.—Anwiwgoel; heb fod i'w gredu.
Anwladaidd, *a.* (an—gwlad) not rustic or boorish.—Anwerinaidd, anadlawaidd.
Anwladeiddrwydd, *s.* unrusticity.
Anwladgar, } *a.* unpatriotic.—Anwladyddol;
Anwladgarol, } heb garu ei wlad.
Anwladgarwch, *s.* want of patriotism.
Anwladgarwr, wyr, *s.* one that is not a patriot.
Anwladogrwydd, *s.* want of rurality.—Anwladolrwydd.
Anwladol, *a.* unrural, not rustic.—Anwledig
Anwladolrwydd, *s.* want of rurality.
Anwladwr, wyr, *s.* one that is not a patriot.
Anwladwriaeth, au, *s.* want of patriotism.
Anwlaidd, † *a.* (an—gwlaidd) not mild or gentle.—Annhirion, anhynawa.
Anwledwch, *a.* (an—gwledwch) without government.—Dilywodraeth, aflywiadol.
Anwledychiad, au, *s.* misgovernment, a ceasing of government.—Camlywodraeth, aflywodraeth.
Anwledychu, a, *v. a.* to misgovern.
Anwleddawd, *a.* (an—gwledd) unfestival; without feasting.—Diwledd, anwestfaol.
Anwlith, *a.* (an—gwlith) without dew, dewless.—Diwlith, diarien.
Anwlithedig, *a.* unbedewed.—Diwlithedig.
Anwlyb, *a.* (an—gwlyb) not wet or moist, not humid.—Diwlyb, anllaith.
Anwlybaniaeth, au, *s.* want of humidity.
Anwlybwr, *a* unhumid; not moist—Diwlybwr.
Anwlybyrog, *a.* unhumid.—Aniraidd.
Anwlydd, *a.* (an—gwlydd) not mild or tender, not soft.—Diwlydd, annhyner, aflednais.
Anwlyddedd, *s.* unmildness; rigidity.
Anwneuthuradwy, *a.* (an—gwneuthur) impracticable.—Anymarferol, anhywnel.
Anwneuthuredig, *a.* unexecuted.
Anwneuthuriad, au, *s.* a being unexecuted.
Anwneuthurol, *a.* unexecutive.
Anwogawn,† *a.* (an—gwogawn: *gwogawn* is not inserted by Dr. P.; the root, perhaps, is *gwag*) infirm; impotent.—Egwan, dinerth.
Anwr, *s.* wyr, (an—gwr) not being a man; a driveller.—Anwas, adlaw; symlyn, ynfydyn.
Anŵraidd, *a.* unmanly; cowardly.—Anwro..
Anwrandawgar, *a.* (an—gwrandaw) inattentive.—Annwfal, anofalus, anastud.
Anwrandawiad, au, *s.* a being without hearkening; inattention.—Anghlywediad.
Anŵreidd-dra, *s.* unmanliness.—Anwrolrwydd.
Anŵreiddiad, au, *s.* (anwreiddio) effemination.—Anwriad, benyweiddiad.
Anwreiddiad, au, *s.* (an—gwreiddio) a being unrooted; a ceasing to have root.—Dadwreiddiad.
Anwreiddiedig, *a.* not rooted; unrooted.—Dadwreiddiedig.
Anwreiddio, ia, *v. a.* to unroot.—Dadwreiddio; tynu o'r gwraidd.
Anŵreiddio, ia, *v. a.* (anwr) to effeminate.—Anwrhau, anwrio; benyweiddio.
Anwreiddiol, *a.* unrooted; not rooting.—Dadwreiddiol; heb wraidd.
Anŵreiddrwydd, *s.* (anwr) effeminateness.—Murseneiddrwydd; benyweiddrwydd.
Anwreigaidd, *a.* (an—gwraig) ineffeminate.—Anferchedaidd, anfenywaidd.
Anwreigio, ia, *v. a.* (an—gwraig) to ineffeminate.—Anfercheiddio, anfenyweiddio.
Anwreigiol, *a.* ineffeminate.—Anferchciddiol.
Anwreigioldeb, *s.* ineffeminateness; the being unlike a woman.—Anfercholdeb.
Anwres, *a.* (an—gwres) without warmth, void of heat.—Diwres, diboethder.
Anwresog, *a.* unfervid; not wanton.
Anwresogrwydd, *s.* ineffervescence.
Anwrhydri, *s.* (an—gwrhydri) unmanliness.—Anwroldeb, anwrolrwydd, annyndid.
Anwriad, au, *s.* (anwr) emasculation.
Anwriaeth, au, *s.* emasculation.—Amrywiaeth.
Anwrio, ia, *v. a.* to become effeminate.
Anwriog, *a.* without a husband.—Diwr.
Anwrol, *a.* unmanly; uncourageous.—Annewr.
Anwrolaeth, au, *s.* invirility.—Anwredd.
Anwroldeb, *s.* unmanliness.—Anwrolrwydd.
Anwrolrwydd, *s.* unmanliness.
Anwrtaeth, *a.* (an—gwrtaeth) without being cultivated.—Diwrtaeth; anniwylliog.
Anwrtaith, *a.* = Anwrtaeth.
Anwrteithiad, au, *s.* a being unqualified; uncultivation.—Anghyfaddasiad; anniwylliad.
Anwrteithiadwy, *a.* not to be qualified or prepared.—Anaddasadwy, anwelladwy.
Anwrteithiedig, *a.* uncultivated.—Anniwylliedig, anniwylliog; heb ei wrteithio.
Anwrteithio, ia, *v. a.* to render uncultivated, to cease cultivating.—Peidio diwyllio; anniwyllio.

Anwrteithiol, *a.* unqualified.—Anniwylliog.
Anwrteithus, *a.* not tending to cultivate.
Anwrthblaid, *a.* (an—gwrthblaid) without an antagonist; unopposed.—Diwrthblaid.
Anwrthbleidiog *a* unopposing.—Diwrthwyneb.
Anwrthbrawf, *a.* (an—gwrthbrawf) without refutation.—Diwrthbrawf.
Anwrthbrofadwy, *a.* irrefutable.
Anwrthbrofedig, *a.* unrefuted.—Anadbrofedig.
Anwrthbrofiad, au, *s.* a being unrefuted or disproved.—Anadbrofiad, annisbrofiad.
Anwrthdro, *a.* (an-gwrthdro) without recurvation.—Diwrthdro.
Anwrthdroad, au, *s.* irrecurvation; a being without a contrary turn.—Anadblygiad.
Anwrthroadwy, *a.* not recurrible.
Anwrthdröedig, *a.* unrecurrent.—Anattroawl.
Anwrthdwyth, *a.* (an—gwrthdwyth) inelastic.—Annhwythig, anystwyth.
Anwrthdwythiad, au, *s.* inelasticity; not springing back.—Annhwythiad.
Anwrthddadl, *a.* (an—gwrthddadl) without contradiction.—Diwrthddadl.
Anwrthddadliad, au, *s.* a being uncontradicted.—Anwrthddywediad, anghroesddadliad.
Anwrthddadlol, *a.* uncontradicting.
Anwrthddrych, *a.* (an—gwrthddrych) without an object or reflecting counterpart.—Diwrthddrych.
Anwrthddrychiad, au, *s.* a being unobjected.
Anwrthddrychol, *a.* inobjective.—Ammheiol.
Anwrtheb, *a.* (an—gwrtheb) without a reply.—Diatteb.
Anwrthebiad, *s.* irreplication.—Diwrthebiad.
Anwrthebol, *a.* unreplying.—Diwrthebol.
Anwrthfyn, *a.* (an—gwrthfyn) without receiving back.—Diwrthfyn; nas derbyn yn ol.
Anwrthfynadwy, *a.* unreceivable.
Anwrthfyniad, au, *s* a being unreceived.
Anwrthfynol, *a.* not receiving back.
Anwrthgas, *a.* (an—gwrthgas) unperverse; tractable.—Diwrthgas, anghildyn.
Anwrthgasedd, *s.* unperverseness.
Anwrthgasrwydd, *s.* a state not untractable; unperverseness.—Anghildynrwydd.
Anwrthgil, *a.* (an—gwrthgil) unrevolting; unreceding.—Diwrthgil, anwrthgas.
Anwrthgiliad, *s.* indefection.—Diwrthgiliad.
Anwrthgilio, ia, *v. a.* to keep from revolting; to cease receding back.—Anwrthdroi.
Anwrthladd, *a.* (an—gwrthladd) unresisting; unopposing.—Anwrthsefyll, diwrthryn.
Anwrthladdadwy, *a.* irresistible.
Anwrthladdiad, *s.* unresistance.
Anwrthnaid, *a.* (an—gwrthnaid) without rebounding.—Diwrthnaid, anadlamiad.
Anwrthneidiol, *a.* unresilient.—Anadneidiol.
Anwrthneu, *a.* (an gwrthneu) without rejection.—Anwrthodol.
Anwrthneugar, *a.* unrefusing.
Anwrthnysig, *a.* (an—gwrthnysig) unrefractory.—Anghildyn, anghyndyn.
Anwrthnysigrwydd, *s.* unrefractoriness; freedom from illnature.—Anghyndynrwydd.
Anwrthodadwy, *a.* (an-gwrthod) unrejectable.—Anllysadwy; anocheladwy.
Anwrthodedig, *a.* unrejected.—Anllysedig.
Anwrthodiad, au, *s.* a being unrejected.
Anwrthodol, *a.* unrefusing; unrefused, unrejected.—Anomeddol; annacaol.
Anwrthred, *a.* (an—gwrthred) without recurrence.—Anadgyrchol, diwrthred.
Anwrthrediad, au, *s.* a being without recurrence.—Anadgyrchiad.
Anwrthryn, *a.* (an—gwrthryn) nonresident.—Diwrthryn, anwrthladd.
Anwrthrynadwy, *a.* irresistible.
Anwrthrynedig, *a.* uncontroverted.
Anwrthryniad, au, *s.* a being uncontroverted.
Anwrthrynol, *a.* unresisting.—Anwrthladdol.
Anwrthsaf, *a.* (an—gwrthsaf) without opposition.—Anwrthryn, diwrthwyneb.
Anwrthsafiad, au, *s.* inopposition; a ceasing to withstand.—Anwrthladdiad, anwrthryniad.
Anwrthsafol, *a.* inopposite.—Anwrthwynebol.
Anwrthun, *a.* (an-gwrthun) not deformed; not ugly.—Anhagr, annybryd.
Anwrthuni, *s.* a being undeformed.
Anwrthuniad, au, *s.* a being undeformed; a ceasing to be unseemly.—Anhagriad.
Anwrthunol, *a* undeformed.—Anhagrol.
Anwrthwyneb, *a* (an—gwrthwyneb) without opposition.—Diwrthwyneb.
Anwrthwynebadwy, *a.* unopposable.
Anwrthwynebedd, *s.* irresistibility.
Anwrthwynebiad, au, *s* unopposition; a ceasing to resist.—Anwrthladdiad.
Anwrthwynebol, *a.* unopposing.
Anwrthwynebrwydd, *s.* irresistibleness; a state void of opposition.—Anwrthwynebedd.
Anwrthwynebu, a, *v.* to desist from opposing or resisting.—Peidio gwrthwynebu.
Anwrthwynebus, *a.* unopposing
Anwryd, *a.* (an—gwryd) without manliness.—Anyndid, anwrol.
Anwrygiannus, *a.* (an—gwrygiant) unmasculine.—Anwrolus, anwrywaidd.
Anwrygiant, *s.* want of vigor.—Anegniol.
Anwrym, *a.* (an-gwrym) seamless; without weal.—Diwrym; diwnïad, heb wrym.
Anwrymder, *s* want of seams.—Anwnïad.
Anwrymiad, au, *s* a being unseamed; a being without weals. Diwrymiad.
Anwrymiol, *a.* being unseamed.—Diwrym.
Anwrys, *a.* (an—gwrys) without contention, or strife.—Diwrys, anghynnhenus, diymryson.
Anwrysiad, au, *s.* incontention.
Anwrywiad, au, *s.* (an—gwryw) emasculation.—Dadwriad, anwriad; dysbaddiad, efnychiad.
Anwrywiedig, *a.* emasculated.—Anwriedig.
Anwrywio, ia, *v. a.* to render emasculate.
Anwrywiol, *a.* unmasculine.—Dysbaddol.
Anwybod, au, *s.* (an—gwybod) what is not known.—Diwybod, diarwybod; yr hyn nad yw wybyddus.
Anwybodadwy, *a.* uncogniscible, †uncognizable.
Anwybodaeth, au, *s. f.* ignorance, unskilfulness.—Anwybod, eisiau gwybodaeth.
Anwybodedig, *a.* unknown.—Anadnabyddus.
Anwybodol, *a.* unknowing.—Diwybod.
Anwybodoldeb, *s.* a lack of knowledge; a state of ignorance.—Diffyg gwybodaeth.
Anwybodus, *a.* unknowing; ignorant.
Anwybyddiad, au, *s.* (an—gwybydd) a being without cognizance; a being ignorant of.
Anwybyddiaeth, au, *s.* inconsciousness; want of cognizance.—Anymwybod.
Anwybyddol, *a.* unconscious; not knowing.
Anwybyddu, a, *v.* to become ignorant.
Anwybyddus, *a.* ignorant of.
Anwych, *a.* (an—gwych) irresolute; not brave or gay.—Annewr, gwangalon, anymroddgar; ammhenderfynol.

Anwychawd, s. irresoluteness.—Anymroad.
Anwychder, au, s that is without gaiety or bravery; uncheerfulness — Annewrder.
Anwychedd, s. want of bravery.—Annewredd.
Anwychog, a not gallant or bold —Anwrol.
Anwychr, a. (an-gwychr) irresolute; not gallant.—Anwych, annewr.
Anwychrol, a. tending to be irresolute.
Anwychu, a, v. a. (anwych) to deprive of bravery.—Anwroli, aneofni. annewroli.
Anwychus, a. not brave or courageous.
Anwyd, au, s. (a-nwyd) temper, nature, disposition, passion; affection. — Meddylfryd, tymmer, natur, tuedd, nwyd, bryd; gwŷd.
Anwydaeth, s. passionateness.
Anwydaidd, a. affecting, disposing.
Anwydiad, au, s. disposition —Tueddiad.
Anwydog, a. affected, disposed; natural.
Anwydol, a. temperamental: disposed: natural.
Anwydus, a. affecting, disposing.—Awyddus.
Anwydwyllt, a. (anwyd-gwyllt) of hot temper. —Nwydwyllt, tanbaid; o dymmer boeth.
Anwydd, s. (an—gwydd) what tends to be indistinct; what obscures; steam, vapor. — Aneglurder, peth lled dywyll; anwedd, ager, agerdd, tarth.
Anwyddiad, au, s. evaporat'on —Anweddiad.
Anwyddo, a, v. a. to evaporate.—Anweddu, tarthu, ageru, agerddu.
Anwyl, a. (an-gwyl) unbashful; shameless; dear; beloved.—Diwyl, anyswil; digywilydd; hoff, cu, cariadus.
O'r anwyl!—dear me!
Anwylad, s. endearment.=Anwylawd.
Anwylaidd, a. lovely; endearing.—Hawddgar.
Anwylawd, s. endearment.—Anwylad.
Anwyldeb, } s. unbashfulness; affection.—An-
Anwylder, } wyledd; hoffder, cariad.
Anwyldod, s. endearment, endearedness; affection.—Anwyledd, anwyliad; mawrhâd.
Anwylddyn, ion, s. (anwyl-dyn) a beloved object; a sweet-heart. -Anwylyn, cariad.
Anwyledd, s. (anwyl) unbashfulness; belovedness.—Anwylder, anwyldeb; anyswilder.
Anwylfab, s. (anwyl—mab) a beloved youth.
Anwylhâd, s. (anwylhau) a rendering dear.
Anwylhau, hâ, v. a. (anwyl) to endear, to render lovely.—Anwylo, anwylu; caredigo.
Anwyliad, au, s. endearment.—Anwylhâd
Anwyliadwrus, a. (an—gwylio) unguarded.—Dinawdd, anofalus; anwarchodedig
Anwyliaeth, au, s. (anwyl) an endearing.—Anwyldeb, anwyldod; hoffusedd.
Anwylo, a, v. to endear; to become lovely
Anwylog, a. unbashed; endearing.—Diwylder.
Anwylwch, s. endearingness.—Anwylder.
Anwylyd, s. a beloved object; love; endearment, friendship. — Anwylfab, cariadfab; anwyldeb; cyfeillach, cymdeithas. Rhydd y Dr. Pughe y terfyniad lliosog *on* at y gair hwn i'w wneud yn *anwylydon*, ond ni wyddys am awdurdod dros hyn, eithr defnyddir y gair yn unig a lliosog; megys—
Fy *anwylyd* sydd eiddof fi, a minnau yn eiddo *ynt'au;* y mae *efe* yn bugailio ym mysg y lili—My beloved is mine, and I am his: he feedeth among the lilies.—*B.*
Anwylyd, yr wyf yn atolwg i *chwi*, megys *dieithriaid* a *phererinion*, *ymgedwch* oddi wrth chwantau cnawdol—Dearly beloved, I beseech you as strangers and pilgrims, abstain from fleshly lusts.—*B.*
Anwyll, a. (an—gwyll) not dark; inobscure; not gloomy.—Annhywyll; anghuddiedig.
Anwyllder, s. inobscurity.—Annhwyllni.
Anwyllt, a. (an-gwyllt) unwild; not violent. —Dof, gwâr, anwydd; anchwidr.
Anwylltineb, s. a being void of hastiness of temper.—Arafwch; amynedd.
Anwylltog, a. unwild; unferocious.—Anwyllt.
Anwyllyniog,† (anwyll) uncultivated. — Anwellyniog, anniwyliedig.
Anwymp, a. (an—gwymp) unsplendid; unbeauteous.—Anysplenydd, annisglaer; annhelediw, aneirian.
Anwympedd, s. a want of beauty.—Anharddwch.
Anwyn, a. (an—gwŷn) without extacy; unimpassioned.—Diwyn, dianwyd; dideimlad.
Anwyndod,† a. that is unblessed.—Anfendigaid
Anwynfyd, a. (an-gwynfyd) without happiness.—Anfendigaid.
Anwynfydedig, a. unblessed.—Anfendigedig.
Anwynfydedigaeth, au, s. unblessedness.
Anwyniaeth, au, s. (anwyn) a being without a blessing.—Anwynfydedigaeth, annywyndeb.
Anwynieithiad, au, s. a depriving of happiness.—Annedwyddiad.
Anwyniog, a. unimpassionate.—Dianwyd.
Anwynt, a. (an—gwynt) without wind; without air.—Diwynt, anchwa. anawel.
Anwyntog, a. unwindy; calm.—Anwynnog.
Anwynwg,† a. (an—gwyn) without splendor. —Anysblenydd, annisglaer.
Anwynygiol, a. unresplendent.—Anllachar.
Anŵyr, a. (an—gwyr) unoblique; uncurved. —Diŵyr, anaddwyr; anghrwm.
Anŵyraidd, a. undevious; not banding.
Anŵyrdro, a. (anŵyr—tro) without distortion.
Anŵyrdroad, au, s indistortion.—Anŵyrad.
Anŵyrdröedig, a. undistorted.—Anŵyrgamedig.
Anŵyredd, s. (anŵyr) inobliquity; indistortion.—Anwyrni, anosgoedd.
Anŵyrgam, a. unoblique.—Anŵyr, anghrwm.
Anŵyroz, a. undeviating; undistorted.
Anŵyrol, a. undistortive; not oblique.
Anwyrth, a. (an-gwyrth) without wonder.—Diwyrth.
Anwyrthiant, s. unmiraculousness.—Anrhyfeddlod.
Anwyrthiol, a. unmiraculous.—Anrhyfeddol.
Anwyryf, a. (an-gwyryf) not fresh; impure. —Annewydd, anghroyw.
Anwys, a. (an—gwys) without citation or summons.—Diwys, annyfyn, annifyn.
Anwysedig, a unsummoned; uncited.
Anwysol, a. uncited.—Annyfynol, annifynol.
Anwystl, a. (an-gwystl) without pledge.—Diwystl, anarwystl, diernes.
Anwystledig, a. unpledged; unpawned.
Anwystlog, a. unpledged.—Anghyngwystlog.
Anwyth, a. (an-gwyth) without wrath or ire. —Diwyth, anfar, difar, difroch.
Anwythlawn, a. unwrathful, not cruel.
Anwythlonedd, s. a being without wrath; unferocity.—Annigllonedd, anllidiogrwydd.
Anwythlwrw,† a. (an—gwythlwrw) not of a wrathful disposition; not tending to outrages.—Anniglawn, anwydlawn, annigofus.
Anwythol, a. (anwyth) unwrathful; unferocious.—Anllidus, annigofus.
Anwyw, a. (an—gwyw) not withering or fading.—Diwyw, annisian, annedwin.
Anwywder, s. unfadingness.—Anedwaint.
Anwywedig, a. evergreen; unfaded.

Anwywig, *s.* the herb mossy tillœa.—Llysieuyn o'r enw.
Anwywol, *a.* not withering, unfading.
Anygus, *a.* (anwg) unfrowning, unsevere.—Anwyth, annigofus
Anymadferth, *a.* (an — ymadferth) without protection.—Diymadferth, dinawdd, diamddiffyn.
Anymadferthwch, *s.* a being unprotected or destitute.—Anamnoddiant, anachlesiant.
Anymadnabod, *a.* (an—ymadnabod) being unacquainted.—Diadnabod, diymgydnabod.
Anymadrodd, *a.* (an—ymadrodd) without conversation —Diymadrodd.
Anymadroddiad, au, *s.* a being without conversing — Diymadroddiad.
Anymadroddol, } *a.* inconversant.—Ansiaradol, ansiaradus.
Anymadroddus, }
Anymanerch, *a.* (an — ymanerch) without salutation.—Diymanerch.
Anymarbed, *a.* (an—ymarbed) incontinent.—Diymattal, diymarbed.
Anymarbediad, *s.* incontinence.
Anymarbedus, *a.* incontinent.—Anymattalus.
Anymaraddelw, *a.* (an—ymarddelw) without warranty.—Anwarant, diwarant, anawdurdod.
Anymarfer, *a.* (an—ymarfer) without accustoming.—Diymarfer.
Anymarferiad, au, *s.* a being unaccustomed; a ceasing to be inhabituated.—Diymarferiad.
Anymarferol, *a.* unaccustomed.—Annefodol.
Anymarferu, *v.* to cease from accustoming one's self.—Anymddefodi, anymgynnefino.
Anymarfoll, *a.* (an—ymarfoll) unconfederate.—Anghynghreiriol, anymrwymol.
Anymarfolliad, au, *s.* a being unconfederate.
Anymarhous, *a.* (an—ymarhous) impatient; not staying.—Anamyneddus, anoddefus.
Anymaros, *a.* (an—ymaros) impatient; hasty.—Diymaros, diymattal, anorbaid.
Anymarwar, *a.* (an—ymarwar) without contention.—Anymryson, anghyfarwar.
Anymarwedd, *a.* (an—ymarwedd) without conduct.—Diymarwedd; difoes.
Anymarweddiad, au, *s.* a being without good demeanor.—Anymddygiad, anfucheddiad.
Anymarweddol, *a.* not conducting or demeaning one's self.—Anymddygiadol, anfucheddol.
Anymattal, *a.* (an—ymattal) without delaying.—Diymattal, anymarbed.
Anymattalgar, *a* incontinent.—Anattalgar.
Anymattaliad, *s.* inabstinence.—Diymattaliad.
Anymattalus, *a.* incontinent, unchaste.
Anymatteb, *a.* (an—ymatteb) without replying.—Diymatteb; anniffynol.
Anymattebiad, au, *s.* a being unresponsive.
Anymattebol, *a.* unresponsive.—Anattebol.
Anymattreg, *a.* (an—ymattreg) without delaying.—Diymattreg, diammod, diymaros.
Anymblaid, *a.* (an—ymblaid) without faction —Diymblaid, anwrthblaid.
Anymbleidgar, *a.* not factious.—Ammhleidgar
Anymbleidiad, au, *a.* a being unfactious, a ceasing to be a partisan —Anymraniad.
Anymbleidiol, *a* not tending to be factious or of a party.—Ammhleidiol, anwrthbleidiog.
Anymborth, *a.* (an—ymborth) without sustenance.—Diymborth, digynnaliaeth.
Anymborthiad, au, *s.* a being without sustenance.—Ammhorthiad, anghynnaliad
Anymborthol, *a.* unalimentary.—Anysborthol.
Anymbrawf, *a* (an—ymbrawf) without attempting.—Diymgais, diymbrawf.
Anymbrofiad, au, *s.* a being unassayed.
Anymbrofol, *a.* unassayable.—Divmbrofol.
Anymchwel, *a.* (an—ymchwel) without returning.—Diddychwel, dadymchwel.
Anymchweladwy, *a.* unreversible.—Anwrthdroadwy.
Anymchweledig, *a.* unreversed.
Anymchweliad, au, *s.* a being unreversed.
Anymchwydd, *a.* (an—ymchwydd) without swelling.—Diymchwydd.
Anymchwyddiad, au, *s.* a being without swelling.—Diymchwyddiad.
Anymchwyddol, *a.* not swelling out.
Anymchwyth, *a.* (an—ymchwyth) without inflation.—Diymchwyth, dadymchwyth.
Anymchwythiad, au, *s* a disinflation, a ceasing to inflate one's self—Diymchwythiad.
Anymdaen, *a.* (an—ymdaen) without expanding itself.—Diymdaen, dadymdaen; aneang.
Anymdaeniad, au. *s.* inexpansion; a ceasing to expand one's self.—Annhaeniad; aneangiad.
Anymdaenol, *a.* inexpansive.—Annhaenol.
Anymdaith, *a.* (an—ymdaith) without journeying.—Diymdaith, didreigl.
Anymdeithiad, au, *s.* a being without travelling.
Anymdrech, *a.* (an—ymdrech) without contention.—Diymdrech, diymorchest. [tion.
Anymdrechiad, au, *s.* a being without contenAnymdrechol, *a.* uncontentious.
Anymdro, *a.* (an—ymdro) without turning about.—Diymdro, anchwyl.
Anymdroawl, *a.* not turning back.—Annhrofaol.
Anymddangos, *a.* (an—ymddangos) without being manifested.—Diymddangos anamlygol.
Anymddangosiad, au, *s.* a being not manifested.
Anymddangosol, *a.* not manifesting; that does not come in view.—Anamlygol, anhysbysol.
Anymddattod, *a.* (an—ymddattod) without dissolution.—Annattodiad, annadmeriad.
Anymddattodol, *a.* unrelaxed.—Annattodol.
Anymddibyniad, *s.* (an—ymddibynu) independence.—Annibyniad, anymorphwysiad.
Anymddibyniaeth, *s.* a state of being not dependent; independence, congregationalism.—Annibyniaeth, cynnulleidfaoliaeth.
Anymddibynol, *a.* independent.—Annibynol.
Anymddibynwr, wyr, *s.* an independent, a congregationalist = Annibynwr.
Anymddibynydd, ion, *s* an independent.
Anymddiddan, *a.* an—ymddiddan) without conversing.—Diymddiddan.
Anymddiddangar, *a.* inconversible, inconversable, not given to discoursing—Ansiaradgar.
Anymddiffynadwy, *a.* (an—ymddiffyn) untenable.—Anamddiffynadwy, anniffynadwy.
Anamddiffynedig, *a.* undefended.
Anymddiried, *s.* (an—ymddiried) diffidence.—Anhyder, gwanymddiried.
Anymddiried, *v. a.* to mistrust.—Anghoelio.
Anymddiriedol, *a.* mistrustful.—Anhyderol.
Anymddiriedus, *a.* unconfident.—Anhyderus.
Anymddwyn, *a* (an — ymddwyn) without conception.—Diymddwyn.
Anymddyddan, *a.* (an—ymddyddan) without conversing.—Anymddiddan.
Anymddygiad, au, *s.* a ceasing to demean one's self; misdemeanor.—Camymddygiad, camymarweddiad.
Anymddygol, *a* undemeaning.—Camymddygol.
Anymedfryd, *a.* (an—ymedfryd) without being

renewed or restored back.—Anadferol, diymedfryd.

Anymedliw, *a* (an—ymedliw) without being upbraided.—Diedliw, annannodol.

Anymedliwiad, au, *s* a being unupbraided.

Anymegnïad, au, *s.* (an—ymegnïo) inexertion. Anegnïad, anymdrech, anymadferth.

Anymegnïol, *a.* not exerting.—Anegnïol.

Anymeirgar, *a.* (an—ymeirgar) unloquacious. —Ansiaradgar, annywedgar.

Anymeiriach, *a* (an-ymeiriach) without entreaty.—Dieiriach, anneisyfol.

Anymeiriad, au, *s.* (an—ymeiriad) without altercation.—Anymrafael, anymgecriad, anymdaeriad.

Anymeiriol, *a.* undeprecating.—Aneiriachiol.

Anymerbyn, *a.* (an—ymerbyn) without coming in opposition or contact. — Anghyferbyn, anwrthwyneb.

Anymerbyniad, au, *s.* a not being in contact.

Anymerbyniol, *a.* not meeting with.

Anymerlyn, *a.* (an—ymerlyn) without following —Anerlyn, annilynol.

Anymerlyniad, au, *s.* a being without attending.

Anymfalchïad, au, *s* (an-ymfalchïo) a being without priding one's self. — Anfalchïad, anghoegiad.

Anymfalchïo, a, *v.* to cease from priding one's self.—Anfalchïo; peidio ymfalchïo.

Anymffrost, *a.* (an—ymffrost) without bragging.—Diymffrost.

Anymffrostiad, au, *s.* a being without boasting or vaunting.—Anfostiad, anffrostiad.

Anymffrostiol, *a.* not vaunting.—Anymffrost.

Anymgadw, *a.* (an—ymgadw) inabstinent; incontinent.—Diymattal; annirwest.

Anymgadwad, au, *s.* inabstinence: incontinence.

Anymgais, *a.* (an—ymgais) without effort or attempt.—Diymgais, anamcan.

Anymganlyn, *a.* (an — ymganlyn) without accompanying.—Anymddilyn, anghymdaith.

Anymganred, *s.* (an—ymganred) inaccompaniment —Anghyttrawd, anghannhrawd.

Anymgaru, a, *v. a.* (an—ymgaru) to cease from loving mutually.—Anghydgaru, anymhoffi.

Anymgasgl, *a.* (an—ymgasgl) not collected together.—Anghydgasgl, diymgasgl.

Anymgasgliad, au, *s.* a being uncollected.

Anymgasglu, a, *v.* to cease from collecting together.—Anghydgasglu, anghrynhoi.

Anymgecraeth, *a.* (an—ymgecraeth) without cavilling.—Diymgecraeth, anymeiriad.

Anymgeingar, *a.* (an—ymgeinio) not apt to wrangle.—Anymgiprys, digynnhen.

Anymgeiniad, au, *s.* a being free from wrangling —Anymgecriad, anymddadliad.

Anymgeinio, ia, *v.* to cease from wrangling or brawling together.—Anymgecru, anymeirio.

Anymgeintach, *v.* (an—ymgeintach) to cease cavilling. — Anymgeinio, anymgernial, anymgiprys.

Anymgeisiad, au, *s.* (anymgais) a being unambitious.—Anorfyniad, anorymgeisiad.

Anymgeisio, ia, *v.* to cease from seeking after; to cease hankering.—Peidio ymgais.

Anymgeisiol, *a.* unambitious.—Diymgais.

Anymgel, *a* (an—ymgel) without secreting or hiding.—Diymgel, anymgudd.

Anymgeledig, *a.* unsecreted; unhidden.

Anymgeledd, *a.* (an—ymgeledd) without protection.—Diymgeledd; dinawdd.

Anymgeleddiad, au, *s.* a being unprotected or unsuccoured.—Anymddiffyniad, anachlesiad.

Anymgeleddol, *a.* unprotecting—Dinodedd.

Anymgeleddu, a, *v.* to cease from succouring or protecting.—Annoddi.

Anymgeleddus, *a.* unprotecting —Diymgeledd.

Anymgethrus, *a.* (an — ymgethrus) uncontentious.—Anymryson, diymryson, anghynhenus.

Anymgil, *a.* (an—ymgil) without receding.— Diymgil, anwrthgil.

Anymgilio, ia, *v* to cease from receding.

Anymgrain, *a.* (an-ymgrain) without rolling about.—Diymgrain, diymdreigl.

Anymgreiniad, au, *s.* a being without tumbling about.—Anymdreigliad, anymroliad.

Anymgreiniol, *a.* not tumbling about.

Anymgudd, *a.* (an—ymgudd) being unhidden. —Diymgudd, anymgil, anymgel.

Anymguddiad, au, *s.* the state of being unhidden.

Anymguddio, ia, *v.* to cease from hiding.

Anymgydfod, fydd. *v. a.* (an—ymgydfod) to disagree. — Annygymmodi, anghydsynio, anymfoddloni.

Anymgydiad, au, *s.* (an—ymgydio) a being without a junction or connection —Anghydsyniad, anghydiad, anghyfuniad.

Anymgydiol, *a.* unconjunctive.—Anghydiadol.

Anymgyfethl, *a.* (an—ymgyfethl) without being mutually ferocious. — Anghyfanwr, anghymmrochwyllt.

Anymgyfred, *a.* (an—ymgyfred) incoincident. —Diamgyfred, anghyttarawol, anghyfladdol.

Anymgyfrediad, au, *s.* incoincidence; a ceasing to be concurrent.—Anghyfladdiad.

Anymgyfredol, *a.* not coinciding.

Anymgyffred, *a.* (an—ymgyffred) incomprehensible.—Diamgyffred, anghyffred.

Anymgyffrededd, *s.* incomprehensibility.

Anymgyffroad, *a.* (an—ymgyffroi) that has not self motion; being void of agitation.—Anymysgogiad, anymsymmudiad.

Anymgyhydr, *a.* (an—ymgyhydr) being matchless.—Anghymmharol, anghyfeisor.

Anymgymmod, *a.* (an—ymgymmod) without mutual agreement or accordance. — Annygymmod, anghyttunol.

Anymgynnal, *a.* (an—ymgynnal) incontinent. —Diymgynnal, diymattal

Anymgynnull, *a.* (an—ymgynnull) without being collected or gathered together.—Diymgynnull.

Anymgynuwys, *a.* (an—ymgynnwys) incontinent.—Anghynnwys, anymarbed.

Anymgyrch, *a.* (an-ymgyrch) without coming together.—Diymgyrch.

Anymgyrchiad, au, *s.* a being incongressive; a ceasing of mutual access.—Anghyfarfyddiad.

Anymgyrchiol, *a.* incongressive.

Anymgyttal, *a.* (an — ymgyttal) without cohabiting or remaining together.—Diymgyttal, anghyttal.

Anymhwrdd, *a.* (an—ymhwrdd) without concussion.—Diymhwrdd.

Anymhyrddiad, au, *s.* a ceasing of mutual concussion.—Anysgytiad, anghyfergydiad.

Anymhyrddol, *a.* inconcussive.—Anysgogol.

Anymladdgar, *a.* (an—ymladd) uncontentious; peaceable; not being a brawler.—Anymrysongar, anymrafaelgar.

Anymladdiad, au, *s.* a being without strife or contention.—Diymladdiad, anymrysoniad.

Anymled, *a.* (an—ymled) without being expanded.—Diymled, anymdaen.
Anymlediad, *au, s.* inexpansion.—Anamlediad
Anymledol, *a.* inexpansive.—Anymdaenol.
Anymliw, *a.* (an—ymliw) without upbraiding. Anedliw, diymliw.
Anymliwiad, *au, s.* a being without upbraiding or accusing.—Anedliwiad.
Anymliwiol, *a.* not upbraiding.—Anedliwiol.
Anymlyn, *a.* (an—ymlyn) without adhering.—Diymlyn, anymlud.
Anymlyniad, *au, s.* inadherence.—Anglyniad.
Anymlynol, *a.* inadherent.—Anghydlynol.
Anymmod, *a.* (an—ymmod) without motion. —Diymmod, anghyffro.
Anymmodedig, *a.* unremoved.—Anysgogedig.
Anymmodiad, *au, s.* immobility; a ceasing of motion.—Anysgogiad, diysgogiad.
Anymmodol, *a.* unmoving.—Ansymmudol.
Anymmodrwydd, *s.* immovableness.
Anymochel, *a.* (an—ymochel) without avoiding.—Diymochel, anysgoawl.
Anymochelog, *a.* not avoiding.—Anogelog.
Anymeddef, *a.* (an—ymoddef) without patience. —Diymoddef, diamynedd.
Anymoddefiad, *au, s.* a being without patience or forbearance.—Anoddefiad, anymbleidiad.
Anymoddefol, *a.* not apt to be patient.
Anymofeg, *a.* (an—ymofog) without curiosity. —Anghywrain, annichlyn, annestlus.
Anymofyn, *a.* (an—ymofyn) without inquiry. —Diymofyn, anymgais.
Anymofyngar, *a.* uninquisitive.—Anymholgar.
Anymofyniad, *au, s.* a ceasing to be inquisitive or prying.—Anymholiad
Anymofynol, *a.* uninquisitive.—Anholiadol.
Anymogel, *a.* (an—ymogel) incautious; improvident.—Diymochel, anniofal.
Anymogeliad, *au, s.* incautiousness; improvidence.—Anymocheliad.
Anymogelog, *a.* incautious.—Anwagelog.
Anymogelus, *a.* incautious; improvident.
Anymorchest, *a.* (an—ymorchest) without emulation.—Diymorchest; anghydymgais, anghyfergais.
Anymorchestiad, *au, s.* inemulation; a ceasing to compete.—Anghyfymgeisiad.
Anymorchestol, *a.* inemulatory.
Anymorchudd, *a.* (an—ymorchudd) without being secluded.—Diymorchudd.
Anymorchuddiol, *a.* not overshadowing; unsecluding.—Anwasgodol, anghysgodol.
Anymorchwydd, *a.* (an—ymorchwydd) without being puffed up.—Diymorchwydd.
Anymorddiwes, *a.* (an—ymorddiwes) without being overtaken or come upon.—Anorddiwes, diymorddiwes.
Anymosgrain,† *a.* (an—ymosgrain) not crawling about.—Diymosgrain, annysgreiniol.
Anymosgryn,† *a.* (an—ymosgryn) without being intimidated or overawed.—Diymosgryn, annychryn.
Anymrafael, *a.* (an—ymrafael) without contention.—Diymrafael, anamrafael, anghynhenus. [gar.
Anymrafaelgar, *a.* uncontentious.—Anghweryl-
Anymrafaeliad, *au, a.* a being without contention.—Anymrysoniad, anymddadleuad.
Anymran, *a.* (an—ymran) without being divided.—Digyfran, annosbarth.
Anymraniad, *au, s.* a being without schism.
Anymranol, *a.* unschismatic.—Anymrwygol.
Anymreg, *a.* (an—ymreg) without imprecation. —Diymreg.
Anymregiad, *au, s.* a being without imprecation.—Afregiad, anfelldithiad.
Anymregol, *a.* not imprecating.—Afregol.
Anymrith, *a* (an—ymrith) without disguise or show.—Diymrith.
Anymrithiad, *au, s.* a being undisguised.
Anymrithiol, *a.* undisguised.—Anlledrithiol.
Anymroad, *au, s.* (an—ymroi) unresignation. —Anymroddiad, anymwadiad, anymddawd.
Anymroawl, *a.* unresigned; unyielding.
Anymroddgar, *a.* (an—ymroddi) unresigned; unsubmitted.—Anymroigar; anymollyngar.
Anymroddiad, *au, s.* inapplication.
Anymroddus, *a.* unresigned; unassiduous.—Anymrous; anofalus, anastud.
Anymroigar, *a.* (an—ymroi) unassiduous, fluctuant; irresolute.—Anymroddgar, anymgeisgar.
Anymrous, *a.* unresigned; unassiduous.
Anymryson, *a.* (an—ymryson) without contention.—Anamryson, divmryson.
Anymrysongar, *a.* undisputative.—Annadleugar.
Anymrysongarwch, *s.* uncontentiousness; a state void of dispute.—Anghymhenusrwydd.
Anymrysoniad, *au, s.* uncontentiousness.
Anymrysonol, *a.* uncontentious.
Anymsang, *a.* (an—ymsang) without pressure. —Diymsang, annirwasg.
Anymsangol, *a.* not pressing down.
Anymserth, *a.* (an—ymserth) without scolding. —Dymserth, anserthus, anymgeingar.
Anymserthiad, *au, s.* a being unabusive; a keeping free of abuse.—Anymgecriad.
Anymserthol, *a.* not given to scolding.
Anymsyniad, *au, s.* (an—ymsynio) inconsideration; a being without contemplation.—Anymgynghoriad, anfyfyriad, annarbodiad.
Anymsynied, *v.* to be inconsiderate.
Anymsyniol, *a* inconsiderate.—Ansyniadol.
Anymuniad, *au, s.* (an—ymuno) disunion.—Diymuniad, anghyfuniad.
Anymunol, *a.* uncombined, ununited.
Anymwad, *a.* (an—ymwad) unrenounced; undenied.—Diymwad, diomedd.
Anymwadiad, *au, s.* a ceasing to deny one's self.—Anomeddiad, amuballiad.
Anymwadu, *s, v.* to cease from denying.
Anymwahân, *a* (an—ymwahân) without being separate; unseparating.—Diymwahân, diwahân, diysgar.
Anymwahaniad, *au, s.* inseparability; a ceasing from separation.—Diwahaniad.
Anymwan, *a.* (an—ymwan) without defence or guard.—Diymwan, diamddiffyn.
Anymwarchad, *s.* (an—ymwarchad) a being unprotected or unguarded.—Anamddiffyniad, anniffyniad.
Anymwared, *a.* (an—ymwared) without deliverance.—Diymwared.
Anymwaredol, *a.* not being delivered.
Anymwarediad, *au, s.* a being undelivered or unredeemed.—Anymachubiad, anwarediad.
Anymwaredus, *a.* not being able to extricate one's self.—Diymwaredus.
Anymwasgawd, *a.* (an—ymwasgawd) without sheltering.—Diymwasgawd, digysgod.
Anymwasgodi, *s, v.* to unshelter one's self; to become unsheltered.—Anwasgodi.
Anymwasgodiad, *au, s.* a becoming unshelter-

Anymwasgodol, *a.* not being able to shelter one's self.—Anymgysgodol, anniddosog.

Anymweddiad, au, *v.* (an-ymweddu) uncompliance; a ceasing to conform one's self.—Diymweddiad, anghydsyniad, anghydymagweddiad.

Anymweddol, *a.* uncomplying.

Anymweddu, a, *v.* to cease from complying or conforming one's self.—Anghydsynio.

Anymweithiol, *a.* (an--ymweithiol) unfermentative. — Annharweddol, aniliol, anweithiol.

Anymweliad, au, *s.* (an—ymweliad) a being without visiting—Diymweliad, anofwyad.

Anymwisgiad, *s.* (an-ymwisgo) a being not dressy. — Dadymwisgiad, dihatriad, anymddilladiad.

Anymwisgol, *a.* not to be dressy.- Dihatrol.

Anymwrthryn, *a.* (an—ymwrthryn) without resistance.—Diymwrthryn, anwrthder.

Anymwthgar, *a.* (an-ymwthio) inobtrusive. —Anymwthiol, annhrawsymwthgar.

Anymwthiad, *s.* a being inobtrusive.

Anymwthiol, *a.* inobtrusive.—Anymwthgar.

Anymwyth, *a.* (an-ymwyth) without chafing one's self.—Diymwyth, annigder.

Anymwythiad, au, *s.* a being free from fretting.

Anymwythol, *a* not given to passion.

Anymyraeth, au, *s.* (an ymyr) a being without making one's self busy.—Annegesiaeth, anrhodresiaeth.

Anymyrgar, *a.* inofficious—Anymswyddgar.

Anymyrgarwch, *s.* inofficiousness. [iad.

Anymyriad, au, *s.* inofficiousness.—Anrhodres-

Anymyrol, *a.* not intermeddling.

Anymyrus, *a.* inofficious; unimportunate.

Anymysgrain, *a.* (an — ymysgrain) without scraping or crawling along.—Ymosgrain, diymysgrain, annysgreiniol.

Anymysgreinia l, au, *s.* a being without scratching or scraping along.--Anymosgreiniad.

Anymysgwr, *a.* (an—ymysgwr) without branching out.—Diymysgwr; anymlediad.

Anymysgwyd, *a.* (an—ymysgwyd) withcut shaking one's self.—Anysgytiol, disigl.

Anynad, *a.* (an—ynad) peevish, fractious, petulant.—Anniddig, hyddig, anfoddog, anfwyn, gwynafog, afrywiog, ffrom, anhydrin. Ceir ef yn T. medd y Dr. D. yn *Anyngnad.*

Anynadrwydd, *s.* hastiness; peevishness.

Anynawd,† *a.* (an—ynawd: *ynawd* is not to be found in Dr. P., and most likely is the same as *ynad,* written *ynawd* to rhyme with *ceudawd,* &c.) hasty, fractious, petulant. —Brysiog, tanbaid, gorwyllt, ffyrnig, milain.

Y cof ys ynof ys anynawd—y try } the
tragywydd o'm ceudawd, } memory that is within me, perversely it eternally flows from my bosom. *G.M.D.*

Anŷni, *a.* (an—ŷni) without vigor or life, without strength.—Diyni, anegni, anarial.

Anynwst, *a.* (an—ynwst) not moist or humid, not wet.—Anwst, anllaith, anamddyfrwys.

Anynystrwydd, *s.* inhumidity. - Anireidd-dra.

Anys; *s.* (Gr. *anison;* L. *anisum*) anise; an annual plant placed by Linnæus under the genus Pimpinella.—Anis; planhigyn blynyddol a osodir gan Linnëus yn nhylwyth y Pimpineliaid.

Had anys - anise seed.

Anysbaid, *a.* (an—ysbaid) without intervention.—Diysbaid, anseibiant.

Anysbail, *a.* (an—ysbail) without spoil or plunder.—Dianrhaith, annifrod, annidor.

Anysbaith, *a.* (an—ysbaith) without circumspection—Diysbaith; anwagelog.

Anysbeiawl, *a.* (an—ysbai) unperceivable.—Annirnadwy, anhysyn.

Anysbeidiad, au, *s.* (anysbaid) a rendering incessant or uninterrupted.—Annysbeidiad, annibeidiad, annidoriad.

Anysbeidio, ia, *v.* to become incessant.

Anysbeidiol, *a.* incessant.—Annibeidiol.

Anysbeiliadwy, *a.* (anysbail) not to be plundered.—Dianrhaith, anysglyfiadwy.

Anysbeilisdig, *a.* indepredated.--Anniffodedig.

Anysbeiliog, *a.* indepredatory.—Anysglyfiog.

Anysbeithig, *a.* (anysbaith) being not prospective.—Anarbaith, anolygol.

Anysbeithiol, *a.* uncircumspective.

Anysblant, *a.* (an—ysblant) without emanation. --Dihaniad, dibiliad, didardd.

Anysblennydd, *a.* unresplendent.—Annisglaer.

Anysblygol, *a.* (an — ysblyg) inexplicable.—Anhyblygol; annattodol, anamlygol.

Anysborthiad, au, *s.* (an—ysborthi) a being without sustenance or support, without maintenance. — Anghynnaliad, ammhorthiant, annamborth.

Anysbryd, ion, *s.* (an—ysbryd) an apparition. —Drychiolaeth, lledrith, gwagysbryd, ellyll.

Anysbrydol, *a.* unspiritual.—Anghorphorol.

Anysbrydoldeb, *s.* unspirituality.

Anysbrydoliaeth, au, *s.* unspirituality.

Anysbwys,† *a.* (an—ysbwys) unimpressive.—Annwys, anwasgol.

Anysbyddad, *a.* (an-ysbydd) inhospitable.—Anllettygar, digroesaw, anhywest.

Anysbyddawd, *s.* inhospitality.

Anysbys,† *a.* (an—ysbys) unmanifest; uncertain.—Anhysbys, anghyoedd, anghyoeddus, annirgel.

Anysbysiad,† *au,* *s.* a being unmanifest; a being uninformed. — Anhysbysiad, anniargeliad.

Anysbysol,† *a.* unmanifested.—Anhysbysol.

Anysbyrwydd,† *s.* a want of information; a want of being manifest.— Anhysbyrwydd.

Anysgafael, *a.* (an—ysgafael) not laid hold of. —Anymafael, diysgafael.

Anysgafaeliad, au, *s.* a being without having hold of.—Anymafaeliad, anafaeliad.

Anysgafala, *a.* (an—ysgafala) not careless or heedless.—Anniofal, anesgeulus.

Anysgafalawch,† *s.* a being not careless.

Anysgafn, *a.* (an—ysgafn) not light or volatile. —Anfywiog, anwisgi, anheinyf.

Anysgafnder, } *s.* want of lightness.—Diysgafn-
Anysgafndra, } der; anwamalrwydd.

Anysgafniad, au, *s.* a being without being lightened.—Diysgafniad.

Anysgarth, *a.* (an—ysgarth) without excretion. —Anesgarth, diysgarth. [iad.

Anysgarthiad, au, *s.* inexcretion.—Anesgarth-

Anysgarthlyd, *a.* unexcremental.

Anysgarthog, *a* unexcrementitious.

Anysgarthol, *a.* unexcremental. —Angharthol.

Anysgarthu, a, *v. a.* to cease from unexcretion.

Anysgawd, *a.* (an — ysgawd) without being overshadowed.—Anghysgod, anwasgawd.

Anysgawn, *a.* (an — ysgawn) not light or volatile.—Anysgafn, anwisgi.

Anysgeiniad, *s.* (an — ysgeinio) a being unsprinkled.—Anysgeintiad, ystaeniad.

Anysgeiniol, *a.* unbesprinkled.—Anysgaenol.
Anysgipiad, *s.* (an—ysgipio) a being unsnatched.—Anghipiad, anwringelliad.
Anysgipiol, *a.* unrapacious.—Anghipiol.
Anysgipiolrwydd, *s.* unrapaciousness.
Anysglyf, *a.* (an—ysglyf) without prey or booty.—Diysglyf, diysgafael, anysbail.
Anysglyfaeth, au, *s.* indepredation.
Anysglyfaethol, *a.* indepredatory.—Anysglyfiol
Anysglyfaethus, *a.* undepredating.—Annifrodus, annifaol.
Anysglyfiad, au, *s.* a being without depredation.—Anysbeiliad, ammhreiddiad.
Anysgoawl, *a.* (an—ysgoi) unreceding; not starting.—Anosgoawl, anadgiliol.
Anysgodawg,† *a.* (anysgawd) not apt to take a shelter.—Anghysgodog, anniddosog.
Anysgodig,† *a.* not apt to become secluded.
Anysgog, *a.* (an—ysgog) without motion; not motive.—Diysgog, anymmod.
Anysgogadwy, *a.* immovable.—Ansyfladwy.
Anysgoged, *a.* immovable.—Diymmod.
Anysgogi, a, *v. a.* to render immovable.
Anysgogiad, au, *s.* immobility.—Anymmodiad.
Anysgogol, *a.* fixed, firm.—Diysgog, dianwadal.
Anysgothol, *a.* (an—ysgothol) unexcremental.—Anysgarthol, anghothol.
Anysgoyw, *a.* (an—ysgoyw) not nimble or quick.—Anheinif, anwisgi, anesgud.
Anysgoywan, *a.* not fickle.—Anwamal.
Anysgrăell,† *a.* (an—ysgrăell) incombustible. Anllosgadwy, anhylosg.
Anysgrifedig, *a.* (an—ysgrif) unwritten.—Anysgrifenedig; heb ei ysgrifenu.
Anysgrifol, *a.* not writing or recording.
Anysgrud, *a.* (an—ysgrud) not a carcass or carrion.—Digelain, anysgorwg.
Anysgryd, *a.* (an—ysgryd) without tremulation or trepidation.—Anhygryn, diysgryn.
Anysgrydiad, au, *s.* a being without trembling.
Anysgrydiant, *s.* a ceasing to tremble or trepidate.—Anechryniant, anghrydiant.
Anysgrydiol, *a.* not trembling.—Anergrynol.
Anysgryn, *a.* (an—ysgryn) without quaking.—Anysgryd, anhygryn.
Anysgryniad, au, *s.* intrepidation.
Anysgrynol, *a.* untremulous.—Anysgrydiol.
Anysgrythyrol, *a.* (an—ysgrythyr) unscriptural—Heb fod yn ysgrythyrol.
Anysguall,† *a.* (an—ysguall) not violent or vehement.—Anangerddol, anardderchol.
Anysgwn, *a.* (an—ysgwn) without being lifted up.—Diysgwn, annerchafol.
Anysgwr, *a.* (an—ysgwr) not having a branch.—Diysgwr, digangen.
Anysgwth, *a.* (an—ysgwth) without impulse or force—Diysgwth, anhwrdd.
Anysgwthiad, au, *s.* impropulsion; a ceasing of propulsion.—Anwthiad, anhyrddiad.
Anysgwyd, *a.* (an—ysgwyd) without shaking.—Diysgwyd, disyflyd.
Anysgwydadwy, *a.* not to be shaken.
Anysgwydiad, au, *s.* a being unshaken.
Anysgwydol, *a.* not shaking—Anysgytiol.
Anysgyfigar, *a.* (an—ysgwfl) unrapacious.—Afreibgar, anysbeilgar.
Anysgyfrith, *a.* (an—ysgyfrith) without appearance of doubt; unfeigned.—Diysgyfrith, diledrith, anffugiol.
Anysgymmod, au, *s.* (an—ysgymmod) dissention.—Diysgymmod, anghydfod, anghyfundeb.
Anysgymmodi, a, *v.* to become at variance; to cease agreeing.—Anghyttuno, anghymmodi. Anghyfysiad, annifethiad, annyfethiad.
Anysiad, au, *s.* (an—ysu) a being unconsumed. Anghyfysiad, annifethiad, annyfethiad.
Anysiant, *s.* a being undevoured.
Anysmala, *a.* (an—ysmala) not fickle or careless.—Anniofal, anesgeulus.
Anysmalawch, *s.* untriflingness.—Anoferedd.
Anysmaldod, *s.* a being without trifling or levity.—Anghoegedd, anniwerth.
Anysmudiad, au, *s* (an—ysmudo) immobility.—Anysgogrwydd, diymmodrwydd, ansymmudiad.
Anysmudol, *a.* immovable.—Ansymmudol.
Anyssig, *a.* (an—yssig) not bruised; not afflicted.—Diyssig, difriw, diglais.
Anyssigiad, au, *s.* a being not bruised.
Anystadl, *a.* (an—ystadl) not ready or eloquent.—Anhyawdl, ammharablus, anarain.
Anystig, *a.* (an—ystig) undiligent, unassiduous.—Anastig, anastud, anesgud, annyfal.
Anystigrwydd, *s.* inapplication.
Anystlysiad, au, *s.* (an—ystlys) a being without a bias to one side.—Diystlysiad, anochriad.
Anystlysol, *a.* not lateral or sideways.
Anystryw, *a.* (an—ystryw) without subtilty or craft.—Diystryw, diffeldra, diddicheli.
Anystrywgar, *a.* not crafty.—Annichellgar.
Anystrywgarwch, *s.* uncraftiness.
Anystrywiol, *a.* unsubtile, uncrafty.
Anystum, *a.* (an—ystum) without a bend or turn.—Diystum, anosgedd.
Anystumgar, *a.* inflexible, not to be bent.
Anystumgarwch, *s.* inflexibility.—Anystumder.
Anystumio, ia, *v. a.* to render uncurved.
Anystumiol, *a.* inflexible; not to be bent.
Anystumiolder, *s.* inflexibleness.
Anystwf, *a.* (an—ystwf) unfruitful; barren, sterile.—Diystwf, diffrwyth, annhyfol.
Anystwyth, *a.* (an—ystwyth) unpliable; inflexible.—Anhyblyg, anystumiol, anhydro.
Anystwythadwy, *a.* unpliable.—Anhyblyg.
Anystwythder, *s.* unpliancy.—Anhyblygedd.
Anystwythdra, *s.* unpliantness.
Anystwythiad, au, *s.* a rendering unpliant.
Anystwytho, a, *v. a.* to render unpliable.
Anystwythol, *a.* unpliant.—Anystumiol.
Anystynadwy, *a.* (an—ystyn) inextensible; inexpansible.—Anestynadwy.
Anystynedig, *a.* unextended, unstretched.
Anystyniad, au, *s.* inextension.—Anestyniad.
Anystyniol, *a.* unextensive; not reaching.
Anystyr, *a.* (an—ystyr) indeliberate; without study.—Diystyr, anefryd.
Anystyriad, au, *s.* indeliberation.
Anystyriaeth, *s.* inconsiderateness.
Anystyried, *v.* to cease from considering.
Anystyriedig, *a.* not regarded or heeded.
Anystyrio, ia, *v.* to become inconsiderate.
Anystyriol, *a.* unsentimental; heedless.
Anystyrioldeb, *s.* inconsiderateness.
Anystywallt, *a.* (an—ystyw) inconstant, unsteady, untoward; unmanageable.—Anwadal, ansafadwy; anhywaith, anhydyn.
Anystywell, *a.* unsteady, unmanageable.
Aphain,† *s. ag.* (aphan) conflicts, troubles.—Amrysonau, amrafaelion, blinderau.
Aphan,† *s.* (a—pan? a—ban) conflict; uproar; trouble.—Amrafael; ceintach; blinder.
Aphan,† *a.* deep, low.—Dwfn, isel; diwaelod. Uffern aphan—the deep hell. *T.*
Aphwys, *s.* (a—pwys) an abyss, a deep pit,

bottomless gulf, bottomless pit, a precipice; the deep.—Annwn, anoddyn, cadduglyn, dwfn, gorddwfn, dyfnder, pwll diwaelod; uffern. "Y man ni bo lle i ddim roi ei bwys arno, ond bod yn rhaid iddo fyned i'r gwaelod." *Dr. D.*

A posteriori, (*L.*) from what follows; from the effect; a mode of reasoning in which we deduce the cause from the effect: arguments *a posteriori* are drawn from effects, consequences, or facts.—Profddadl; arweinddadl, tywysddadl, effeithddadl; oddi wrth yr hyn a ganlyn; oddi wrth yr effaith; dull o ymresymu trwy yr hwn y ceaglir yr achos oddi wrth yr effaith: seilir cymmhwyllion profddadl ar effeithiau, canlyniadau, neu ffeithiau. *G.*

A posteriori, that is, an experimental perception—a posteriori, hyny yw, canfyddiad profiadol. *Tr.*

Apostol, ion, *s.* (*Gr. apostolos; L. apostolus*) literally a person sent by another; appropriately one of the Twelve deputed by Christ.—Yn llythyrenol, person a ddanfonir gan un arall; yn gymmhwysiadol, un o'r Deuddeg a benodwyd gan Grist; ebostol, ebestol; anfonog. *B.*

Apostolaeth, au, *s. f.* an apostolate: the office of an apostle now restricted to the dignity of the pope, whose see is called the *Apostolic See.*—Ebostolaeth: swydd apostol, a gyfyngir yn awr at urddoldeb y pab, esgobaeth yr hwn a elwir yr *Esgobaeth Apostolig.*

Apostolaidd, *a.* apostolical, like an apostle.

Sefydliadau Apostolaidd Clement—Clement's Apostolic Institutes. *G.*

Apostoleiddrwydd, *s.* apostolicalness, apostolicism; the quality of being apostolical.

Apostoliaeth, au, *s. f.* an apostleship; the office or dignity of an apostle.—Ebostoliaeth; anfonogaeth.—*B.*

Apostolig, *a.* apostolic, apostolical; relating to or taught by the apostles; existing in the time of the apostles.—Ebostolig; apostolaidd.

Apostoligiaid, } *s. pl.* Apostolics: certain sects
Apostoligion, } so called from their pretending to imitate the practice of the apostles.—Sectau penodol, a elwid felly am y cymmerent arnynt efelychu ymarferiad yr apostolion.

Apostoligrwydd, *s.* apostolicalness.

Apothecares, au, *s. f.* a female apothecary or confectioner.—Cyfferies; anowynyddes, cyffeithyddes.

A'ch merched a gymmer efe yn apothecaresau—and he will take your daughters to be confectioneries. *B.*

Apothecari, iaid, *s.* (*L.* and *Gr. apotheca*) one who compounds and sells medicines; a confectioner.—Cyfferiedydd, cyfferïwr.

Hanaaïah mab un o'r apothecariaid—Hananïah the son of one of the apothecaries.

Appeliad, au, *s.* (appelio) an appeal; the removal of a cause to a higher tribunal; an accusation; a call on any one as a witness.—Atalwad, ymoralwad, barnalwad, adfarn, barngais, ymddiheuriad, gwrth-hawl; cwynwys; cyhuddiad, cyhuddgwyn, achwyniad.

Appelio, ia, *v.* (*L. appello; F. appeler*) to transfer a cause from one to another; to refer to another judge or tribunal; to call another as witness.—Atalw, ymoralw, barngeisio, barnalw, ymddiheuro, hawlgeisio.

Appeliwr, wyr, *s.* an appealer, an appellant.

Appwyntiad, au, *s.* (appwyntio) an appointment; stipulation, decree; direction, equipment.—Pennodiad, gosodiad, trefniad; cofnod, oed; ammod, cyttundeb; archiad.

Appwyntio, ia, *v. a.* (Fr. *appointer;* Sp. *apuntar;* It. *appuntare*) to appoint, to fix, to settle; to establish by authority or decree; to furnish; to direct; to decree.—Pennodi, penu; gosod, trefnu, nodi; dogni; sefydlu, llunio, penderfynu; cofnodi; cyfarwyddo. *B.*

Appwyntiwr, wyr, *s.* an appointer.

A priori, (L.) from what precedes, from the antecedent; from the cause, from the cause to the effect; a mode of argument in which a subsequent fact is drawn from an antecedent fact: to demonstrate any thing *a priori* means to do it on grounds or reasons preceding actual knowledge, or independent of it: the opposite of *a posteriori.*—Difynddadl, achosddadl; oddi wrth yr hyn a flaenora, oddi wrth y rhagflaenorydd; oddi wrth yr achos, oddi with yr achos at yr effaith: dull o ymresymu yn yr hwn y ceaglir ffaith oddi wrth ffaith flaenorol: egluro rhyw beth *a priori* yw gwneyd hyny ar seiliau neu resymau blaenorol i wybodaeth weithredol, neu yn annibynol arni: y gwrthwyneb i *a posteriori.* *G.*

A priori, that is, before every actual observation—a priori, hyny yw, yn flaenorol i bob sylw gweithredol. *Tr.*

Ar=âr, au, *s. f. r.* the faculty of speaking; the speech.—Llafarediaeth, arabeddiaeth; araeth, ymadrodd.

Ar=âr, oedd, *s.* a surface; tilth or ploughed land.—Wyneb, arwynebedd; tir wedi ei droi, tir llafur, llafurdir.

Ar, *prp.* (Gr. *ari*) on, upon, over.—Ar uchaf, ar warthaf.

Ar hyd y nos—the livelong Night: the name of an old Welsh tune. *C. Q.*

Ar lawr—on the ground.

These are idiomatic expressions:

Ar gerdded—going on.

Ar i fyny—upward.

Ar i waered—downward.

Haeddai ar Olwen ei garu—it was incumbent on Olwen to love him.

Aynt gwyr Llydaw hyd ar gynghrair—the men of Brittany entered on a confederacy.

Ar, *prf.* enhansive; high, great, super; very, most; much; per, pre: when joined to a noun, says Dr. P., it has the force of *arch*, a chief, in English; of *very* and *most* in adjectives; and *much* in verbs.—Mawr, tra, gor.

A'r, *def. c.* (a—yr) and the.—Ac yr.

Hwn a'r llall—this and the other.

A'r=â'r, *def. prp.* (â—yr) with the.—Gyda'r, gyd â'r. [the whole.

Ai ymaith â'r cyfan—he went away with

A'r, *def. prp.* (a—yr, rather; o—yr=o'r, for in old writings it is generally written or=o'r, and some pronoun [rhai, sawl, &c.] is to be understood after it. This, perhaps, has led Dr. P. to think that this *a'r* was a pronoun, explaining it with *who, that*) of the.

Pob un a'r sydd yn credu=pob un o'r (rhai) sydd yn credu—every one that believeth=every one (*of*, or *out of those*) that believe. *B.*

A hôno tecaf morwyn oedd yn ei hoes or a wyddiad vno —and she was the fairest damsel of all that were known there in her time. *Mab.*

Arab, *a.* (âr—ab) joyous, pleasant, facetious. —Cellweirus, gorawenus, difyr.

Arabder, *s.* pleasantry, sportive humour.

Arabedd, *s.* merriment; droliery.—Digrifder.

Arabeddiaith, *s f.* (arab—iaith) pleasing discourse; blandiloquence, blandishment, blandness.—Gweniaith; mwyniaith.

Arabeidol, *a.* (arab) yielding enjoyment; pleasing.—Boddhaol; arabol; pert.

Arabeddu, *a*, *v. a.* to give pleasure; to be facetious; to jest, to dally.—Ffraethebu.

Arabeddus, *a.* merry, facetious.—Afiaethus.

Arabhawl, holion, *s. f.* (arab—hawl) a trifling action at law: a suit recommended without any real grounds, which had been legally determined before. — Coeg-gynghaws, ofergynghaws, coegarhawl, ofergwyn.

Arabol, *a.* facetious, merry, jocular, witty.

Araboldeb, *s.* facetiousness, cheerful wit, mirth.

Arabwr, wyr, *s.* a buffoon.—Digrifyn.

Arad, au, eryd, *s.* (âr) a plough. = Aradr.

Aradiad, au, *s.* aration; tillage.—Ariad.

Aradol, *a.* ploughing, arable.—Arddadwy.

Aradr, au, on, *s.* (âr; Gr. *arotron*) plough; an implement of husbandry for turning up the ground in furrows.—Arad, ylltyd, gwŷdd, gwŷdd arad, âr-wydd; cwysell; rhigolydd, rhychganwyr.

Aradr dyfngwys—a subsoil plough.
Aradr olwyn—a wheel plough.
Aradr main—a plough drawn by a single team.

Aradu, a, *v. a.* (arad) to plough; to till; to cultivate.—Aru, arddu; aredig; cwyso.

Aradwas, weision, *s.* (ardd—gwas) a ploughboy.—Gwas aredig, geilwad aredig, cethreiniwr, cethreinydd, cethrenwr, cethrwr.

Aradwr, wyr, *s.* a ploughman, a plougher.

Aradwy, *a.* arable.—Arddadwy, hyar.

Araes,† au, *s.* (ar—aes) a cliff.—Craig, ysgryd, ysgythredd, meiddyn; clogwyn, clegr; gallt.

Araeth, eithiau, *s. f.* (âr) a speech; an oration. —Araith, arawd, ymadrodd; lleferydd; llefariad; traith, traeth, cynan; ffraethineb.

Araf, *a.* (a—rhaf) slow; soft, mild, placid; still.—Afrys, difrys, anghyflym, anheinyf, hwyrfrydig, hwyrdrwm, annibsn.

Arafaidd, *a.* rather slow; gentle, moderate.

Arafair, *s.* (araf—gair) a gentle word.—Mwynair, tawelair.

Arafedd, *s.* (araf) slowness; gentleness.

Arafeiddio, ia, *v. a.* to slacken pace.—Arafhau.

Arafhâd, *s.* a slackening of a pace.—Yslacâd.

Arafhau, hâ, *v. a.* to slacken pace; to grow slow.—Yslacan, arafu; diofalhau.

Arafu, a, *v.* to become slow or moderate; to go slower; to moderate.—Arafeiddio.

Arafwch, *s.* slowness; mildness, moderation.

Aragu,† *v. a.* (a—rhagu) to quench, to extinguish, to put out.—Diffodd, diffoddi; lliniaru; rhoddi allan. *C.*

Arangel, arangylion, *s.* (ar—angel) archangel. —Archangel, prifangel.

Arail, *a.* (a—rhail) attending or looking after. —Gofalus am; dyfal.

Arail, eilia, *v. a.* to maintain; to attend; to look after or take care of; to manage; to harbor.—Gwarchod, gwylio; gofalu am.

Arain,† *a.* (âr) eloquent, pert, witty; tattling. —Hyswdl, ffraeth, arodrydd, parablber.

Araith, eithiau, *s. f.* a speech, an oration.—Aracth, arawd, ymadrodd; ffraethineb.

Arall, ereill, *pr. a.* (ar—all) other, another; not the same; the other.—All, llall; aill, aillt.

Arallair, *s.* (arall—gair) a paraphrase.—Allair, amgenair; alleiriad, aralleiriad.

Aralledig, *a.* (arall) diversified, varying, altering.—Amrywiedig, alledig, amryfaeledig.

Arallog, au, *s. f.* that shows in another form; an allegory.—Alleg; dammeg, cyffelybiaeth; alegori.

Arallegiad, au, *s.* an allegorising.—Allegiad.

Arallegol, *a.* allegorical; allusive.—Allegol.

Arallegu, a, *v. a.* to allegorise.—Allegu.

Arallegus, *a.* allegorical; allusive.—Arallegol.

Arallegwr, wyr, *s.* an allegorizer, an allegorist; one who speaks figuratively.—Allegwr.

Arallfro, *s. f.* (arall—bro) another or foreign country.—Allfro, estrondir, dieithrfro,

Arallfro, *a.* foreign; of another region.

Aralliad, au, *s.* (arall) a changing, alteration; a transferring to another; a conveyance.—Tramoriad, estronoliad, allwladiad.

Arallidol, *a.* alterative.—Allisdol.

Arallol, *a.* alterant; producing change.

Arallrwydd, *s.* alteration, alternity.—Aralledd.

Arallu, a, *v. a.* to alter, to change to another; to transfer to another; to invert.—Newid.

Arallus, *a.* altering, changing; inverting.

Arallwlad, *s. f.* (arall—gwlad) another country. —Arallfro, estrondir, allfro; estron.

Arallwalad, *a.* foreign, of another country.

Arallwr, wyr, *s.* (arall—gwr) a changer, a foreigner.—Newidiwr; alltud, allwlad.

Arallydd, ion, (arall) one that inverts or changes to another; a conveyancer.—Cyfnewidiwr, arallwr; trosglwyddwr.

Aramred, ion, *s.* (ar—amred) a running about. —Amredegiad, cylchred. [egiad.

Aramrediad, au, *s.* perambulation.—Cylchred-

Aramredol, *a.* ambulatory.—Amdramwyol.

Aran, au, *s. f.* (ar) a high place; alp; the name of several mountains in Britain. — Uchelfa, uchelfan, lle uchel; alp: enw amryw fynyddoedd yng Nghymru.

Arau,† *s.* (ar—gau) a plain or manifest falshood.—Argelwydd, celwydd goleu; anudon.

Araul, *a.* (ar—haul) halcyon; influenced by the sun; serene; pleasant.—Llariaidd, tawel, heulog; hyfryd, dedwydd.

Araw,† a, *v.* (âr) to wait.—Disgwyl. *I. G.*

Arawd, odion, *s. f.* the power of speech; eloquence; an oration.—Ymadrodd, lleferydd; hyawdledd, ffraethineb; araeth. *Sefs.*

Arawon,† onau, *s.* eloquence; oratory. — Ffraethder, parabledd; areithyddineth.

Araws,† *v.* (ar—aws; Ch. *shera*). = Aros.

Arbai, eion, *s.* (ar—pai) a prospect or view.— Ardrem, arbaith, drychiant, ysbaith.

Arbais, eisiau, *s. f.* (ar—pais) another upper coat; a woman's safeguard.—Gorchbais, uchbais, ambais, amdraws.

Arbaith, eithiau, *s.* (a—paith) a perspective. —Arbai, arysbaith, rhagdrem, seldrem.

Arbawr, orion, *s. f.* (ar—pawr) a kitchen garden.—Gardd cegin, ceginardd. [celiad.

Arbed, au, *s.* (ar—ped) a saving.—Cynniliad,

Arbed, erbyd, *v. a.* to spare, to save.

Efe a erbyd y tlawd mewn rhaid—he shall spare the poor in need. *E. P.*

Arbededig, *a.* that is spared or saved.
Arbediad, au, *s.* a sparing.—Cynniliad.
Arbedol, *a.* sparing, saving, frugal.—Arbedus.
Arbedu, a, *v. a.* to spare, to save.—Arbed.
Arbedus, *a.* sparing.—Arbedol, cynnil.
Arbedwr, wyr, *s.* a sparer.—Cynnilwr.
Arbeiol, *a.* (arbai) prospective; open to view. —Arbeithiol, golygol, arbeithiog.
Arbeithiad, au, *s.* (arbaith) perspicacity. —Craffder, craffineb; craffder golwg; craffder meddwl.
Arbeithig, *a.* conspicuous, perspicuous.
Arbeithiog, *a.* perspicacious.—Llygadgraff.
Arbeithiol, *a.* perspective, optical.—Darwel.
Arbel, au, *s. f.* (ar--pel) a convex; what is rounded at top or outwards. — Crwmach, crymgant; peth argrwm.
Arbellt,† au, *s.* (ar—pellt) what is rounded over.—Argrymedd; peth amgrwm.
Arbellus, *a.* (ar — pellus) compact; round, close.—Cyfrdo, talfyr, twtnais, cysbell.
Arben, au, *s.* (ar—pen) a sovereign.—Unben, uchdeyrn, penadur.
Arbenaeth, au, *s.* sovereignty.—Unbenaeth.
Arbenawr, orion, *s.* a principal.—Penadur.
Arbenig, *a.* principal, sovereign, supreme; excellent.—Prif, penaf. penial, pryffwn.
Arbenig, ion, *s.* a principal, a sovereign; a leader.—Peniadur, arbenawr. unben: llywydd.
Arbenig milwyr—the chief of warriors.
Arbenigedd, *s.* excellency; chiefdom; solemnity.—Rhagoriaeth, godidogrwydd.
Arbenigol, *a.* excelling, excellent; supreme.
Arbenigrwydd, *s.* sovereignty, the summit.
Arbenog, *a.* principal, supreme.—Penaf.
Arbenol, *a.* sovereign, supreme.—Uchaf.
Arberygl, *a.* (ar — perygl) dangerous; very dangerous.—Arenbyd, perygl, pydus.
Tair gweli arberygl—the three dangerous wounds. *C. C.*
Arberygliad, au, *s.* an endangering; a greatly hazarding.—Niweidiad, colledlad.
Arberyglu, a, *v. a.* to endanger; to hazard.
Arberyglus, *a.* hazardous; dangerous.
Arbetrus, *a.* (ar—petrus) very dubious, dubious or uncertain; doubtful, hesitant.—Ansicr, annilys, petrus, anniau; ammheus.
Arbetrusder, *s.* dubiousness; doubtfulness.
Arbetrusi, *s.* uncertainty.—Ansicrwydd.
Arbetrusiad, au, *s.* a doubting.—Ammheuad.
Arbetruso, a, *v. a.* to doubt, to hesitate.
Arbetrusol, *a.* doubting; hesitating.
Arblaid, eidiau, *s. f.* (ar—plaid) a sect.—Plaid, ymblaid, plaid wahan-gred, sect.
Arbod, au, *s.* (ar- pod) forecast, foresight.—Darbod, gofalu, rhagweled, rhagofalu.
Arbodaeth, au, *s.* anticipation.—Rhagofal.
Arbodiad, au, *s.* a preparing.—Rhagddarpariad.
Arbodol, *a.* prepared, preparative—Darbodol.
Arbodus, *a.* preparatory; introductory.
Arbrain,† einiau, *s.* (ar—prain) a great feast or banquet.—Arwedd, arwest, allwest, argyfedd; arwyl.
Arbres, au, *s.* (ar—pres) hurry, haste, bustle. —Arffrwst, arfrys, ymffrost.
Arbrestl, *a.* (ar—prestl) very smart or witty. —Dillyn, ardlws, gorbert; ffraeth.
Arbrestledd, *s.* a witty discourse.—Arabedd.
Arbrestlog, *a.* discoursing smartly.—Prestlog.
Arbrestlu, a, *v. a.* to talk smartly.
Arbrid, au, *s.* (ar—prid) a price or value; a premium.—Arbris, gwerth; gwobr.
Arbrin, *a.* (ar—prin) vary scarce; greatly wanting.—Gorbrin, tra phrin.
Arbrinder, *s.* great scarcity or want.
Arbrudd, *a.* (ar — prudd) very thoughtful or pensive; serious, grave.—Gorbrudd, pruddglwyfus; pryderus.
Arbrwy,† on, *s.* (ar—prwy) equivalence. —Cydwerthedd, cyfwerthedd, cyfardal.
Arbrwystl,† *a.* (ar — prwystl) smart; lively; witty — Pert; hoyw; ffraeth.
Arbrwystledd,† *s.* smartness in discourse, a witty conversation.—Ffraethineb.
Arbrwystlo, a, *v. a.* to discourse wittily.
Arbryd, iau, *s.* (ar - pryd) comeliness.—Gweddusder, prydusedd, teleidrwydd.
Arbrydus, *a.* comely, beautiful.—Gweddaidd.
Arbuch,† iau, *s.* (ar—puch) bent of the mind. —Arduedd, arogwydd.
Arbuchiant,† *s.* the unrestrained bent of the mind, or desire.—Gorduedd iad, arduedd iad.
Arbwl, *a.* (ar—pwl) very blunt or dull; sluggish.—Gorbwl, carbwl.
Arbwyll, on, *s.* (ar—pwyll) reason, argument. —Rheswm, cymmhwyll, pwyll.
Arbwyllator,† *ger.* reasoning; thinking.
Arbwylleb, } *s. f.* logic; dialectics; the science
Arbwylleg, } and art of reasoning.—Rhesymeg, ymresymeg; rhesymegiaeth.
Arbwylliad, au, *s.* a reasoning.—Ymresymiad.
Arbwyllig, *a.* considerate; thinking.
Arbwyllineb, *s.* ratiocination.—Ymresymiad.
Arbwyllitor,† *sup.* to be reasoning.
Arbwyllo, a, *v. a.* to reason, to argue.
Arbwyllog, *a.* endowed with reason.
Arbwyllogrwydd, *s.* reasonableness.
Arbwyllwr, wyr, *s.* a reasoner.—Ymresymwr.
Arbwyllydd, ion, *s.* a logician.—Rhesymegydd.
Arbylder, *s.* (arbwl) extreme bluntness. —Gorbylder, aflymder, ambyledd.
Arbyledd, *s.* bluntness, dullness.—Arbylder.
Arbylu, a, *v. a.* to make very blunt.
Arc.=a'r cyffelyb, *ad.* &c.=et cætera, and so on, and so forth.—&c.=ac felly ym mlaen, ac felly yn y blaen; a'r cyfryw.
Cerais, ceraist, carodd, arc.—I have loved, thou hast loved, he has loved. &c. *G. E.*
Arcturus, *s.* (Gr. *arctos*, bear, and *oura*, tail) a fixed star of the first magnitude in the constellation of Böotes.—Cynffon yr Arth: seren sefydlog o'r maintioli mwyaf yn y cydser a elwir Böotes. *B.*
Arch, oedd, eirch, *s. f.* (ar? F. *archæ*; L. *arca*; Ir. *airg*, *airk*; S. *erc*) a trunk, a chest, a coffer; the trunk or body of an animal exclusive of the limbs; a coffin, an ark.—Cyff, cist, coffr; cyrfyll, cwrf, corph.
Arch Estein—the Ark of the testimony.
Arch, au, *s. f.* a request; a demand —Dymuniad, deisyfiad; hawliad, hawl, gorchymmyn.
Ac erchi archau cyfiawn—and asking of just demands. *E. A. El.*
Arch. *a.* and *prf.* (Gr. *archos*; Ir. *arg*) arch, chief; of the first class; principal.—Prif, penaf, ar, pen; carn, nodedig.
Archadeiladydd, ion, *s.* (arch—adeiladydd) a chief builder, an architect; a professor of the art of building.—Pensaer, penadeiladydd, adeiladydd, adeilydd, adeiladwr, corfinydd; saer.
Archadw, eidw, *v. a.* (ar—cadw) to guard, to keep, to protect, to defend. —Gwylio, gofalu, amddiffyn, noddi.

Archaeddon,† au, *s* (arch—aeddon) archdeacon. —**Archddiacon,** archiagon. *T.*

Archafad,† au, *s.* (ar — cafad) exaltation.—**Derchafad.** *C.*

Archafad,† *a.* exalted, uplifted.—**Dyrchfadig.**

Archafael,† *v. a.* (ar—cafael) to ascend, to exalt, to rise.—**Esgyn, dyrchafu, codi.** *C.*

Archangel, ylion, *s.* (arch—angel) an archangel. —**Arangel,** prifangel.

Archan, au, *s. f.* (ar—cân) a deprecation.—**Ymbiliad, gwrtherfyniad.**

Archar,† *a.* (ar—car) reprehending, chiding, rebuking.—**Anghreiffiol,** ceryddol.

Archdeyrn, an, *s.* (arch—teyrn) a monarch, a despot, potentate.—**Unben, penadur, mydeyrn, unbenadur.**

Archdeyrnaeth, } *s. f.* monarchy.—**Unben-**
Archdeyrnogaeth, } **aeth, unbenaduriaeth; ymherodraeth.**

Archdeyrnol, *a.* monarchical.—**Unbenol.**

Archdduc, iaid, *s.* (arch—dug; Fr. *duc;* L. *dux*) archduke.—**Arddue, arddug, archddug.**

Archddduces, au, *s. f.* archduchess.—**Archddugess, ardduges, ardduces.**

Archddduciaeth, au, *s. f.* archduchy, archdukedom.—**Ardduciaeth, archddugiaeth.**

Archddug, iaid, *s.* archduke.—**Arddug.**

Archddduges, au, *s. f.* archduchess.

Archddugiaeth, au, *s. f.* monarchy, archduchy.

Archedig, *a.* (arch) that is demanded; required. —**Gofynedig, hawledig.**

Archedigaeth, au, *s. f.* a bidding.—**Holedigaeth.**

Archedigol, *a.* imperative; requiring.

Archen,† au, *s. f.* what incloses like a trunk; a shoe.—**Esgid;** ffollach, cyfarchen.

Archenad,† au, *s.* what surrounds the body; apparel, clothing.—**Tudded, amwisg, gwisg.**

Archeniad,† au, *s.* a putting on shoes.

Archenu † a, *v. a.* to put on shoes.—**Esgidio.**

Archenwr,† wyr, *s.* a shoemaker; a dealer in shoes.—**Esgidiwr, cyfarchenwr;** crydd.

Archesgob, ion, *s.* (arch—esgob) an archbishop. **Aresgob, prifesgob.**

Archesgobaeth, au, *s. f.* an archbishopric.

Archesgobawd,† odau, *s.* archiepiscopacy.

Archesgobdy, dai, *s.* (archesgob—tŷ) the palace of an archbishop.—**Palas archesgob.**

Archesgoblys, oedd, *s.* (archesgob — llys) an archbishop's palace.—**Archesgobdy, aresgobdy; palas archesgob.**

Archeth,† *s.* (arch?) fear.—**Ofn.** *F. R.*

Archfa,† *s. f.* (archwa) = **Archwa.** *B. C.*

Archfain, *a.* (arch - main) slender, wasted.—**Canolfain.** *T. A.*

Archgrwn, *a.* (arch—crwn) round-bodied.—**Cyfrgrwn, corphgrwn.**

Archiad, au, *s.* (arch) a demanding.—**Eiddun-iad, dymuniad, deisyfiad.**

Archlawd,† *a.* (arch — llawd) being empty-bellied.—**Bolwag, gwagfol.**

Archlen, au, *s. f.* (arch — llen) the loin.—**Llyfen, llwyn, y lwyn;** aren.

Archlyfn, *a.* (arch—llyfn) smooth-bodied.—**Llyfngorph; gorlyfn.** *C.*
Emys archlyfn - sleek-bodied stallions. *C.*

Archmain, *s.* (arch—main) gilly-flower, july-flower, thrift; sea gilly-flower, sea july-flower.—**Blodau Gorphenaf; Clustog Fair, Clustog Mair.**

Archog, *a.* (arch) having a trunk or body; chested.—**Corphog, cyffog; bronog, dwyfronog.**

Archoll, ion, au, erchyll,† *s. f.* (arch - holl; ar - coll?) a wound.—**Clwyf, briw, gweli; anaf, niwed; clais; darfrath.**
Archoll fawr y waew-ffon - the great wound of the spear. *W. W. P.*
Archoll ddolurus - a grievous wound. *H.*
Tostion erchyll, ti yn nhywyll—poignant were the wounds thou hadst in the dark. *G. Gr.*

Archolladwy, *a.* vulnerable; that may be cut.

Archolledig, *a.* that is wounded or cut.

Archolli, a, erchyll,† *v. a* to vulnerate, to wound.—**Clwyfo, gwelio, briwio.**
Ni *erchyll* enaid ni ddiwyg—he will not wound a soul that he will not reform. *D.*

Archolliad, au, *s.* a wounding.—**Clwyfiad.**

Archollog, *a.* having wounds.—**Clwyfog.**

Archre,† *s. ag.* (arch—rhe) raiment; clothes. —**Gwisg;** dillad.

Archreth, erchryth, *s.* (ar—creth) a shivering. —**Achreth, cryndod, ysgryd, echryn.**

Archro,† *s. ag.* (arch—rho) clothes, dress.—**Dillad, gwisg.**

Archwa, oedd, *s. f.* (ar—chwa) steam; a smell, a stench.—**Arogl, sawr, safwyr, sawyr, rhogl, archfa, edryw.**

Archwaeth, au, *s.* (ar—chwaeth) savor; taste. —**Chwaeth, blas, dychwaeth;** awen.

Archwaethedig, *a.* tasted; savored.

Archwaethiad, au, *s.* a tasting.—**Chwaethiad.**

Archwaethu, a, *v. a.* to taste, to savor.

Archwaethus, *a.* savory; tasting.—**Chwaethus, blasus.**

Archwahâd,† *s.* (archwa) a sending out stench. —**Arogliad, safwyriad.**

Archware, on, *s.* (ar—chware) a playing or sporting.—**Chwareuad, gwaread.**

Archwr, wyr, *s.* (arch—gwr) a demander.—**Gorchymmynwr;** eiddunwr.

Archwyth, iaid, *s.* (ar—chwyth) a hound.—**Bytheuad, huad, huadgi;** olrhead.

Archyllu,† a, *v. a.* (archoll) to wound; to vulnerate.—**Archolli, clwyfo.**

Archynu,† a, *v.* (a—cynu) to be springing up. —**Adlamu, crychneidio.**

Archyth,† au, *s.* (ar—cwth) a belch, a belching. —**Blythar, brythar, brytheiriad.**

Ardal, oedd, *s. f.* (ar - tal) the marches or borders of a country; a region; a province; a coast; a part.—**Goror, parth, parthed, gwlad, talaeth;** bargod.

Ardalaeth, au, *s.* a marquisate, margraviate.—**Ffiniarllaeth, cyffiniarllaeth.**

Ardalawr, orion, *s.* a marquess.—**Ardalydd.**

Ardaleithiog, *a.* belonging to a marquisate.—**Ardalyddog;** perthynol i ardalaeth.

Ardalm, oedd, au, *s.* (ar—talm) preparation.—**Parotoad, armerth.**

Ardalwr, wyr, *s.* (ardal) a marcher; an inhabitant of the marches or bordering country.—**Ardalawr, ardalydd; preswylydd yr ardalau neu'r bargodion; bargodwr.**

Ardalwy, on, *s.* (ardal—gwy) a maritime region, sea coast.—**Arfordir, mordir, arfordwy, morlin, morlan, ardudwy.**

Ardalydd, ion, *s.* (ardal) a marcher; a marquess. —**Ardalawr, ardalydd, ardalwr, arglwydd gyffinydd.**

Ardant, *s.* (ar—tant) clamorous, tumultuous. —**Trystfawr, dadyrddus, seinfawr.**

Ardawch, *a.* (ar—tawch) hasy and sultry; thick and calm as when the vapors are ex-

haled by the sun's heat; tranquil.—Arfwll, tarthiog, arfwygl.

Ardeb, au, *s.* (ar—teb) a portrait, a likeness.—Arlun, llun, darlun, eilun, arfel.

Ardebed, au, *s.* the countenance, the aspect, the face.—Gwyneppryd, gwynebpryd.

Ardeml,† *s.* (ar—teml) what is overspreading, a spread out.—Gorthoad; adail.

Ardemliad,† *a.* an overspreading.—Gorchuddiad.

Ardio,† ia, *v.* to promise.—Addaw, gaddaw. *F. H.*

Ardochi,† *a.* (ardawch) to render hazy or tranquil.—Gordawchi; ymlonyddu.

Ardraws, *a.* (ar—traws) cross, crosswise, across.—Amgroes.

Ardrem, iau, *s.* (ar—trem) a prospect.—Ardremyn, rhagdrem, drychiant, tebed.

Ardremiad, au, *s.* a surveying.—Arolygiad.

Ardremu, ia, *v. a.* to behold, to look upon; to survey.—Arolygu, aredrych.

Ardremynt, *s.* a purview; survey.

Ardres,† i, *s.* (ar—tres) labor, toil, trouble.—Llafur, gwaith, poen, trafferth, tres, cysteg.

Ardresol,† *a.* laborious; toiling, busy.

Ardreth, i, *s. f.* (ar—treth) rent; the chief rate or toll; a tax.—Rhent; argyllid, treth.

Ardreth y brenin—the land tax.

Ardrethadwy, *a.* rateable; rentable.

Ardrethedig, *a.* rented, rated, taxed.

Ardrethiad, au, *s.* a renting.—Rhentiad.

Ardrethol, *a.* rented; that is rated—Rhentol.

Ardrethu, a, *v. a.* to rate, to pay rent.

Ardrethwr, wyr, *s.* a renter; an assessor or tax-gatherer.—Rhentwr, trethiedydd.

Ardrosi, a, *v. a.* (ardraws) to lay across; to drive over.—Amdrosi, trawsosod.

Ardrosiad, au, *s.* a laying across.

Ardrwyth, au, *s.* (ar—trwyth) alkahest: an universal menstruum for resolving bodies to their first matter.—Erdrwyth.

Ardud, oedd, *s.* (ar—tud) bordering land.—Amminiogdir, cyffindir, ymyldir; tir cyffiniol.

Ardudwy, *s.* (ardud—gwy) a maritime region.—Arfordir, mordir, arfordwy, mordai.

Ardum, *s.* (ar—tum) form, image, figure.—Ffurf, delw, arddull, gwedd, rhith, elwig, ffugr, munud.

Ardumio, ia, *v. a.* to form; to organize.

Ardumiog, *a.* having a form; formal.

Ardumiol, *a.* organizing, forming.—Ffurfiol.

Ardwl,† *s.* = Arddwl.

Ardwy,† on, *s.* (ar—twy: *Ll.* supposes it to be a *region;* if so, the roots may be *ar—tugwy*) rule, regulation; defnce, protection (*Dr. D.*).—Rheol, rheolaeth; diffyniad, nawdd.

Ardwyad,† aid, *s.* a governor, a manager; a regulator; a director; a protector.—Llywiadur, rheolydd, llywedydd.

Ardwyedig,† *a.* that is governed; protected.

Ardwyo,† ardwy, *v. a.* to govern, to manage; to keep regular or in bounds; to direct; to protect.—Rheoli, llywio, llywiodi.

Ardwyog,† *a.* governing, managing; protecting; pushing.—Llywiog; trefnedig; noddog.

Ardwyol,† *a.* managing, governing; protecting; predominant.—Llywiadol.

Ardwyth, au, *s.* (ar—twyth) repelling force; elasticity.—Hydwythedd, twythusder.

Ardwythedig, *a.* that is made elastic.

Ardwythiad, au, *s.* a rendering elastic or springing.—Gwrthneidiad, adlamiad.

Ardwytho, a, *v. a.* to render elastic.

Ardwythol, *a.* elastic; springing.—Adlamol.

Ardwywr,† wyr, *s.* (ardwy—gwr) a governor, a manager; a protector.—Llywiadur, trefnwr; noddwr.

Ardymmer, au, *s.* (ar—tymmer) temperature.—Ardymmyr: cymmedroledd.

Ardymmeredig, *a.* that is temperate.

Ardymmeredd, *s.* temperature; state as regards heat or cold.—Tymmeredd, ardymmyr.

Ardymmeriad, au, *s.* a rendering or disposing to be temperate.—Tymmeriad, cyfnawsiad.

Ardymmerol, *a.* depending on the temperature of the body; temperamental.—Tymmerol.

Ardymmeru, a, *v. a.* to moderate; to temper or season.—Tymmeru, tymmyru; cyfnawsi.

Ardymmerus, *a.* temperate, moderate.

Ardymmerusrwydd, *s.* temperament, temperateness; due moderation.—Ardymmeredd.

Ardymmyr, *s.* (ar—tymmyr) temperature; temper, constitution or disposition of the body; temperament.—Ardymmer, tymmyr; cymmedroldeb.

Ardyst, ion, *s.* (ar—tyst) an open witness.—Tyst, prifdyst, tyst cyhoeddus.

Ardystiad, au, *s.* protestation; declaration; a witnessing; attestation.—Tystiad.

Ardystio, ia, *v. a.* to certify, to witness; to attest.—Tystebu, sicrhau; ardystio.

Ardystiol, *a.* protesting; declaratory.

Ardystiolaeth, au, *s. f.* protestation; a public testimony or declaration.—Ardystiad.

Ardystioli, a, *v. a.* to make protestation.

Ardystiwr, wyr, *s.* a certifier; a protester; a witness; a protestator; a protestant.

Ardystu,† *v. a.* to protest, to certify; to bear witness (*C. C.*).—Ardystio, tystiolaethu.

Ardystydd, ion, *s.* a testifier.—Tystiolaethydd.

Arywyn, ion, *s.* (ar—tywyn) luminary.—Arwawl, goleuad, llygorn, lleuferydd.

Ardywynig, *a.* illumined; evident.—Goleuedig.

Ardd, au, *s.* (ár) what is turned up; ploughed land; arable land.—Tir arddedig, tir ár, llafurdir, yttir.

Arddadgan, *v. a.* (ar—dadgan) to denounce, to set forth.—Traethu, hysbysu, adrodd, rhybuddio, dadgan.

Arddadganiad, au, *s.* denunciation.—Traethiad.

Arddadganol, *a.* denouncing; reciting.

Arddadgudd, ian, *s.* (ar—dadgudd) Apocalypse.—Arddadguddiad.

Arddadguddiad, au, *s.* a revealing.—Diargeliad.

Arddadguddio, ia, *v. a.* to reveal.—Dadguddio.

Arddadguddiol, *a.* apocalyptical.

Arddadl, au, *s.* (ar—dadl) debate, plea.—Ymddadl, dadl.

Arddadledig, *a.* that is disputed.—Dadledig.

Arddadledd, *s.* debate; disputation.

Arddadleu, *v. a.* to plead; to debate.

Arddadliad, au, *s.* a pleading.—Dadleuad.

Arddadlu, a, *v. a.* to plead; to debate.

Arddadlwr, wyr, *s.* a pleader; a counsellor, an advocate.—Dadleuwr, dadleuydd.

Arddangos, ion, *s.* (ar—dangos) indication.—Arfynag, gorddangos.

Arddangos, ddengys, *v. a.* to indicate; to represent.—Dangos; arwyddo, arnodi.

Arddangosadwy, *a.* demonstrable.

Arddangosedig, *a.* that is demonstrated or indicated.—Dangosedig, amlygedig.

Arddangosiad, au, *s.* indication; apodixis; expressure; ostentation; phenomenon.
Arddangosiadol, *a.* indicative.—Ymddangosol.
Arddangosiadus, *a.* demonstrative; ostensive.
Arddangosol, *a.* demonstrative.—Dangosol.
Arddangosrwydd, *s.* conspicuousness.
Arddangoswr, wyr, } *s.* a demonstrator.—Eg-
Arddangosydd, ion, } lurhawr, amlygwr.
Arddal, *s.* (ar—dal) a holding or supporting up. —Daliad, cynnaliad.
Arddal, ddeil, *v. a.* to support or hold up, to raise up.—Cynnal, attegu.
Arddaliad, au, *s.* a supporting up.—Cynnaliad.
Arddaly,† *v. a.* to bear up, to hold or support.
Arddamchwa, oedd, *s. f.* (ar—damchwa) an overwhelming or turning upside down, an overthrowing.—Arddymchwel, gwrthddymchweliad.
Arddamffrwd, ffrydiau, *s.* (ar—damffrwd) a pouring down on all sides.—Amffrydiad, amdywalltiad.
Arddamffrydio, ia, *v. a.* to pour upon all around, to stream over on every side.—Amffrydio.
Arddamffrydiol, *a.* pouring upon all sides, flowing over in torrents.—Amlifol.
Arddamlewych,† *s.* (ar — damlewych).=Arddamlewyrch.
Arddamlewyrch, *s.* (ar—damlewyrch) a light on all sides.—Amlewyrch.
Arddamlewyrchiad, au, *s.* a shining upon every side; a revelation.—Amlewyrchiad.
Arddamlewyrchol, *a.* illuminating on every side.—Amlewyrchol, amddiagleiriol.
Arddamlewyrchu, a, *v. a.* to illumine on all sides; to reveal completely.—Amoleuo.
Arddamnawdd, noddau, *s.* (ar—damnawdd) protection on all sides.—Amnawdd, arachles.
Arddamnoddi, a, *v. a.* to protect on all sides.
Arddamnoddiad, au, *s.* a protecting on every side.—Amnoddiad.
Arddamnoddol, *a.* protecting on all sides, affording a sure defence.—Amnoddol.
Arddamsach, au, *s.* (ar—damsach) a skipping about.—Arlamsach, arlam.
Arddamsang, au, *s.* (ar—damsang) a dancing or treading about.—Arsang, amsang, amsathr.
Arddamwain, einiau, *s.* (ar—damwain) a contributing to on all sides; what comes by fate. —Ardynged, arffawd.
Arddamweinio, ia, *v. a.* to come by contributing causes or fortune; to happen; to supervene.—Arddigwyddo, arddygwyddo.
Arddamweiniol, *a.* contributing to all sides; coming eventually; happening by chance; supervenient.—Arddigwyddol.
Arddanneddog, *a.* (arddant) gag-toothed.—Arddeintiog, ysgythrog.
Arddansawdd, oddau, *s.* (ar—dansawdd) ontology; metaphysics, or science of being.—Bodofyddiaeth, bodeg; uchanianaeth.
Arddansoddi, a, *v. a.* to investigate abstract principles or immaterial existence; to investigate ideas.—Bodofyddu, athronisethu.
Arddansoddiad, au, *s.* a treating of abstract ideas; ontology.—Bodofyddiad.
Arddansoddiaeth, au, *s.* the science of metaphysics; ontology.—Bodofyddiaeth, bodeg; arddansawdd, arddansoddau, arddansoddion.
Arddansoddol, *a.* metaphysical; ontologic.
Arddansoddwr, wyr, *s.* one who treats of metaphysics or ontology; an ontologist.
Arddant, ddaint, ddannedd, *s.* (ar—dant) gag-tooth.—Dant marchogaeth, ysgythrai, ysgythrddant.
Arddarmain, *s.* (ar—darmain) prognostication. —Daroganiad, rhagfynegiad, rhagddeiniad.
Arddarmain, *v. a.* to forebode; to indicate.
Arddarmerth, *s.* (ar—darmerth) a providing. —Arddarpar, darbodaeth.
Arddarmerth, *v. a.* to prepare.—Arddarpar.
Arddarmerthedd, *s.* a preparation.—Parotoad.
Arddarmerthiad, au, *s.* a preparing before hand.—Rhagddarpariad, cyfarpariad.
Arddarmerthu, a, *v. a.* to prepare.—Parotoi.
Arddarpar, au, *s.* (ar—darpar) a being in readiness or prepared.—Cyfarpar, cynnarpar.
Arddarparedig, *a.* that is prepared.
Arddarpariad, au, *s.* preparation.—Arpariad.
Arddarparol, *a.* preparatory, previous.
Arddawd, odion, *s.* (ar—dawd) what is placed on or added to; a prefix, an adjunct.—Rhagddod, blaenddod, darddawd, cynddawd.
Arddawn, onian, *s.* (ar—dawn) a distinguished natural gift; endowment.—Darddawn, dawn, teithi, atheithi.
Arddawr, orion, *s.* (ardd) a plougher.—Arddwr, aradrwr, arwr, amaetharadr, trowr.
Arddedig, *a.* tilled or ploughed; cultivated.
Arddeddf, au, *s. f.* (ar—deddf) an institute.—Cynddeddf, cynraith, deddf.
Arddeddfol, *a.* ceremonial, ritual.—Defodol.
Arddefod, au, *s. f.* (ar—defod) ceremony, rite. —Cynnefod, hen ddefod, defod, seremoni.
Arddefodi, a, *v. a.* to establish a custom.
Arddefodol, *a.* ceremonial, ritual.—Arddeddfol.
Arddel, *a.* (ar—del) very morose or surly, sullen.—Gorsarig, drygnaws, anhyfwyn.
Arddel, *v. a.* (arddelw) to avouch, to claim; to profess; to avow.—Addef, hôni; proffesu; cydnabod.
Arddeladwy, *a.* avowable.—Arddelwadwy.
Arddeledig, *a.* professed, avowed.—Proffesedig.
Arddeledog, *a.* (ar — deledog? ar—dyledog: *deledog* is not inserted in P.'s Dic.) superb, sumptuous.—Arddyledog, godidog, achonog.
Arddeliad, au, *s.* (arddel) avouchment, an avowal; a positive or open declaration.—Addefiad, arddelwad, proffesiad; hôniad.
Arddelm,† on, *s.* (ar—dyelm) an edging or sharpening; keenness.—Llymder, awchlymdra; craffder.
Arddelw, au, *s.* (ar—delw) an avouchment; a warranting; a challenging or laying claim to; a claiming.—Ardystiad, addefiad, cyffesiad; dadganiad; amddiffyniad.
Arddelw, a, *v. a.* to avouch, to challenge; to lay claim to; to make a warranty.
Arddelwad, au, *s.* avouchment.—Ardystiad.
Arddelwadwy, *a.* claimable; avowable.
Arddelwedig, *a.* avouched; professed.
Arddelwi, a, *v. a.* to avouch, to claim, to make a claim.—Arddelw, hôni.
Arddelwr, wyr, } *s.* an avoucher, an avowant,
Arddelydd, ion, } one who avows; a claimant.—Arddelwydd, gwarantwr, gwiriwr.
Arddelwydd, ion, *s.* an avouchment.
Arddelwyddiad, iaid, *s.* a claiment or an asserter of right.—Ymarddelwr, hawlydd.
Arddereh, *a.* (ar—derch) aloft; that is exalted or raised.—Uchel; arddderchafedig.
Arddderchaf, *a.* dignifying, advancing.
Arddderchafadwy, *a.* that may be elevated; that may be advanced or augmented.

Ardderchafad, *s.* advancement.—Dyrchafiant, arddyrchafiant.

Ardderchafael, au, *s.* an exalting; ascending; augmentation, advancement: in law, the augmenting of a fine or penalty; and in those cases where the injury required, it was done by adding a third, generally, to the common fine.—Ardderchafiad, dyrchafael, derchafael, cyrchafael, cyfarchafael, derchafedd; mwyhâd, helnethiad: mewn cyfraith, yr ychwanegiad o ddirwy neu gamlwrw; ac yn y fath amgylchiadau, gwnelid hyny, gan mwyaf trwy chwanegu y drydedd ran at y dirwy cyffredin.

Ardderchafael, chafa, *v. a.* to exalt, to elevate.

Ardderchafedig, *a.* advanced or exalted highly.

Ardderchafiad, au, *s.* exaltation.

Ardderchafiaeth, au, *s.* supereminence.

Arddérchafol, *a.* supereminent.—Arddyrchafol.

Ardderchafu, a, *v. a.* to elevate highly.

Ardderchafwr, wyr, *s.* an elevator, one that exalts.—Arddyrchafwr, gorchafwr.

Ardderchator,† *ger.* exalting or elevating.—Yn arddyrchu.

Ardderchedig, *a.* that is exalted or elevated.

Ardderchedd, *s.* excellence; pre-eminency.

Ardderchitor,† *sup.* to be elevated or uplifted.—A arddyrchir; i'w dderchafu.

Ardderchog, *a.* excellent; exalted.—Godidog.

Ardderchogi, a, *v. a.* to render excellent; to exalt, to extol.—Arddyrchafael.

Ardderchogrwydd, *s.* magnificence; excellency.—Mawreddigrwydd, mawreddogrwydd.

Ardderchol, *a.* exalting; excelling.

Arddiad, au, *s.* (ardd) a ploughing; aration.—Ariad, aradiad, arddwriaeth, âr.

Arddiffryd,† *v. a.* (ar—diffryd) to afford protection; to defend.—Noddi, amddiffyn.

Arddigon, au, *s.* (ar—digon) excess; superfluity.—Gorddigon, gormod, rhysedd.

Arddigonedd, *s.* superfluity; copiousness, overstock.—Gorddigonedd, gormodedd.

Arddigoni, a, *v. a.* to render superfluous.

Arddigoniad, au, *s.* a superabounding; a rendering superfluous; satiation.

Arddigonol, *a.* superabundant; satiating.

Arddigonoldeb, *s.* superabundance; superfluence.—Gorllawnder, arddigonedd.

Arddigor,† au, *s.* (ar—digor) a habit.—Cyfiwr.

Arddilyn, *v. a.* (ar—dilyn) to adhere, to keep close to.—Ymlynu, gorddilyn, glynu, amlynu; ymgysylltu.

Arddilyniad, au, *s.* adhesion.—Ymlyniad.

Arddilynol, *a.* adherent; following upon.

Arddilynu, a, *v. a.* to adhere closely to.

Arddisglaer, *a.* (ar—disglaer) resplendent.—Arddysglaer, gorddisglaer, dysbleiniol, attywynol, dysgleiniol, disgleiriol, dysgleiriol, ysblenydd.

Arddisgleirdeb, *s.* resplendency.—Dysgleirdeb.

Arddisgleirio, ia, *v. a.* to throw a splendor.

Arddisgwyl, *v. a.* (ar—disgwyl) to be in expectation.—Arddysgwyl, gorddisgwyl.

Arddisgwyliad, au, *s.* a being in expectation.

Arddisgyn, *v. a.* (ar—disgyn) to befall, to happen.—Gorddisgyn; digwydd, dygwydd, damweinio, hapio.

Arddisgynedig, *a.* befalling; coming upon.

Arddisgyniad, au, *s.* a befalling.

Arddisgynol, *a.* befalling, happening.

Arddistaw, *a.* (ar—distaw) very silent or tranquil.—Arddystaw, gorddistaw, tawedog, tawel.

Arddistewi, a, *v.* to become tranquil.

Arddisum, *a.* (ar—di—sum) diminutive; very small.—Bychan, bychanigyn, sebach.

Arddisumig, *a.* very diminutive or small.

Arddiwes, *v. a.* (ar—diwes) to overtake; to come upon.—Gorddiwes, goddiwes, goddiweddyd, gorddiweddu, goddiweddu, gorddiwesu, cyrhaeddyd.

Arddodadwy, *a.* (arddawd) imposable; prefixable.—Gorddodadwy; a ellir ei osod ar: darddodadwy, blaenddodadwy.

Arddodedig, *a.* that is prefixed.—Gorddodedig.

Arddodedigol, *a.* prefixing; adjunctive.

Arddodi, a, ddyd, *v. a.* to lay on; to prefix.

Arddodiad, iaid, au, *s.* a preposition; a prefix; adjunction.—Darddodiad, rhagddodiad, cynddodiad, cynddawd, rhagddawd, arddodair.

Arddodiaid cyfansawdd, } compound prepositions.
Arddodiadau cyfansawdd, }

Arddodiaid godidog, } simple prepositions.
Arddodiaid unigol, }

Arddodiadau godidog, } simple prepositions.
Arddodiadau syml, }

Arddodiaid rhagenwol, } pronominal prepositions.
Arddodiadau rhagenwol, }

Arddolef, au, *s. f.* (ar—dolef) a great outcry.—Gorwaedd, gorddolef, gorfloedd, crochlef, banllef.

Arddoloch,† au, *s.* (ar—doloch) extreme woe.—Gorwae, alaeth, och.

Arddoniant, iannau, *s.* (arddawn) superior endowment; excellence.—Gorddoniant, cynysgaeddiad; arddercbogrwydd.

Arddoriaeth, *s.* (ar—ddawr) agriculture.—Arddwriaeth, aredd, amaethyddiaeth.

Arddosbarth, au, beirth, *s.* (ar—dosbarth) discretion.—Uchddosbarth; arddysbwyll, arymbwyll.

Arddosbarthol, *a.* discretive.—Uchddosbarthol.

Arddrud, *a.* (ar—drud) intrepid; very bold or daring.—Arwrol, arfeiddiol, aerlew, dihafarch.

Arddrud walch—a daring hawk. *C.*

Arddrws, ddrysau, *s.* (ar—drws) the lintel of a door; hyperthyrion.—Gwarddrws, gwarddarn, capan drws, gorhiniog, gorddrws.

Arddrych, au, *s.* (ar—drych) a prospect; hemisphere, hemisphere.—Arwel, gorwel; hannergant, hannergylch, hannerwybr, hannerbel, hannergronen, hanner cylch yr wybren.

Arddrychol, *a.* surveying, overlooking; hemispheric.—Arwelog, arolygol; hannergrynol.

Arddu, *a.* (ar—du) very black or dark, sable, gloomy.—Gorddu, chwilddu, much, muchiain.

Arddu, ardd, *v. a.* (ardd) to plough.—Aru, aredig, aradu, cwyso, tori tir; braenaru; amaethu.

Odid a ardd—except that ploughs. *D.*

Arddug, iaid, *s.* (ar—dug; Fr. *duc;* L. *dux*) archduke.—Arddug, archdduc, archddug.

Arddugces, au, *s. f.* archduchess.—ArddugES.

Arddugiaeth, au, *s. f.* archduchy, archdukedom.

Arddufrych, *a.* (arddu—brych) dark brown; murrey; swart, swarthy.—Dulwyd, gwrm, gwineuddu, melynddu, cibddu, llyglwyd.

Arddug, iaid, au, *s.* (ar—dug) an archduke.—Archddug, archdduc, arddug.

ArddugES, au, *s. f.* archduchess.—ArchddugES.

Arddugiaeth, au, *s. f.* archduchy.

Arddull, iau, *s.* (ar—dull) form, figure, image; a garb; a style.—Ffurf, ffug, ffugiwr, gos-

gedd, dull; dulleb, dulliaith, dullwedd, dull ymadrodd, isithwedd.

Arddulliedig, *a.* that is delineated; imitated.

Arddulliad, au, *s.* imitation or copy.

Arddulliog, *a.* imitative, figurative.

Arddulliwr, wyr, *s.* an imitator, a copyist; a describer.—Efelychwr, darluniwr, arluniwr.

Arddun, *a.* (ar—dyun) sublime, or grand; unique; simple.—Aruchel, goruchel, arddunog; arbenig; syml.

Arddunedig, *a.* dignified, sublime, grand.

Arddyniad, au, *s.* a dignifying.—Urddasoliad.

Arddyniant, iannau, *s.* sublimity, honor, dignity.—Arddunoldeb, urddyniant.

Arddyno, a, *v. a.* to dignify; to honor.

Arddunog, *a.* having a simplicity; grand.

Arddunogion, *s. pl.* simplified ones; any simple things.—Symlogion; pethau syml.

Arddunol, *a.* dignifying; majestic; unique.

Arddunoldeb, *s.* sublimity, sublimeness.

Arddduno, a, *v. a.* (arddu) to blacken over; to overcast; to blotch.—Gordduo, gibdduo, pardduo; caddugo, gyrmu.

Arddduol, *a.* blackening; gloomy; darkening.

Arddwl,† ddylan, ddylion, *s.* (ar—dwl) a debt (*R.*); the mind; a principal idea or subject of thought.—Dyled, arddyled; meddwl; prif ddelfryd neu destyn meddwl. *B. Syl.*

Arddwlw,† ddylon, *s.* (ar—dwlw) a prevailing passion; inclination.—Arnwyd; tueddfryd, chwant, addug.

Arddwll,† ddyllion, *s.* (ar—dwll) gloom, a lowring.—Caddug, tywyllwch, mwrllwch.

Arddwr, wyr, *s.* (ardd—gwr) a ploughman.—Aradwr, arwr, arydd, amaeth arad.

Arddwriaeth, au, *s.* agriculture.—Arddoriaeth.

Arddwrn, ddyrnau, *s.* (ar—dwrn) the wrist.—Ardwn, cad-wraidd y llaw.

Arddwy, on, *s.* (ar—dwy) rule, management. Rheolaeth, llywaeth, ardwy.

Arddwyad, iaid, *s.* a governor; a manager, an adjunct, a regulator; a guardian.—Llywiwr.

Arddwyo,† a, *v. a.* to manage, to guard.

Arddwyog,† *a.* managing, guarding.

Arddwyol,† *a.* managing; guarding.

Arddwyn, *s. f.* (ar—dwyn) perfection of love; the goddess of beauty and complacency.—Dwynwen, Gwener; duwies cariad, duwies serch, duwies prydferthwch.

Arddwyrain,† *v.* (ar—dwyrain) to become exalted or lifted up; to become high.—Ymddyrchafu, ymgodi.

Arddwyre,† a, *v. a.* (ar—dwyre) to extol; to elevate or lift; to magnify.—Derchafu, arddyrchu.

Arddyar,† *a.* (ar—dyar) a tumult, an uproar, an outcry.—Terfysg, brythwch.

Arddychweliad, au, *s.* (ar—dychwel) a returning, a recurring.—Gorddychweliad, adddychweliad.

Arddyelw,† au, *s. f.* (ar—dyelw) a claiming or challenging; avouchment—Arddelw.

Arddyfod, ddaw, *v.* (ar—dyfod) to be open or forward.—Gorddyfod, arhylwybro.

Arddyfodol, *a.* that is approaching.—Dynesol.

Arddyffysg,† *a.* (ar—dyffysg) very fleeting or hastening.—Dyfrysiog, buanred. [ddygraph.

Arddygraff, ion, *s. f.* (ar—dygraff) = Ar-

Arddygraph, ion, *s. f.* (ar—dygraph) an impression; orthography.—Argraph; orgraph, llythyreg, llythyraeth, iawnysgrifiaeth, iawnysgrif; osgraphyddiaeth.

Arddygraphiad, au, *s.* a making a true impression of a character.—Argraphiad.

Arddygraphol, *a.* impressing or printing distinctly; orthographical.—Argraphol.

Arddygraphu, s, *v. a.* to impress a character truly; to write a correct orthography.

Arddygraphwr, wyr, } *s.* one who makes an
Arddygraphydd, ion, } impression; orthographer; one who spells correctly.—Argraphwr, argraphydd, orgraphydd.

Arddylog,† *a.* (arddwl) ruled by the will; impulsive.—Nwythog; hyrddiog.

Arddyled, ion, *s. f.* (ar—dyled) obligation.—Gorddyled, rhwymedigaeth.

Arddyledog, *a.* ruled by the will; incumbent; being in duty; under obligation.—Nwythog.

Arddyledogi, a, *v. a.* to render very incumbent or obligatory; to obligate.—Cymmwynasu.

Arddyledogrwydd, *s.* incumbency.—Arddyled.

Arddyledus, *a.* highly incumbent.

Arddylyed,† ion, *s. f.* (ar—dylyed) = Arddyled.

Arddyllest, au, *s. f.* (arddwll) a veil of darkness.—Cuddlen, huddlen, cadduglen.

Arddulliad, au, *s.* a being enveloped in darkness.—Amdywylliad, arguddiad, enhuddiad.

Arddymchwel, *v. a.* (ar—dymchwel) to overwhelm.—Gorddymchwel, dymchwelyd.

Arddymchweliad, au, *s.* an overwhelming.

Arddymchwelyd, ddymchwel, *v. a.* to overwhelm.—Dadymchwelyd, gorymchwelyd.

Arddymgais, geisiau; *s.* (ar—dymgais) the making a great effort.—Gorymgais, arymgais.

Arddymgeisio, ia, *v. a.* to make a great effort or endeavor; to make a great struggle.

Arddymgeisiol, *a.* making a violent effort or attempt; struggling hard.—Gorymgeisiol.

Arddymnawdd, noddau, *s.* (ar—dymnawdd) the giving safe protection or refuge.—Amddiffyniad, amnawdd, amnoddiant.

Arddymnoddedig, *a.* securely protected.

Arddymnoddi, a, *v. a.* to guard securely.

Arddymnoddiad, au, *s.* a securing of protection.

Arddymnoddol, *a.* affording sure protection or sanctuary.—Damnoddol, amddiffynol.

Arddyoresgyn, *v. a.* (ar—dyoresgyn) to effect a conquest.—Goresgyn, darostwng, cyfarsangu.

Arddyoresgyniad, au, *s.* the effecting a conquest; a subjugation.—Goresgyniad.

Arddyoresgynol, *a.* effecting a conquest; subjugating, overcoming.—Aroresgynol.

Arddyorfod, *v. a.* (ar—dyorfod) to effect an overthrow.—Gorthrechu, goresgyn, dymchwelyd.

Arddyorfodiad, au, *s.* the effecting an overthrow.—Dadymchweliad, darostyngiad.

Arddyorfodol, *a.* being able to overcome.

Arddyormes, au, *s. f.* (ar—dyormes) a molesting.—Arormail, arormes.

Arddyormesol, *a.* causing great molestation or disturbance.—Arormesol, arormeiliol.

Arddyormesu, a, *v. a.* to cause great molestation.—Arormesu, arormeilio.

Arddyorphen, *v. a.* (ar—dyorphen) to effect a conclusion.—Dyorphen, llwyr orphen, gorddiweddu.

Arddyrch, *a.* (ar—dyrch) that is lifted up or exalted.—Arddserch, uchel. [afad.

Arddyrchafad,† *s.* supereminence. = Arddserch-

Arddyrchafael, au. *s.* exaltation; advancement; augmentation. = Arddserchafal.

Arddyrchafael, *v. a.* to exalt, to augment,

Arddyrchafedig, *a.* highly exalted.
Arddyrchafiad, au, *s.* elevation = Arddercbafiad.
Arddyrchafol, *a.* supereminent.
Arddyrain,† *v. a.* (ar — dyrain) to be very wanton.—Arnwyfiannus, anllad.
Arddyre, *s.* (ar—dyre) lechery; wantonness.—Arlodineb, archwant, trythyllwch.
Arddyrnol, *a.* (arddwrn) relating to the wrist.—Perthynol i'r arddwrn.
Arddysbaid, beidiau, *s.* (ar—dysbaid) discontinuity, discontinuance. — Addoed, dysbaid, ammharhâd.
Arddysbeidiad, au, *s.* discontinuation; a making a cessation.—Dysbeidiad.
Arddysbeidio, ia, *v. a.* to discontinue.
Arddysbeidiol, *a.* tending to discontinue.
Arddysbeilio, ia, *v. a.* (arddysbel) to brandish about.—Gorddysbeilio, arddysbeilio.
Arddysbel,† *s.* (ar—dysbel) a brandishing aloft.—Darysbol, archwyf.
Arddysbeilio,† ia, *v. a.* to brandish about.
Arddysbwyll, *s.* (ar—dysbwyll) reasoning faculty.—Gorddysbwyll, arbwyll, pwyll, y gallu ymresymol, y rheswm.
Arddysbwylliad, au, *s.* ratiocination, deducing consequences.—Arbwylliad.
Arddysbyd¹, *s.* (ar—dy—ysbydd) a quick exhausting.—Gorddysbydd, arwehyn, arbysgydd.
Arddysbyddadwy, *a.* exhaustible.
Arddysbyddedig, *a.* soon exhausted.
Arddysbyddol, *a.* soon exhausting.
Arddysbyddu, arddysbydd, *v.* to become exhausted.—Arhyspyddu; ymollwng.
Arddysg, *s. f.* (ar—dysg) classical learning; literature. — Arlenoriaeth, arlenyddiaeth, uchlenyddiaeth, uchlenoriaeth, arddysgeidiaeth, llenddysg.
Arddysgaid, *a.* classical; correctly learned.
Arddysgawr, *s.* (ar — dys — gawr) a violent screaming.—Croehwaedd, ysgreehwaedd.
Arddysgiad, au, *s.* (arddysg) literature.—Llenddysgiad; llenoriaeth. [Arddisglaer.
Arddysglaer, *a.* (ar—dysglaer) resplendent.=
Arddysgogan, au, *s. f.* (ar—dysgogan) a prognostic.—Armes, arddarogan.
Arddysgoganiad, au, *s.* prognostication, vaticination.—Dysgoganiad, arddaroganiad.
Arddysgoganol, *a.* prognosticating.—Armeecl.
Arddysgoganu, ddysgogan, *v. a.* to prognosticate.—Arddarogan, arddarmain.
Arddysgori,† a, *v. a.* (arddysgawr) to scream violently.—Ysgrechain, arddysgyrio.
Arddysgwyl, *v. a.* (ar—dysgwyl) to be in expectation.=Arddisgwyl.
Arddysgyfrith, *s.* (ar—dysgyfrith) a congeniality of form or figure.—Cyfnawswedd, cyfnawalun.
Arddysmeg, au, *s. f.* (ar—dys—meg) confabulation.—Cydymddiddan, cydymgom.
Arddysmegol, *a.* confabulatory.—Chwedlcua.
Arddysmegu, a, *v. a.* to confabulate.
Arddystaw,† *a.* (ar—dystaw) very silent.=Arddistaw.
Arddystreuliad, au, *s.* (ar—dys—traul) a lavishing or squandering.—Afradlonedd, gorystreuliad.
Arddystreulio, ia, *v. a.* to lavish or consume much on every side.—Gorwastraffu.
Arddystru, *a.* (ar—dystru) very sorry or greatly vexed; wretchedly sorry. — Gordrist, arlaethol.
Arddystrych, *a.* (ar—dystrych) a scattering or breaking into particles.—Arwasgariad.
Arddystyll, *s.* (ar—dystyll) a double distilling. —Gorddystyll, tryddystyll.
Arddystylliad, au, *s.* double distillation.
Arddystyllio, ia, *v. a.* to double distill.
Arddystyr,† au, *s.* (ar—dystyr) a contemplating.—Arsyniad, arfeddwl.
Arddystyriaeth,† au, *s. f.* contemplation, meditation.—Arfyfyrdod, ymbwylliant.
Arddystyru,† ddystyr, *v. a.* to contemplate.
Arddystyriol,† a. contemplative.—Arfyfyriol.
Arddysylliad, au, *s.* (ar—dysylliad) a surveying.—Arsylliad, ardremiad.
Arddysyllu, a, *v. a.* to survey, to view.
Arddyundeb, *s.* (ar—dyuno) accordance; unition.—Arundeb, cydundeb.
Arddyuniant, iannau, *s.* sublimity; dignity.
Arddyuno, a, *v. a.* to make an agreement.
Arddyunol, *a.* concordating; unitive.
Arddywal, *a.* (ar—dywal) very ferocious; frenetic.—Gorffyrnig, creulawn.
Arddywalder, *s.* extreme ferocity.
Arddywyn, oedd, *s.* (ar—dywyn) great splendor.—Arysblander, ardywynder.
Arddywystl, on, *s.* (ar—dywystl) that is in the state of hostage.—Arwystl, arfach, arfeichiai.
Arddywystlo, a, *v.* to give hostage.
Areb, ion, au, *s. f.* (ár—eb) the faculty of speaking.—Arlafar, llafar, teithi ymadrodd.
Arebiad, au, *s.* the art of speaking.
Arebu, a, *v. a.* to talk wittily.—Ffraethebu.
Arebol, *a.* fluent in speech; smart, witty; witty in discourse; fluent.—Arabeddol.
Arebydd, ion, *s.* a facetious person; a wit.
Aredig, *s.* (arad) a ploughing; tillage.—Ariad, Arddiad, aradiad, arddwriaeth, âr.
Aredig, *v. a.* (arad; Gr. *aroô*; L. *aro*; Ch. *redei*, *read*) to plough; to till.—Aru, arddu.
Aredd, *s.* (âr) agriculture; culture, tillage.—Arddwriaeth, amaethiad; diwylliad.
Areglydd,† ion, *s* (a—rheg) great merit; high desert.—Arhaeddiant; gordeilyngdod.
Areiliad, iaid, *s.* (arail) a guardian; a looker after.—Arweddiad, gwarcheidwad.
Areilio, ia, *v. a.* to attend, to look after.
Areiliog, *a.* attending to, guarding.—Arweddog.
Areil.wr, wyr, *s.* a looker after; a shepherd.
Areithfa, feydd, fâu, *s. f.* (araith) oratory; pulpit.—Arodfa, arodgell, pulpud.
Areithiad, au, *s.* a haranguing.—Ymareithiad.
Areithiant, *s.* oratory.=Araethyddiaeth.
Areithiedig, *a.* that is harangued.
Areithio, ia, *v.* to harangue; to speechify.
Areithiol, *a.* rhetorical; oratorical.
Areithiwr, wyr, } *s.* an orator, a maker of
Areithydd, ion, } speeches.—Arodydd.
Areithyddes, au, *s. f.* a female orator.
Areithyddiaeth, au, *s. f.* oratory.—Arawn.
Areithyddol, *a.* oratorial, rhetorical.
Aren, au, *s. f.* (a—gren; Arm. *ers*) a kidney.—Elwlen.
Arein, *a.* (âr) eloquent; pert, witty; tattling.—Ffraeth, hyawdl, parablus, arain, arodrydd, parablber, hylafar.
Areiniol, *a.* tending to be eloquent.
Areinrwydd, *s.* eloquence; fine language.
Areagob, ion, *s.* (ar—esgob) archbishop.=Archesgob.
Archesgobaeth, au, *s. f.* archbishopric.
Areegobawd, odau, *s.* archbishopric, archiepiscopacy.=Archesgobawd.

Aresgobly, dai. *s.* (aresgob—ty) an archbishop's palace.=Archesgobdy.
Aresgobol, *a.* (aresgob) belonging to an archbishopric.=Archesgobol.
Areuledd, *s.* (areul) serenity; pleasantness.—Tegwch; tawelwch, llonyddwch, sirioldeb.
Arf, au, *airf*, *s.* (*L. pl. arma*) a weapon; a tool.—Erfyn, offeryn; teclyn, caryn, diler.
Arfaeth, au, *s f.* (ar—maeth) what is matured or reared; design, purpose, intention.—Bwriad, amcan, arfeddyd, arfedd, meddwl, bryd, cyngyd, gorfryd, addug; diben.
Celfydd celed ei arfaeth—let the ingenious hide his design.—*D.*
Arfaethadwy, *a.* designable.—Dynodadwy.
Arfaethedig, *a.* designed; invented.
Arfaethiad, au, *s.* designation.—Amcaniad.
Arfaethol, *a.* designative; intentional.
Arfaethu, a, *v. a.* to design, to purpose.
Arfaethus, *a.* designing; ready in design; inventive.—Bwriadus, amcanus; crebwyllus.
Arfaethwr, wyr, *s.* a designer, an inventor.
Arfaid, *s.* (ar—baid) what is full of life; a wolf.—Blaidd, eidwm, blai, bela, gwyddgi, bleiddyd.
Arfaidd, feiddian, *s.* (ar—baidd) an adventurous act or great enterprise; an adventure.—Antur, arlyfas, baidd.
Arfail, eilian, *s.* (ar—mail) ruin, destruction.—Adfail, dadfail; dinystr, distryw.
Arfal, *s.* (ar—mâl) toll for grinding.—Maldoll, toll am falu.
Arfânol, *a.* (ar—mânol) impressive; imprinting.—Darfânol, dygraphol.
Arfanol, *a.* (ar—manol) very accurate; correct.—Gorfanwl, argywrain, gorchywrain, tramanwl; argywir.
Arfânu, a, *v. a.* (ar—mânu) to impress a mark, to print.—Darfânu, dygraphu, arfathu, athalmu, printio.
Arfanwl, *a.* (ar—manwl) very accurate or correct.=Arfanol.
Arfarw, eirwon, *s.* (ar—marw) a being dead.—Un marw.
Arfarwol, *a.* on the point of death.—Difywyd.
Arfaul,† euliau, *s.* (ar—bail? ar—pal: *bail* is not inserted in P.'s as a word) a quick glance.—Ardrem, llymdrem, cipwel.
Arfawd, fodiau, *s. f.* (arf) the stroke of a weapon; endeavor to strike.—Erfynawd; tarawiad âg arf; dyrnod.
Arfawr, orion, *s.* a soldier.—Sawdiwr.
Arfderydd, *a.* (arf—terydd) using a weapon violently quick.—Arfruthrol.
Arfdy, dai, *s.* (arf—tŷ) armory.—Arfle, arforsaf, arfgell, tŷ arfau, ystordy arfau.
Arfed,† *a.* (ar—med; C, *arvez*) ripe, mature.—Addfed, afed.†
Arfedig, *a.* (arf) that is furnished with arms.—Arfogedig.
Arfedigaeth, au, *s.* armature.—Arfogaeth.
Arfedd, ion, au, *s.* (ar—medd) what is inherent in the mind; purpose, determination, design; use, custom.—Arfeddyd, amcan, bwriad; penderfyniad; arfer.
Arfedd, *v. a.* to intend, to purpose; to use.
Arfeddator,† *ger.* purposing, intending.
Arfeddiad, au, *s.* a purposing, an intending.
Arfedditor,† *sup.* to be purposing, to be designing.—Arfaethitor; i'w fwriadu.
Arfeddog, *a.* purposing; determined.
Arfeddol, *a.* intent upon; purposing.
Arfeddu, a, *v. a.* to intend, to purpose; to use.
Arfeddyd, au, *s.* what is inherent to the mind; providence; design, purpose; usage, custom.
Arfeichiad, iaid, au, *s.* (ar—mach) a giving bail.—Arfechnïad, arfachniad.
Arfeichiadwy, *a.* that may be encountered.
Arfeichio, ia, *v. a.* to give bail or security.
Arfeiddiadwy, *a.* (arfaidd) that may be encountered.—Anheriadwy, gorfeiddiadwy.
Arfeiddiad, au, *s.* an adventuring.—Arheriad.
Arfeiddio, ia, *v. a.* to adventure, to dare.
Arfeiddiol, *a.* adventurous, daring.
Arfeiddus, *a.* adventuring, hazarding.
Arfeiliad, au, *s.* (arfail) a destroying.—Adfeiliad, dadfeiliad, distrywiad.
Arfeilio, ia, *v.* to fall to dust; to decay.
Adfeiliog, *a.* falling to dust, decaying.
Adfeilyn, ion, *s.* (ar—meilwn) sashoons: a kind of leather bandages for the small of the leg, used for preserving boots from wrinkling.—Meilyndorch, meilynwisg.
Arfel, ion, *s.* (ar—mal) a design; a portraiture.—Ardeb, arlun, eilun, darlun.
Arfeliad, au, *s.* a portraying.—Ardebiad.
Arfelu, a, *v. a.* to make a likeness or image.
Arfelydd, ion, *s.* a portrayer.—Arluniwr.
Arfelyddu, a, *v. a.* to portray, to delineate.
Arfer, ion, *s. f.* (ar—mer) use, custom; manner, fashion; maxim.—Ymarfer, defod, cynnefod, moes, arddefod; moeswers, diareb.
Arfer, *v.* to use, to accustom; to inure.
Arferadwy, *a.* that may be accustomed to.
Arferedig, *a.* that is used; accustomed.
Arferedigaeth, *s.* customariness.—Defodrwydd.
Arferedigol, *a.* customary.—Arferol.
Arferedigrwydd, *s.* customariness.
Arfergar, *a.* fond of custom; modish.
Arfergarwch, *s.* modishness.—Defodgarwch.
Arferiad, au, *s.* usage; a being accustomed.
Arferiaeth, au, *s. f.* an accustoming.
Arferlyfr, au, *s.* (arfer—llyfr) a customary, a customary; a book of laws and customs.—Defodlyfr, gnodlyfr; llyfr arferion a defodau.
Arferol, *a.* (arfer) customary; usual, common.
Arferoldeb, *s.* customariness.—Arferedigrwydd.
Arferolrwydd, *s.* customariness.
Arferu, arfer, *v. a.* to use; to inure; to be wont.—Arfer, arferyd; cynnefino.
Arferwr, wyr, *s.* practitioner, one who is habituated.—Ymarferwr, defodwr.
Arferyd, arfer, *v. a.* to use; to accustom, to inure.—Arfer, arferu, darferu; cynnefino.
Arfgell, oedd, *s. f.* (arf—cell) armory.—Arfdy, arfle, arfgell, arforsaf, ystordy arfau.
Arfiad, au, *s.* (arf) an arming.—Arfogiad.
Arflodeuad, au, *s.* (ar—blodeuo) reflorescence.—Adflodeuad, ail flodeuad.
Arflodeuo, a, *v.* to reblossom.—Adflodeuo.
Arflodeuog, *a.* reblossoming.—Adflodeuog.
Arfod, au, *s.* (ar—bod) convenient time, opportunity; season, occasion.—Cyfleustra, cyfle, ennyd, odfa, oedfa, amser cyfaddas.
Arfodadwy, *a.* that may be opportune.
Arfodedig, *a.* that is made seasonable.
Arfodiad, au, *s.* a becoming seasonable, opportune.—Cyfamseriad, cyfaddasiad.
Arfodig, *a.* occasional; convenient, timely.
Arfodigaeth, au, *s.* opportunity.—Cyfleusdra.
Arfodog, *a.* having an opportunity.
Arfodogaeth, au, *s.* opportunity, a convenient season.—Cyfleusder, cyfle, ennyd.
Arfodol, *a.* occasional; opportune.

Arfodus, *a.* dexterous at striking; prompt.
Arfoel, *a.* (ar—moel) bald on the top; bald-pated.—Talfoel, iadfoel, rhagfoel.
Arfoelaidd, *a.* baldish; tending to be bald.
Arfoeledd, *s.* baldness; nakedness.—Moeledd.
Arfoeli, a, *v.* to become bald-headed.
Arfoelni, *s.* baldness of the crown.—Penfoel.
Arfog, *a.* (arf) arm; in arms, bearing arms,—Arfedig; dan arfau.
Arfog, *s.* the hedge-mustard.—Yr arfog.
Arfog arllegog, } —common hedge-mus-
Arfog garllegog, } tard, garlic hedge-mustard, sauce alone.
Arfog cyffredin, } —the common hedge-
Arfog meddygol, } mustard.
Arfogaeth, au, *s. f.* armature.—Arfwisg.
Arfogaethu, a, *v. a.* to put on armor; to harness.—Arfogi, arfwisgo.
Arfogai, eion, *s.* one armed.—Arfogwr.
Arfogedig, *a* harnessed, armed.—Arfedig.
Arfogedigaeth, au, *s.* armament.—Arfogaeth.
Arfogi, a, *v. a.* to put on armor; to harness; to arm; to put men in arms.—Arfogaethu.
Arfogiad, au, *s.* an arming.—Gwisgiad arfau.
Arfogwe, *s. f.* (ar—bog) a dried horse skin tied to a staff with pebbles in it used to scare cattle. — Croen ceffyl sych wedi ei rwymo wrth bawl â mân geryg ynddo, a ddefnyddir i frawychu gwartheg. "Arfogol, rhyfogol groen," medd *R.*
Arfogwr, wyr, *s.* (arfog) an armed man, one who puts on armor.—Arfogai, gwr arfog.
Arfol, *a.* armed, arming; warring.—Arfedig.
Arfoledd, *s.* (ar—moledd (exultation; a great rejoicing. — Gorfoledd, gorhoenedd, gorlawenydd, elwch, dywenydd.
Arfoleddiad, au, *s.* great triumph.
Arfoleddol, *a.* greatly exulting.—Gorfoleddol.
Arfoleddu, a, *v.* to exult, to rejoice greatly.
Arfoleddwr, wyr, *s.* one that exults or triumphs.
Arfoliannol, *a.* (arfoliant) encomiastic.—Arwyreiniol, moliannol, gwawdiol, canmoliaethol.
Arfoliannu, a, *v. a.* to praise greatly.
Arfoliannus, *a.* encomiastic; praising.
Arfoliant, iannau, *s.* (ar—moliant) encomium.—Moliant, canmoliant, darfoliant; ceiddfoliant, gwawdgerdd, mawlgerdd.
Arfoloch,† *a.* (ar—moloch) troublesome; molesting; ever-restless.—Trafferthus, blinderus, trablyddus.
Arfoll, au, *s.* (ar—moll) entertainment, reception, a welcome; a connection; contract.—Croesaw, darfoll; cysylltiad; cyttundeb.
Arfolladwy, *a.* that may be entertained.
Arfolledig, *a.* that is cheered; entertained; made welcome.—Croesawedig.
Arfolledigaeth, au, *s. f.* a welcoming, an entertaining; a receiving.—Darfolledigaeth.
Arfolli, a, *v. a.* to entertain hospitably; welcome; to receive, to connect, to make a contract; to conceive.—Croesawu.
Arfolliad, au, *s.* kind reception or entertainment; a connection, engagement.
Arfolliaeth, au, *s.* a fostering, an entertaining; a kind reception.—Darfolledigaeth.
Arfollog, *a.* cheering; entertaining.—Hylon.
Arfollwr, wyr, *s.* a confederate or one that unites himself to another.—Darfollwr.
Arfonach, od, *s.* (ar—monach) an abbot, an abbe; the chief of an abbey.—Arfynach, abad, penfynach, penaeth mynachdy; athraw.
Arfor, oedd, *s.* (ar—môr) sea side.—Morfin, glan y mor, morlan, morfan.
Arfor, *a.* maritime.—Morawl, arforiog.
Arfordir, oedd, *s.* (arfor—tir) maritime land.—Arfordwy, mordir, mordai, ardudwy, tir arfor.
Arfordref, *s. f.* (arfor—tref) a maritime town.—Mordref, tref arfor, tref arforol.
Arfordwy, *s. f.* (arfor—twy) a maritime region, the sea-coast.—Arfordir, ardudwy, mordai, tirarfor.
Arforlin, au, *s. f.* (ar- morlin) the coast-line.—Morlin, arfordir, ardalwy.
Arforol, *a.* (arfor) maritime, seafaring.—Arforig, morawl; perthynol i'r môr.
Arfraint, freiniau, freintiau, *s.* (ar—braint) prerogative.—Rhagorfraint, gorfraint.
Arfreiniad, *s.* a making a prerogative.
Arfreinio, ia, *v. a.* to make a prerogative.
Arfreiniol, *a.* enjoying prerogative.
Arfreinioledd, *s.* enfranchisement.
Arfri, oedd, *s.* (ar—bri) high dignity.—Gorfri, uchelfri.
Arfrig, au, *s.* (ar—brig) the top branch.—Uchelfrig.
Arfriog, *a.* (arfri) highly dignified or honored.—Gorfriog, uchelfriog.
Arfriol, *a.* highly honoring.—Uchelfriol.
Arfrisg, oedd, *s.* (ar—brisg) the impression of footsteps; a track.—Arllwybr, brisg traed; amsathr, amsang; adrywedd, edrywedd, trywydd.
Arfrith, *a.* (ar—brith) variegated over the surface.—Adfrith, gorfrith.
Arfrithedd, *s.* a being variegated over.
Arfritho, a, *v. a.* to variegate over.—Gorfritho.
Arfrithog, *a.* that is variegated over.
Arfrithol, *a.* variegated or striped over.
Arfriw, iau, *s.* (ar—briw) external wound.—Arglwyf, dolur, gorfriw.
Arfriwedig, *a.* wounded externally.
Arfriwo, a, *v. a.* to wound externally.
Arfroch, *s. f.* (ar—broch) a foaming; indignation.—Darfroch; digllondeb, bâr.
Arfrochell, au, *s. f.* a surfing or foaming of the water; a tempest.—Darfrochell.
Arfrochi, a, *v. a.* to foam, to rave violently.
Arfrud, iau, *s.* (ar—brud) a chronicle.
Arfrudiaeth, au, *s.* chronology.—Brudiaeth.
Arfrudio, ia, *v. a.* to record events.
Arfrudiol, *a.* chronological.—Darfrudiol.
Arfrwth, rythau, *s. f.* (ar—brwth) a violent impulse or force; an assault.—Darfrwth; ymgyrch, ymosodiad.
Arfrwydr, au, *s. f.* (ar—brwydr) front of battle.—Cadfiaen, talgad, blaen y gad, y fyddin flaenaf, y blaen-gis, cyncad.
Arfrwydrin, *a.* fighting in the front of battle, forward in fighting.—Cadfiaen, talgadol.
Arfrwydro, arfrwydr, *v. a.* to fight in the front of battle.—Darfrwydro, blaenfrwydro.
Arfrwydrol, *a.* fighting in front.—Darfrwydrol.
Arfrwyn,† *s.* (ar—brwyn) sorrow or grief; great pain.—Gorfrwyn, gorboen, darfrwyn, ardristwch.
Arfrwynio,† ia, *v.* to ache in the extreme.
Arfrych, *a.* (ar—brych) brinded; that is browned over.—Arfanog, brychog, brychliwiog.
Arfrychni, *s.* freckledness.—Darfrychni.
Arfrythawd,† odion, *s.* (arfrwth) a making a violent assault.—Darfrythawd; ymosodiad.

Arfrythwch, *s.* a fierce assault.—Awchruthr.
Arfu, a, *v. a.* (arf) to arm; to prepare for battle.—Arfogi; ymbarotoi i ryfel.
Arfuchedd, au, *s. f.* (ar—buchedd) high or fashionable life.—Arfyd, uchelfyd, buchedd ddullweddus, buchedd uchelwych.
Arfucheddu, a, *v.* to live a high life.
Arfurthiad,† au, *s.* (ar—burthiad) impulsion.—Arhyrddiad, darfurthiad, ymwthiad.
Arfurthiod,† ia, *v. a.* to impel.—Arhyrddio.
Arfwlch, fylchau, *s.* (ar—bwlch) a gap over.—Darfwlch, gagendor, agendor.
Arfwll, fyllau, *s.* (ar—mwll) ardency; the name of the sword of Trystan.—Angerdd, awch: enw cleddyf Trystan.
Arfwr, wyr, *s.* (arf—gwr) armorer.—Arfogwr, gwr arfog.
Arfwriad, au, *s.* (ar—bwriad) designation.—Darfwriad, aramcan, prif amcan; arfaeth.
Arfyd, oedd, *s.* (ar—byd) high life; the haut-ton.=Arfuchedd.
Arfydio, ia, *v. a.* to live a high life.
Arfynach, od, *s.* (ar—mynach) an abbot, an abbe; the chief of an abbey.—Arfonach, abad, penfynach, penaeth mynachdy; athraw.
Arfynachaeth, *s. f.* an abbotship; the state or office of an abbot.—Abadaeth, penfynachaeth.
Arffed, au, *s. f.* (ar—ffed) the lap; the fore-part; the abdomen.—Ffedel, barlen; rhagbarth, rhagran; y ceudod, yr isfol.
Arffedaid, eidiau, *s. f.* a lapful.—Ffedelaid.
Arffedog,† au, ion, *s. f.* a fosterer: one that has the tuition of a ward; a guardian.—Meithrinydd; arweinydd. *C. C.*
Arffedog, au, *s.* an apron.—Ffedog, barclod.
Arffedogaeth,† au, *s. f.* wardship; a protection.—Ceidwadaeth, gwarchodaeth; nodded. *T. D.*
Arfford, ffyrdd, *s. f.* (ar—ffordd) the high road.—Priffordd, prif-ffordd, cefnffordd, ffordd fawr, prif ffordd.
Arfforddi, a, *v. a.* to lead on the way; to direct.—Arwain, hyfforddi; cyfarwyddo.
Arfforddol, *a.* itinerant; evident.—Amdeithiol.
Arfgadw, geidw, *v. a.* (ar—cadw) to guard, to protect.—Gwarchadw; amddiffyn, noddi.
Argae, au, *s. f.* (ar—cae) an inclosure; a fence; a dam; a lock in a river; a restriction.—Amgae, dargyloh.
Argae coed—a kind of play.
Argae ymadrodd—epilogue.
Argae, au, *s.* an inclosing.=Argeuad.
Argaeadol, *a.* tending to close up.=Argeuadol.
Argaeadrwydd, *s.* astringency.=Argeuadrwydd.
Argaëedig, *a.* inclosed.=Argauedig.
Argaëedigaeth, au, *s.* obstruction.
Argaeol, *a.* abstrictive.=Argeuol.
Argaeth, *a.* (ar—caeth) in bondage; captive; enslaved.—Dargaeth, caethiwus.
Argaethedig, *a.* that is made captive.
Argain, *a.* (ar—cain) very fair; precious.—Cyfyrgain, elgain, cyfrdelaid; gwerthfawr.
Argais, geisiau, *s.* (ar—cais) an effort to obtain.—Gorgais, dargais, taergais, ymgais.
Argaled, *a.* (ar—caled) very hard or obdurate; rigid.—Dargaled, arsyth, caled, durfing.
Argaledïad, au, *s.* a rendering hard.
Argaledu, a, *v. a.* to harden; to make obdurate.
Argan, au, *s. f.* (ar—cân) a sacred song or hymn set to music.=Anthem.
Argan,† *v. a.* (ar—can) to throw light upon; to discover.—Goleuo, egluro; darganfod.—*H. P.*
Arganfod, au, *s.* (ar—canfod) preception; a fascination.—Darganfod; amgyffred; arswyniad.
Arganfod, genfydd, *v. a.* to behold; to discover; to look on with an evil eye; to bewitch; to fascinate.—Darganfod.
Arganlyn, *v. a.* (ar—canlyn) to accompany, to follow.—Darganlyn, dilyn.
Arganlynol, *a.* accompanying.—Cymdeithiol.
Arganu,† gan, *v. a.* (argan) to discover, to elucidate; to throw light upon.—Dadguddio, egluro; goleuo.
Argau, *v. a.* (ar—cau) to enclose; to coop.—Amgau, gwarchau, amgylchu.
Argaw, iau, *s.* (ar—caw) a tying up.—Rhwymiad, clymiad, tidiad; attaliad.
Argawdd,† goddion, *s.* (ar—cawdd) an insult.—Sarhâd, dirmyg, tremyg.
Arged, ion, *s. f.* (ar—ged) a signal benefit.—Gorged, mawrged.
Argeinio, ia, *v. a.* (argain) to make very fair.—Gorgeinio, Llygeinio, amgeinio.
Argeisiad, au, *s.* (argais) the making an effort or attempt; an endeavoring.—Dargeisiad, amgeisiad; ymdrechiad.
Argeisiedig, *a.* attempting; endeavoring.
Argeisio, ia, *v. a.* to make an effort; to endeavor.
Argeithig, *a.* (argaeth) captive; that is enslaved.—Dargeithig; caethwasaidd.
Argeithin, *a.* slavish, servile; restricted.
Argeithiaw, *a.* in captivity or bondage.
Argel, ion, *s. f.* (ar—cel) a sequestered place; a retreat.—Dargel, celfa, celfan, dirgelfa.
Argel Arddwyw—the retreat of Arddwyw. —*E. B.*
Argeledd, *s.* seclusion; secrecy.—Dirgeledd.
Argeliad, au, *s.* a concealing.—Dygeliad.
Argelog, *a.* that is hiding; concealing.
Arglawdd, gloddiau, *s.* (ar—clawdd) embankment.—Argae, amglawdd, gob, bwrch, ebyrn.
Arglawdd Gorlas—the embankment of Morlas. *Ll. D.*
Argelu, a, *v. a.* to conceal; to seclude.
Argelweh, *s.* concealment; dissimulation.
Argeuad, au, *s.* (argau) an inclosing.—Amgaead, argaead, gwarcheuad, amgylchyniad.
Argeuadol, *a.* tending to close up.—Argae.
Argeuadrwydd, *s.* astringency.—Bolrwymedd.
Argeuedig, *a.* that is enclosed or shut up.
Argeuedigaeth, au, *s.* obstruction.—Gwarchae.
Argeuedigol, *a.* obstructive.—Argauedigol.
Argeuedd, *s.* inclosure; a pent up state.
Argeuol, *a.* enclosing, inwrapping—Argaeol.
Argeuoldeb, *s.* obstructiveness.—Argaeoldeb.
Argledr,† au, *s.* (ar—cledr) a protector; a support.—Amgledr, amgleidriad.
Argledr cad—the support of battle. *C.*
Argledriad, au, *s.* a covering over; protection.
Argledrog, *a.* protecting; defending.
Argledru, argledr, *v. a.* to defend; to sustain.
Argledrydd, ion, *s.* a defender; a protector.
Argledd, au, *s.* (ar—cledd) a cutter.—Toriadur, cyllen, cyllan, cyllyr, catai, yagïen.
Argleidriad, iaid, *s.* (argledr) a protector; a patron.—Argledr, argledrydd.
Arglod, au, ydd, *s.* (ar—clod) fame, renown.—Darglod, geirda, bri, enwogrwydd.
Arglodig, *a.* very famous; renowned.
Arglodus, *a.* famed; greatly praised.
Argloddiad, au, *s.* (arglawdd) an embanking.—Amgloddiad, dargloddiad, cloddiad, byrchiad, gobiad.

Arglud, au, *s. f.* (ar—clud) a vehicle, a carriage. —Cludai, cludiedydd, saen, cerbyd, amglud.
Argludiad, au, *s.* deportation —Trosglwyddiad.
Argludo, a, *v. a.* to carry upon or over.
Argludol, *a.* portable; carrying on.
Argludd, *a.* (ar—cludd) covered over; obscure, gloomy. — Amgludd, dargludd, enhuddol, cuddiol; caddugol.
Arglwyd, i, au, *s. f.* (ar—clwyd) a covering hurdle.—Dorglwyd, clwyd.
Arglwyden, *s. f.* a covering hurdle.—Clwydlen.
Arglwydd, i, *s.* (ar—clwydd) lord, he that governs or has dominion; a master; a ruler; a governor; a monarch; a tyrant; a husband; a baron, a nobleman; a peer of the realm [including dukes, marquises, earls, viscounts, barons, archbishops, and bishops); the Supreme Being, Jehovah.—Arglwydd, ner, naf, ion, ior, por, rhi, rhiawdr, muner, modur, gwanar, udd, rhên, gwaladr, addon, adon, adwn, rhwyf; meistr; peryf, perydd, peron; teyrn, unben, brenin; gormesdeyrn; gŵr; baron, brëyr, pendefig; gwledig; cyfurddolion y deyrnas (yn cynnwys dugiaid, ardalyddion, iarllod, isiarllod, barwniaid, archesgobion, ac esgobion); y Bod Goruchaf, Iehofah, Duw. Yn y Wentwyseg cyssegrir y gair *Arglwydd* fel enw ar y Duwdod, a chymmhwysir *arlwydd* at urddasolion gwladol.
Fy arglwydd—my lord.
Yr arglwydd tir—lord of the manor.
Arglwydd arganghellydd, Arglwydd brifganghellydd, } lord high chancellor.
Arglwydd benrhaith—lord paramount.
Arglwydd faenorydd—lord of the manor.
Arglwydd faer Llundain—lord mayor of London.
Arglwydd ganghellor, Arglwydd ganghellydd, } —lord chancellor.
Arglwydd Iehofah, Arglwydd Ion, Arglwydd Ior, } —the Lord Jehovah.
Arglwydd penbaladr—lord paramount.
Arglwydd raglaw—lord lieutenant.
Arglwydd Strain—Lord Strain: the name of an old Welsh tune. *C. Q.*
Arglwydd y cyfoeth, Arglwydd y faenor, } —lord of the manor.
Arglwydd y gyfrinsel—lord of the privy seal.
Arglwyddi at alwad—lords in waiting.
Arglwyddi cyffindirol—lords marches.
Arglwyddi preswyl—lords in waiting.
Arglwyddi tymmorol ac ysbrydol—lords temporal and spiritual.
Arglwyddi'r bargodion, Arglwyddi'r cyffiniau, Arglwyddi'r cyffindiroedd, Arglwyddi'r terfynau, } lords marches: the noblemen who lived, in the middle ages, on the marches of Wales and Scotland.
Arglwyddi'r morlys—lords of the admiralty.
Arglwyddi yr erthyglau=lords of the articles: a committee of the Scottish parliament.
Arglwyddaidd, *a.* domineering; despotic.
Arglwyddes, au, *s. f.* a lady; madam, madonna.
Arglwyddeiddrwydd, *s.* lordliness.
Arglwyddiaeth, au, *s. f.* dominion.
Arglwyddiaethiad, au, *s.* a holding dominion; governing.—Arglwyddiaethol.
Arglwyddiaethol, *a.* domineering.
Arglwyddiaethu, a, *v. a.* to have dominion; to govern, to bear rule; to domineer.
Arglwyddiaethus, *a.* having sway.
Arglwyddïaidd, *a.* domineering; despotic.
Arglwyddeiddrwydd, *s.* lordliness.
Arglwyddïo, Arglwyddo, } ia, *v. a.* to domineer. — Arglwyddiaethu.
Arglwyddol, *a.* appertaining to the Lord.
Arglwyddwialen, wiail, *s. f.* (arglwydd — gwialen) a rod of dominion; a sceptre.—Teyrnwialen, teyrnialen, berllysg frenhinol.
Arglwyddwialen briodasol—a matrimonial dominion rod. *C. C.*
Arglybod, *v.* (ar—clybod, to hear of; to get notice of.—Darglybod; clywed am.
Arglyd, *a.* (ar—clyd) very warm; comfortable. —Darglyd, cynnhes; cysurus.
Arglydrwydd, *s.* comfortableness.
Arglyw, *s.* (ar—clyw) the hearing; the sense of hearing.—Darglyw, clyw, clybod, erglyw.
Arglywed, arglyw, *v. a.* to hear of.
Arglywedig, *a.* that is heard or attended.
Argnif,† *a.* (ar—cnif) fierce toiling or labor.—Arboenus, arffwdanol.
Argno, *s.* (ar—cno) a chewing; mastication.—Gorgno, dargno, adgno.
Argnöedig, *a.* that is chewed.—Dargnöedig.
Argnwd, gnydiau, *s.* (ar—cnwd) a great crop. —Adgen, cynnyrch, arffrwyth.
Argnydiog, *a.* having a great crop.
Argnwyf,† on, au, *s.* (ar—cnwyf) a great rupture.—Arfreg, gordor.
Argoch, *a.* (ar—coch) reddening, blushing, ruddy.—Rhuddgor, gwridgoch.
Argochedd, *s.* ruddiness; a reddish hue.
Argochi, a, *v. a.* to redden; to blush.
Argochiad, au, *s.* a reddening.—Dargochiad.
Argodded,† au, *s.* (argawdd) a great offence.—Gorsarhâd, arsarhâd, arsar; arsoriant.
Argoddedig,† *a.* that is publicly insulted.
Argoddi,† a, *v. a.* to insult; to offend.
Argoddiad,† au, *s.* the act of offending or insulting.—Difriad, sarhâd.
Argoddiant,† *s.* offensiveness; insult.
Argoed, ydd, *s.* (ar—coed) a surrounding wood: many places, from their being situated amids woods, are called *Argoed*: camps were fortified, on emergencies, by felling trees to surround them, and one so constructed was called *Argoed*. — Amgoed: gelwid amryw leoedd yn Argoed am eu bod yng nghanol coed: amddiffynid gwersylloedd gynt, trwy eu hamgylchu â choed cwympedig, a gelwid un o'r fath yn Argoed.
Argoedwys, *a.* surrounded with woods.
Argoel, ion, *s. f.* (ar—coel) an omen, a token; the current belief. — Arwydd, coel, armes, coelfan.
Argoelddrwg, *a.* (argoel—drwg) ominous, prodigious. — Argoelus, drygargoeliog, daroganus.
Argoelfawr, *a.* (argoel—mawr) portentous.—Drygargoelus, argoelddrwg.
Argoeli, a, *v. a.* (argoel) to render apparent; to imply.—Rhagddangos, arwyddo.
Argoeliad, au, *s.* implication, a betokening.
Argoeliaeth, au, *s.* implication.—Arwyddoeâd.
Argoeliedig, *a.* that is implied; portending.
Argoelio, ia, *v. a.* to portend; to foretoken.
Argoelus, *a.* prognostic, portending.
Argoeliog, *a.* ominous; portending.

Argof, ion, *s.* (ar—cof) remembrance.—**Argof,** ymadgof; coffawd, cofnod.
Argofiedig, *a.* that is remembered.—Cofiedig.
Argofio, ia, *v. a.* to call to memory.—Adgofio.
Argofiol, *a.* remembering; thinking of.
Argofiwr, wyr, *s.* remembrancer.—Adgofiwr.
Argoll, *s.* (ar—coll) total loss; perdition; destruction. — Dargoll, Llwyrgoll, cyfrgoll, colledigaeth.
Argolladwy, *a.* perishable; fleeting.
Argollaw,† *v.* to perish; to be totally lost.
Argolledig, *a.* that is made to perish.
Argolliad, au, *s.* a perishing.—Cyfrgolliad.
Argolli, gyll, *v.* to loose utterly; to condemn.
Argon, au, *s. f.* (ar—con) the top or capital; a culmen.—Argwn, penyn, penclwm, penglwm, neiliog, pillben, pen colofn.
Argoned, *a.* elevated, exalted; dignified.
Argonedd, *s.* loftiness; altitude.—Uchelder.
Argoniant, *s.* exaltation; magnificence.
Argor, au, *s.* (ar—côr) a standing in a circle. —Argylch.
Argosp, au, ion, *s. f.* (ar—cosp) punishment.—Dirgosp, cosp.
Argospedig, *a.* that is punished; castigated.
Argospi, a, *v. a.* to chastise, to castigate.
Argospol, *a.* punitive, punitory.—Dargospol.
Argrad,† *s.* (ar—crad) chief of glory.—Argoniant.
Argrad,† *a.* very glorious.—Arogoned.
Argraff, oedd, *s. f.* (ar—craff)=Argraph, &c.
Argraph, oedd, *s. f.* (ar and Gr. *grapho*) an impression; a print or stamp; an inscription.—Print, gwasgnod, nod, man, arfath, bathnod, bath, argraipht; argraphlen; argraff.
Argraphadwy, *a.* impressible.—Arfathadwy.
Argraphdy, dai, *s.* (argraph—tŷ) a printing house, a printing office.—Arfathdy; swyddfa argraphu; argraphdy.
Argraphedig, *a.* (argraph) that is impressed; printed, in print.—Arfathedig.
Argraphiad, au, *s.* an impression.—Arfathiad.
Argraphol, *a.* impressive; printing.
Argraphu, a, *v. a.* to print; to imprint.
Argraphwasg, weisg, *s. f.* (argraph—gwasg) a printing press, a press.—Printwasg, arfathwasg, argraffwasg.
Argraphwr, wyr, *s.* (argraph—gwr) a printer. —Printiwr, arfathwr, argraffwr, printiedydd, printydd.
Argraphydd, ion, *s.* (argraph) a printer.
Argraphyddiaeth, *s.* a printer's art; the art of printing; printing; topography.
Argraphyddol, *a.* relating to printing.
Argraidd, greiddiau, *s.* (ar—craidd) a furrowing; the very centre.—Canolbwynt, canolbarth, alafon; argwyniad, arffosiad.
Argrain, greiniau, *s.* (ar—crain) a trampling.—Arsangiad, dargrain, arsathr.
Argrap, iau, *s.* (ar—crap) a skimming over.—Ymlithriad, dargrap.
Argrapio, ia, *v. a.* to skim over slightly.
Argre,† au, *s. f.* (ar—cre) origin, commencement.—Darchreu; cynnechreu.
Argread, au, *s.* origination.—Dechreuad.
Argreu, grea, *v. a.* to originate; to arise from.
Argreol, *a.* primeval, primitial; prior.
Argred, ion, *s.* (ar—cred) a token, a sign.—Arwydd; argoel; awgrym.
Argrediad, au, *s.* a giving credence to, a crediting.—Dargrediad.
Argredd, au, *s. f.* (ar—credd) a predominant passion.—Dargredd, arnwyd, ardymmer.
Argreiddio, ia, *v. a.* (argraidd) to furrow the surface.—Canolbwyntio, cymherfeddu; argwyso, arffosi.
Argreinio, ia, *v. a.* (argrain) to trample upon. —Dargreinio, arsangu, arsathru.
Argreth, au, *s. f.* (ar—creth) a prevailing passion.—Arnwyd, arnwyf.
Argrom, *a.* (ar—crom) protuberant, prominent. — Argrwm, daroddfog, archwyddog, amgrom.
Argron, *a.* (ar—cron) convex; rounded outwardly.—Argrwm, amgron.
Argrwm, *a.* (ar—crwm) protuberant, prominent.—Argrwm, amgrwm.
Argrwn, *a.* (ar—crwn) convex; round outwardly. — Cynghrwn, amgrwn, cynghrwm, crwbi.
Argrwydr, au, *s.* (ar—crwydr) a wandering, a strolling about.—Dargrwydr, amgrwydr, disperod.
Argrwydrad, au, *s.* a straying.—Amgrwydriad.
Argrwydriad, iaid, *s.* a straggler, a vagrant.
Argrwydro, a, *v. a.* to wander about.
Argrwydrol, *a.* itinerant, straying.
Argrwydrus, *a.* strolling about.—Amgrwydrus.
Argrych, *a.* (ar—crych) curled or frizzled over. —Dargrych, amgrych.
Argrychiad, *s.* a curling the surface.
Argrychu, a, *v. a.* to curle the surface; to crimp.—Dargyrchu, amgyrchu.
Argryd, iau, *s.* (ar—cryd) tremulation.—Dargryd, echryd, hygrynedd, ysgryd.
Argrydu, a, *v. a.* to tremble, to shudder.
Argrymedd, *s.* (argrwm) protuberance.—Amgrymedd, cynghrymedd.
Argrymiad, au, *s.* a protubering.—Argryniad.
Argryn, *a.* (ar—cryn) tremulous; quivering. —Hygryn, crydus.
Argryndod, *s.* tremulosity.—Hygryndod.
Argrynedd, *s.* convexity; globosity.
Argryniad, au, *s.* a convexing.—Amgryniad.
Argrynitor,† *sup.* to be causing tremulation; to produce a trembling.—Amgrynitor.
Argrynu, argryn, *v. a.* to trepidate, to tremble.
Argu, *a.* (ar—cu) very precious; lovely, charming.—Gorgu; cariadus, swynol.
Arguaidd, *a.* very precious; lovely.
Argudeb, *s.* great fondness; endearment.
Argudd, ion, *s.* (ar—cudd) a covering; a seclusion.—Amgudd, dargudd; argel.
Arguddiad, au, *s.* a covering over; occultation.
Arguddio, ia, *v. a.* to cover over.—Amguddio.
Arguedd, *s.* endearingness; loveliness.
Arguo,† *v. a.* to make lovely; to become lovely.—Amguddio, anwylo.
Arguol, *a.* that is very endearing.—Anwylaidd.
Argur, *s.* (ar—cur) extreme pain; agony—Gorgur, dirboen, ingder, artaith.
Arguriedig, *a.* paining extremely.
Argurio, ia, *v. a.* to grieve or pain greatly.
Argwl, *s.* (ar—cwl) a great fault or crime.—Dirfai, gorgam, cwyl, efrud.
Argwll, gyllau, gylloedd, *s.* (ar—cwll) heave of the breast. — Dargwll; ymchwyddiad y ddwyfron; derchafiad y ddwyfron.
Argwn, gynau, *s.* (ar—cwn) a capital, a top. —Cwnwg, cwn, aruchedd, uchedd.
Argwsg, *s.* (ar—cwsg) a dose; a light sleep.—Dargwsg, lledgwsg; cyntun, darhuniad.
Argydgam, au, *s.* (ar—cydgam) mimicry.—

Dynwarediaeth, amredyddiaeth, munudiaeth, mydumiaeth; efelychiad.

Argydgamu, a, *v. a.* to mimic.—Dynwared.

Argyfedd, au, *s.* (ar—cyfedd) a carousing.—Cyfeddach, gloddest, ymyfed.

Argyfenw, au, *s.* (ar—cyfenw) paronomasia: a figure by which a word is used in different senses, or similar words are set in opposition to each other; a play upon words, a pun.—Argyfenwad: trofeg ymadrodd yn yr hon yr arferir gair mewn gwahanol ystyron, neu yn yr hon y rhoddir geiriau cyffelyb yn wrthgyferbyniol i'w gilydd; geirdro, mwysair, gair mwys, amwysair, gair amwys, pun.

Argyfenwad, au, *s.* the using of the paronomasia; agnomination, annomination; a punning.—Cyfenwad, cydenwad; atenwad.

Argyfenwai, eion, *s.* one that uses the paronomasia.—Cyfenwai, arferwr argyfenwad.

Argyfenwi, a, *v. a.* to use the paronomasia.

Argyfio,† ia, *v. a.* (ar—cyfio) to equalise; to make even.—Cyfartalu, argystadlu, cydbwyso.

Argyfiol,† *a.* equivalent; equal to.

Argyfle, oedd, *s.* (ar—cyfle) locality.—Llefod, lleolrwydd, lleoldeb.

Argyflead, au, *s.* location.—Cyflead.

Argyfleol, *a.* placing upon.—Gogyfleol.

Argyfleu, a, *v. a.* to place together.—Cydgyfleu.

Argyfludd, ion, *s.* (ar—cyfludd) an impediment.—Dargyfludd, achludd.

Argyfluddiad, au, *s.* a hindering.—Attaliad.

Argyfluddio, ia, *v. a.* to impede.—Achluddio.

Argyfluddiol, *a.* impeding; retarding.

Argyflwg, *a.* (ar—cyflwg) conspicuous, manifest.—Amlwg, eglur, hysbys.

Argyflygiad, au, *s.* a rendering conspicuous.

Argyflygol, *a.* rendering conspicuous.

Argyfnerth, oedd, *s.* (ar—cyfnerth) a corroborative; an additional strength.—Gogyfnerth, cyfnerthai. [iad.

Argyfnerthiad, au, *s* corroboration.—Cydnerth-

Argyfnerthol, *a.* corroborative.—Cyfnerthol.

Argyfnerthu, a, *v. a.* to corroborate.

Argyfnod, au, *s.* (ar-cyfnod) conjuncture.—Gogyfnod, adeg, cyfamser.

Argyfor, au, *s.* (ar—cyfor) surcharge; excess.—Gorllwyth; gormodedd.

Argyforol, *a.* redundant; superfluous.

Argyfrad, au, *s.* (ar—cyfrad) a joint plotting of mischief; a treasonable conspiracy.—Gogyfrad, cydfrad.

Argyfradwch, *s.* a treasonable confederacy.

Argyfraid, reidiau, *s.* (ar—cyfraid) a principal requisite.—Gogyfraid, angenrhaid.

Argyfrain,† *v. a.* (ar—cyfrain) to mangle; to drag.—Llurgunio, burgunio; merthyru.

Argyfran, au, *s. f.* (ar—cyfran) allotment.—Gogyfran, cydgyfran.

Argyfranedig, *a.* communicating.—Cyfranedig.

Argyfraniad, au, *s.* communication, contribution.—Gogyfraniad, cydgyfraniad.

Argyfranol, *a.* communicative.—Cydgyfranol.

Argyfranu, a, *v. a.* to contribute.—Cydroddi.

Argyfrau,† gyfreuon, *s.* (ar—cyfrau) parapharnelia; a portion or dowry.—Argyfreu, argyffrau; yr hyn a ddygodd gwraig i'w gwr heb law ei gwaddol.

Argyfred, *a.* (ar—cyfred) running over together.—Gogyfred, cydgyfred.

Argyfredig, gyfred, *v. a.* to run over together.

Argyfrediad, au, *s.* a running over together.

Argyfreidiol, *a.* (argyfraid) chiefly requisite.—Dargyfreidiol, gogyfreidiol.

Argyfreiniad,† au, *s* (argyfrain) a mangling.—Llurguniad, sinachiad, merthyriad.

Argyfreinio,† ia, *v. a.* to mangle, to drag.

Argyfres, au, *s. f.* (ar—cyfres) uniformity.—Gogyfres, cydgyfres.

Argyfresiad, au, *s.* a rendering uniform or orderly.—Gogyfresiad, dargyfresiad.

Argyfresu, a, *v. a.* to render uniform.

Argyfreu,† on, *s.* (ar—cyfrau) portion, trousseau.=Argyfrau.

Argyfrin, iau, *s.* (ar-cyfrin) consciousness.—Gogyfrin; cydwybodoldeb.

Argyfrith, iau, *s.* (ar-cyfrith) imagery.—Arluniaeth, delwedd.

Argyfrwydd, *a.* (ar-cyfrwydd) very expeditious.—Gogyfrwydd, dyfrysiog, ewybr.

Argyfrwyddiad, au, *s.* expedition.

Argyfrwyddo, a, *v. a.* to expedite.—Prysuro.

Argyfrwyddol, *a.* expeditious.—Dyfrysgar.

Argyfryd † *s.* (ar — cyfryd) exertion of the mind, mental exertion.—Meddylfryd; ymegniad y meddwl.

Argyffin, iau, *s.* (ar—cyffin) an abutment.—Cyffiniad, ffiniad.

Argyffiniad, au, *s.* an abutting.—Cyffiniad.

Argyffrawd,† ffrodion, *s.* (ar-cyffrawd) apprehension, sensation.—Amgyffred, dirnadaeth.

Argyffre,† on, *s.* (ar—cyffre) a stock to commerce, capital stock.—Cynsawdd, ariansawdd, pensum, pensum, dechreusawdd, y cyff, y prifgyff; cyfalaf; trysorgyff.

Argyffred, *v. a.* (ar—cyffred) to comprise.—Amgyffred, cyffred.

Argynghraeg,† *a.* (ar—cynghraeg) very much covered.—Gorchuddedig; gorthyfol, toreithiog.

Argynghrair, eiriau, *s.* (ar—cynghrair) confederacy; conjuration.—Cynghrair; cyfammod, cydfwriad, cydymrwymiad.

Argynghryn, *a.* (ar — cynghryn) trembling mutually.—Cydgynghryn, dargynghryn, cydgynghydiol.

Argynghyd, iau, *s.* (ar—cynghyd) cogitation.—Arystyriad, meddylfryd.

Argyngreddf, au, *s. f.* (ar—cyngreddf) congeniality.—Cydgynneddf, cyngreddf; addasrwydd.

Argyhoedd, ion, *s.* (ar—cyhoedd) a reprimand.—Argerydd, sen.

Argyhoeddadwy, *a.* reprehensive; convincible.

Argyhoeddedig, *a.* reprehensive, convincible.

Argyhoeddi, a, *v. a.* to convince; to reprimand.—Dysbwyllo, darbwyllo.

Argyhoeddiad, au, *s.* reprehension; admonition or reproof; conviction.—Adgeryddiad.

Argyhoeddol, *a.* reprehensive.—Beiadwy.

Argyhoeddoldeb, *s.* convictiveness.

Argyhoeddus, *a.* reprehensible; culpable.

Argyhoeddwr, wyr, *s.* a reprimander; an admonisher; a convincer.—Argyhoeddydd.

Argyhudd, ion, *s.* (ar-cyhudd) a public accusation.—Dargyhudd; cyhuddiad cyhoeddus.

Argyhuddadwy, *a.* impeachable.

Argyhuddiad, au, *s.* impeachment.

Argyhuddo, a, *v. a.* to impeach.—Cyhuddo.

Argyhuddol, *a.* impeaching.—Cyhuddol.

Argyhysed,† (ar—cyhysed) publicly defaming.—Dargyhysed, enllibaidd athrodgar.

Argyhysed,† *v. a.* to defame publicly.

Argyhyaedd,† au, *s* (ar—cyhyse[illegible]) a slandering publicly; defamation.—Athrod, absen, enllib.

Argyhyseiddiog,† *a.* defamatory.—Athrodus.

Argylchedd, *s.* (ar—cylch) alternity, rotation.—Dargylch, cylchdroad.

Argylchol, *a.* alternately; by rotation.

Argylchu, a, *v. a.* to go alternately.

Argyllaeth, au, *s.* (ar—cyllaeth) a yearning; an ardent desire or longing; mourning.—Tosturiaeth, gorhiraeth; galar.

Argyllid, au, *s* (argwll) longing, desire; finance; a fiscal.—Hiraeth, dymuniad; daered, cyllid, cyllid y deyrnas.

Argyllig, *a.* having a longing or desire.

Argyllweh, *s.* a longing; a panting.

Argymmediw, iau, *s.* (ar—cymmediw) a token of respect; a complimentary present.—Cymmediw, arwydd o barch, cofarwydd o barch; anrheg gymmediw.

Argymmeriad, au, *s.* (ar—cymmeriad) paragoge.—Chwanegiad llythyren neu sill ar ddiwedd gair.

Argymmeryd, gymmer, *v. a.* a receiving upon.—Derbyn ar; cymmeryd.

Argymmhell, *v. a.* (ar—cymmhell) to constrain; to compel.—Dychymmhell; dirgymmhell; gorfodi.

Argymmhellawl, *a.* impulsive.—Gorfodol.

Argymmhelledig, *a.* impelled onward.

Argymmhelliad, au, *s.* impulsion, compulsion.

Argymmhen, *a.* (ar—cymmhen) very eloquent.—Gorgymmhen, hyffraeth.

Argymmheniad, au, *s.* disputation.

Argymmhenol, *a.* tending to be eloquent.

Argymmhenu, a, *v. a.* to hold an argument; to debate or dispute.—Gorgymmhenu.

Argymmhenus, *a.* disputing.—Arddadleuol.

Argymmhenwr, wyr, *s.* a debater, a disputant; controvertist, controverter.—Arddadlwr.

Argymmhwyll, ion, *s.* (ar—cymmhwyll) a reasoning.—Cymmhwyll, rheswm.

Argymmhwylliad, au, *s.* ratiocination.

Argymmhwyllo, a, *v. a.* to collect ideas together; to reason.—Cymmhwyllo.

Argymmhwys, *a.* (ar—cymmhwys) equable, uniform.—Cyfartal, gogyfartal; cymmhwys.

Argymmhwyso, a, *v. a.* to render equable or uniform; to make an equipoise.

Argymmid,† *a.* (ar—cymmid) causing contention.—Argynnhenus, amrysongar.

Argymmig,† *a.* (ar—cym—mig) sociable together.—Cyfeillachol, cymdeithasgar.

Argymmrys, *a.* (ar—cymmrys) mutually hurrying.—Argyfrys, dyfrysiog.

Argymmu,† a, *v. a.* (ar—cymmu) to accord with, to agree.—Cydfod, cynghordio, cydweddu.

Argynan, au, *s.* (ar—cynan) a clamor.—Ardwrf, cynnhwrf, gwaeddolef.

Argynddelw, au, *s. f.* (ar—cynddelw) archetype.—Argynnelw, cynddelw, cynnelw; cynllun.

Argynddwl,† ddylau, *s.* (ar—cynddwl) the leading impulse of the mind; a characteristic.—Meddylfryd, argyfred, amgyffred; arnodwedd, rhagornod.

Argynddylan,† *s.* one that is influenced by a prevailing passion; a remarkable character.—Arnwyd, arnwy; rhagornwyf, rhâl.

Argynddylig,† *a.* influenced by a prevailing passion; characteristical.—Nodweddus.

Argynfelyn,† *a.* (ar—cynfelyn) that is tipt with yellow or gold.—Euraid, melynlliw, arfelyn; a ledfelynwyd. *Q. C.*

Argynfyl,† *s.* (ar—cynfyl) the beginning of strife.—Argynnhen, argweryl.

Argyniad,† au, *s.* (argwn) elevation.—Argodiad, arddyrchaid.

Argynnal, *v. a.* (ar—cynnal) to uphold, to sustain.—Attegu, gorddal, dal i fyny.

Argynneddf, au, *s. f.* (ar—cynneddf) a principle.—Dansawdd, egwyddor, cynneddf.

Argynnelw, *s.* (ar—cynnelw) an original trait.—Arddelw, arweddnod.

Argynnelwad, *s.* a characterizing.—Arnodeb.

Argynnelwi, a, *v. a.* to characterize.

Argynneiliad, au, *s.* (argynnal) a maintaining, an upholding.—Argynnaliad, arddiffyniad.

Argynneiliaeth, *s.* maintenance.

Argynnif, iau, *s.* (ar—cynnif) excess of pain.—Arboen, dirboen, gorboen, arwyn; arloes.

Argynnil, *a.* (ar—cynnil) very saving; niggardly.—Arbedus, ymarbedus; cybyddus, argyrrith.

Argynnrych, au, *s.* (ar—cynnrych) a chief object.—Arwrthddrych, arbeiawd.

Argynnrychiol, *a.* representing.—Arddangosol.

Argynnull, *v. a.* (ar—cynnull) to collect together.—Dygynnull, argasglu.

Argynnulliad, *s.* heaping together.

Argynnwyrain,† *v. a.* (ar—cynnwyrain) to elevate highly.—Ardderchafu, argwnu.

Argynnwyre,† *a.* (ar—cynnwyre) elevating highly.—Ardderchafol, argodiadol.

Argynnwys, *a.* (ar—cynnwys) very comprehensive.—Dargynnwys, argyrhneddgar.

Argynnwys, *v. a.* to comprise much.

Argynnwysiad, au, *s.* a comprising much.

Argynnwysol, *a.* very comprehensive.

Argynnydd, *s.* (ar—cynnydd) great increase.—Dargynnydd, argynnyrch.

Argynnyddiad, au, *s.* augmentation; a greatly increasing.—Arfwyhâd, archwanegiad.

Argynnyddol, *a.* much increasing.

Argynnyddu, a, *v. a.* to increase greatly.

Argynnyg, ion, *s.* (ar—cynnyg) a venture.—Dargynnyg; antur.

Argynnyg, *v. a.* to hazard, to venture, to attempt.—Dargynnydd; anturio.

Argynnygiad, au, *s.* a venturing.—Anturiad.

Argynnygiol, *a.* venturing.—Dargynnygiol.

Argynnyrch, ion, *s.* (ar—cynnyrch) great produce.—Dargynnyrch, ardoraeth.

Argynnyrchiad, au, *s.* a producing much.

Argynnyrchiol, *a.* very productive.

Argynnyrchu, a, *v.* to produce much.

Argynnyred,† *v. a.* (ar—cynnyred) to frequent often.—Darfynychu, arfynychu, argynniwair.

Argynnysgaeth, au, *s. f.* (ar—cynnysgaeth) a great endowment.—Dargynnysgaeth, arwaddol; arddoniad.

Argynnysgaethol, } *a.* greatly endowed or pro-
Argynnysgaeddol, } vided for.—Arwaddolog, arddoniol.

Argynol, *a.* (argwn) highly elevated or exalted.—Arddyrchol, ardderchafol.

Argynrain,† einion, *s.* (ar—cynrain) the meeting of spear points; front of conflict.—Cydgyfarfyddiad gwaewawr; cyncad, talgad.

Argynrain,† *v. a.* to push foremost with the spear; to go first in the tumult.

Argynrith, ion, *s.* (ar—cynrith) preception, apperception.—Arsyniad, arganfodiad.

Argynrithiol, *a.* preconceiving.—Arsyniadol.
Argynwyrain,† *v. a.* (ar—cynwyrain) to elevate highly.=Argynnwyrain.
Argynwyre,† *a.* (ar—cynwyre) highly elevated. =Argynnwyre.
Argyraith, reithiau, *s.* (ar—cyraith) a mere pretence or color of law.—Gogyfraith, rhith gyfraith.
Argyrch, au, *s.* (ar—cyrch) onset; assault.—Dargyrch, ymgyrch.
Argyrchiad, au, *s.* a setting upon.—Arosodiad.
Argyrchol, *a.* assaulting.—Arymgyrchol.
Argyrchu, a, *v. a.* to set or come upon.
Argyrchynawd,† *s.* a resorting to.
Argyrchyniad, au, *s.* a journeying to.
Argyrchynu, a, *v. a.* to resort or travel over.
Argyrrith, *a.* (ar—cyrrith) very niggardly or sparing.—Gorgynnil, gorgybyddlyd.
Argysbell, *a.* (ar—cysbell) very compact or close.—Gogysbell, arbellus, twtnais.
Argysgod, au, *s.* (ar—cysgod) an overshade.—Dargysgod, gorgysgod, gorhuddiad.
Argysgodi, a, *v. a.* to shelter over.—Cysgodi.
Argysgodol, *a.* overshadowing.—Dargysgodol.
Argysgodiad, *s.* a covering over.
Argysgu, a, *v. a.* (argwsg) to doze, to sleep lightly.—Hepian, dargysgu, gogysgu, huno, lledgysgu.
Argysni, *s.* (ar—cysni) drowsiness; sleepiness. —Cysgadrwydd, syrthni, musgrellni.
Argyssellt, au, *s.* (ar—cyssellt) a fair opportunity.—Dargyssellt, argyfle, arodfa.
Argysswrw,† *s.* (ar—cysswrw) trepidation; dread; timidity.—Argryd, dychryndod.
Argyssyru,† a, *v. a.* to tremble with fear.
Argystadl, *a.* (ar—cystadl) comparative.—Gogystal, gogystadl, cymmharol.
Argystadliad, *s.* equalization.—Cydraddiad.
Argystadlu, a, *v. a.* to equalize.—Argyfio.
Argysteg, au, *s.* (ar—cysteg) great tribulation. —Argyni, argodded, amrygur.
Argystrin, au, *s.* (ar—cystrin) great secrecy. —Argyfrin.
Argystudd, iau, *s.* (ar—cystudd) great affliction.—Argysteg, argyni, goradfyd.
Argystuddiad, au, *s.* a tormenting to excess.
Argystuddio, ia, *v. a.* to vex sorely.
Argystuddiol, *a.* sorely vexing.—Gorboenus.
Argystwy, on, *s.* (ar—cystwy) chastisement.—Dargystwy, argospiad.
Argystwyad, *s.* a chastising greatly.
Argystwyo, a, *v. a.* to chastise much.
Argystwyol, *a.* castigatory; punitive.
Argythrudd, iau, *s.* (ar—cythrudd) great perturbation or trembling.—Dargythrudd, argythrwfl, argyffro.
Argythruddiad, au, *s.* perturbating to excess.
Argythruddo, a, *v. a.* to perturbate greatly.
Argythruddol, *a.* perturbatory.
Argythwy, on, *s.* (ar—cythwy) astonishment. —Dargythwy, arsyndod.
Argywain, *v. a.* (ar—cywain) to carry upon or over.—Arddwyn, argludo, arwain.
Argywedd,† au, *s.* (ar—cywedd) depression; detriment, damage, mischief.—Darostyngiad, niwed, amrygoll, aflwydd.
Argyweddiad, au, *s.* a detrimenting.
Argyweddol, *a.* detrimental.—Niweidiol.
Argyweddu, a, *v. a.* to oppress; to do harm, to hurt, to annoy.—Gorthrymu; niweidio.
Argyweddus, *a.* oppressive; painful.
Argyweddwch, *s.* oppressiveness.
Argyweithas, au, *s. f.* (ar—cyweithas) intercourse.—Cyweithas, ymgystlwn.
Argyweithi, *s.* (ar—cyweithi) free connexion or commerce.—Dargyweithas, rhyddfasnach, rhydd-drafnidiaeth.
Argywethl, au, *s.* (ar—cy—gwethl) public reproach.—Argywilydd, gorsarhâd.
Argywydd,† *p.* (ar—cywydd) in presence; facing.—Yng ngwydd, ger bron.
Arhaedd, iau, *s.* (ar—haedd) a reaching over. —Cyrhaedd, argyrhaedd.
Arhaeddiant, iannau, *s.* a surmounting, a reaching over.—Gorhaeddiant.
Arhaeddol, *a.* attaining to; meriting.
Arhaeddu, a, *v. a.* to attain to, to surmount. —Gorhaeddu, aroresgyn.
Arhawl, holion, *s. f.* (ar—hawl) interrogatory, question; an action at law.—Arofyniad, arholiad; cwestiwn; cwyn cyfraith.
Arhel, *v. a.* (ar—hel) to hunt, to look after; to pursue.—Darhel, arcelyn, asgafaethu.
Arhelfa, feydd, fau, *s. f.* a hunting after.
Arholedig, *a.* (arhawl) that is interrogated.—Arofynedig, gofynedig, ymofynedig.
Arholi, a, *v. a.* to interrogate; to discourse.
Arholiad, au, *s.* a disquisition; an examination.
Arholiedydd, ion, *s.* an interrogator; an examiner.—Darholydd, ymofynwr.
Arholwr, wyr, *s.* an examiner; a criticiser.
Arhoyw, *a.* (ar—hoyw) very sprightly or nimble. —Gorhoyw, gwisgi.
Arhoywder, *s.* great sprightliness.
Arhoywedd, *s.* sprightliness; agility.
Arhoywi, a, *v.* to be very sprightly.
Arhud, iau, *s.* (ar—hud) a lure, a decoy.—Arlith, hud.
Arhudiad, au, *s.* fascination.—Arlithiad.
Arhudo, a, *v. a.* to allure, to fascinate.
Arhudol, *a.* fascinating; enticing.—Arlithiol.
Arhudd, ion, *s.* (ar—hudd) an overshade.—Argysgod, arwasgod.
Arhuddiad, au, *s.* a shading over.
Arhuddiant, *s.* umbrosity; a shelter.
Arhuddo, a, *v. a.* to shade over; to cover.
Arhul, ion, *s.* (ar—hul) a covering, a case.—Gorhul, enhudd, arludded.
Arhuliad, au, *s.* a covering over.—Arleniad.
Arhulio, ia, *v. a.* to cover over.—Arhuddo.
Arhun, au, *s. f.* (ar—hun) a doze, a slight sleep.—Cyntun, dargwsg.
Arhuno, a, *v. a.* to doze; to sleep lightly.
Arhwyl, iau, *s. f.* (ar—hwyl) a progress.—Gorhynt, archwyl, ardaith.
Arhwyliad, au, *s.* progression; a disposition to attain an end.—Llwybriad, ardroediad.
Arhwylio, ia, *v. a.* to make a progress.
Arhyder, au, *s.* (ar—hyder) over boldness.—Gorhyder, gorhyfder.
Arhyll, *a.* (ar—hyll) very horrid or frightful. —Erchyll, echryslawn, echrydus.
Ariad, iaid, *s.* (âr) a ploughing, aration; a reciter, a songster; a musician, a piper.—Arddwr, arwr; cerddor, pibydd.
Arial, au, *s.* (ar—gal; ar—ial?) pleasantness; liveliness; vigor, activity; wantoness, mirth. —Hyfrydwch, bywiogrwydd; llawenydd.
Ariala, *v.* to become lively or playful.
Arialu, a, *v. a.* to enliven, to invigorate.
Arialus, *a.* vigorous; lively, lusty; wanton.
Arian, oedd, *s.* (ariant) silver; money, coin made of silver; any thing of soft splendor.—Ariant; arian gwynion, arian gleinion.

Ariannoedd, neu aur ennyd, a wna'r gau yn wir i gyd—silver or gold, a good round sum, will make a falsehood truth entire. *D.*
Arian bath—silver coin, current money.
Arian byw—quicksilver.
Arian bathol—silverings. *B.*
Arian gwairwyr, } yellow-rattle.
Arian gwiawn, }
Arian moch—swine money.
Arian pentai—house or shed money.
Arian y cor—yellow-rattle.
Arian rhif—current money.
Arian cwynos—supper money. *C. C.*
Arian byw ariannus—argental mercury.

Arian, *a.* silver; made of silver; white like silver. — Ariannaid, ariannaidd; a wnaed o arian, o arian; ariannlliw.
Cwpan arian—a silver cup.
Tlws arian—a silver medal.

Ariannedd, *s.* argentation. = Ariannedd.

Ariannaid, *a.* silver, silvery; silver-white, silver-hue.—Ariannaidd, arianin; ariannlliw.

Ariannaidd, *a.* silvery.—Ariannaid.

Arianbysg, *s. ag.* (arian—pysg) silver-fish.—**Pysg arian**, pysg rhesog o linellau ariannlliw.

Ariandag, *s.* (arian—tag) silver quinsy; bribery.—Celwobraeth, celwobrwyaeth, llwgrwobrwyaeth, afarn.

Ariandal, au, *s.* (arian—tâl) payment in money. —**Tâl yn arian.** *C. C.*

Ariandalu, *s*, *v. a.* to make a payment in money or in specie; to cash.—Talu yn arian.

Ariandlws, dlysau, *s.* (arian—tlws) silver medal, silver prize: the reward of merit given to the victor in poetical or musical compositions, and in sports or games: the prize for poetry was a silver chair, and for music, a silver harp.—Bathodyn arian, tlws arian: y wobr am deilyngdod a roddid i'r buddugwr mewn cyfansoddiadau prydyddol neu gerddorol, ac mewn campau a gwrolwaith: yr ariandlws am brydyddiaeth oedd cadair arian, ac am gerddoriaeth, telyn arian.

Ariandlysog, *a.* having won prizes.

Arianell, *s. f.* (arian) silver hue.—Lliw arian, lliw ariannaid; ariannlliw.

Arianfath, au, *s.* (arian—bath) silver coin.—**Arian bath**; bath arian, ariangan, bathell arian. [Arianfath.

Ariangan, oedd, *s.* (arian—can) silver coin. =

Ariangar, *a.* (arian—câr) loving money, covetous.—Chwannog i arian; cybyddlyd, erintach, llawgaead.

Ariangarwch, *s.* the love of money.

Arianglawdd, gloddiau, *s.* (arian—clawdd) a silver mine.—Mwnglawdd arian, clawdd arian, cloddfa arian; mwn arian.

Arianiad, *s.* (arian) a silvering.—Arianniad, gorarianiad, gorthoad âg arian; gortho arian.

Arianin, *a.* silvery, like silver; silver.

Arianliwiad, au, *s.* (arian—lliw) argentation.—Arianedd, arianiad, gorarianiad.

Arianllais, lleisiau, *s.* (arian—llais) silver sound; a fine or melodious tone.—Ariansain, llais arian; tôn dyner neu soniarus.

Arianllais, *a.* clear-toned, clear-voiced.

Ariannliw, iau, *s.* (arian—lliw) silver hue.—Lliw arian, lliw arianaid; arianell.

Arianlliw, *a.* silver-colored, argent.

Arianllwyn, i, *s.* (arian—llwyn) silver bush.—Llwyn arian, y llwyn arian.

Arianllys, *s. ag.* (arian—llys) meadow-rue.
Arianllys bychan—lesser meadow-rue.
Arianllys cyffredin—common meadow-rue.

Arianna, *v. a.* (ariant) to save or get money.—Casglu arian, hel arian.

Ariannaid, *a.* silvery. = Arianaid.

Ariannaidd, *a.* silvery; of the nature of silver; argent.—Arianaidd, ariannlliw.

Ariannedig, *a.* that is silvered over.

Ariannedd, *s.* argentation. = Arianedd.

Ariannell, *s. f.* a silver hue. = Arianell.

Arianniad, au, *s.* argentation.—Arianiad.

Ariannin, *a.* silvery; made of silver.

Ariannog, *a.* abounding with silver; having a store of money; monied, wealthy.—Llawn arian; cyfoethog.

Ariannol, *a.* having the quality of silver · pecuniary.—Perthynol i arian.

Ariannu, a, *v. a.* to lay over with silver.

Ariannus, *a.* silvery; tending to be silver; argental, argentic.—Arianaidd.

Ariannwr, wyr, *s.* money changer.

Ariannydd, ion, *s.* a money scrivener, a money dealer; lombard.—Echwynwr arian.

Arianof, aint, *s.* (arian—gof) silversmith.—Gof arian.

Arianrhod, au, *s. f.* (arian—rhod) the constellation called the Northern Crown.—Coron y Gogledd, y Goron Ogleddol, y Rhod arian.
Caer Arianrhod—Corona borealis.

Ariansain, seiniau, *s. f.* (arian—sain) silver sound.—Arianllais, sain arian, llais arian.

Ariant, iannoedd, *s.* (air; *L. argentum;* Ir. *airgiod;* Fr. *argent;* Gr. *arguros*) silver; money. — Arian; arian gwynion, arian gleision.
Ariant arddelw—claim money.
Ariant cwynos—supper money, lodging money: this money was paid by the gentry and freeholders to the maintenance of the officers of the court.
Ariant cywlad—naturalization money.
Ariant dyodwy—money of increase: when payment was made in kind, certain sums were added to the value of cattle under rate: thus a cow that had a second calf had eight pence added to her value to bring her to *par.*
Ariant gwaith—work money.
Ariant gwastrodion—money of the equeries; this money was paid by the king's tenants in villainage once a year, to furnish provender for his horses.
Ariant y gwestfau = Ariant cwynos.

Arianwaith, *s.* (arian—gwaith) silver work.—gwaith arian.

Arianwallt, *s.* (arian—gwallt) silver hairs.—Gwallt arian.

Arianwallt, *a.* silver-haired.—Gwallt arian.

Arianwydd, [*sing.* arianwydden] *s. ag.* (arian—gwydd) silver trees.—Coed arian.

Arianwyn, *a.* silver-white.—Arianlliw.

Ariar,† *a.* (âr) noisy; making a great din.—Trystfawr, dadyrddog; seintawr.

Ariawl,† ioloedd, *s. f.* (ar—iawl) entreaty.—Deisyfiad, dymuniad.

Arien,† oedd, *a.* (air) dew; hoarfrost.—Gwlith.

Arienog,† *a.* bedewed, dewy; hoary.

Arienol,† *a.* besprinkled with dew.—Gwlithol.

Arienu, a, *v. a.* to sprinkle with hoar.

Aries,† au, *s. f.* (âr) a foreboding; portending. Rhagfynegiad, daroganiad; arwes, darmain.

Arioli,† s, *v. a.* (ariawl) to intercede; to depreate.—Cyfryngu, eirioli; eiriach.
Ariolig,† a. intercessory, mediating.
Ariolwch, *s.* intercession; mediation.
Arlachar, *a.* (ar—llachar) very glaring or glittering.—Arddisglaer, arloyw.
Arlad, au, *s.* (ar—llad) = Arllad.
Arladen, au, *s. f.* = Arlladen.
Arlafan,† au, *s.* (ar—llafan) a great enormity; a cursed action; massacre.—Anfalwaith; cyflafan, llofruddiaeth.
Arlafaniad,† au, *s.* the committing a heinious action; a massacreing.—Cyflafaniad.
Arlafar, au, *s.* (ar—lafar) the faculty of speech.—Llafar, teithi llafar, teithi ymadrodd.
Arlafar, *a.* perspicuous in speaking; eloquent.
Arlafariad, au, *s.* enunciation.—Traethiad.
Arlafur, *s.* (ar—llafur) great labor or toil.—Gorlafur, gorwaith; arffwdan.
Arlain, leiniau, *s.* (ar—llain) the foremost rank, a front rank.—Gorlain, arleng, blaenres; cynfarn.
Arlais, leisiau, *s.* (ar—glais; ar—llais?) the temple.—Neidrwydd, eneidrwydd, gwyal.
Arlam, au, *s.* (ar—llam) a spring leap.—Arnaid, gornaid; carlam.
Arlamiad, au, *s.* a leaping forward.
Arlamol, *a.* springing forward.
Arlamu, a, *v. a.* to bound, to spring up.
Arlan, au, *s. f.* (ar—glan) a brink, a bank.—Torlan, ceulan, dibyn.
Arlanastr, au, *s.* (ar—llanastr) a dispersion, a scattering. — Gwasgariad, chwaliad, gorlanastr.
Arlanastriad, *s.* dispersing abroad.
Arlanastru, a, *v. a.* to disperse abroad.
Arlanw, *s.* (ar—llanw) an overflow; a high flood.—Gorllanw; gorllifiad, arllifiad.
Arlas, *a.* (ar—glas) blue-tipt; topt with blue. Gorlas, penlas.
Arlasu, a, *v. a.* to tip with blue.
Arlathr, *a.* (ar—llathr) smooth surfaced; polished.—Alathr, llathraid, cabol, gloyw.
Arlathraid, *a.* glittering, glaring.
Arlathraidd, *a.* highly polished, shining.
Arlathriad, *s.* a high polishing.
Arlathrol, *a.* of a high polish.
Arlathru, a, *v. a.* to polish highly.
Arlaw, *a.* (ar—llaw) at hand; contiguous; hard by.—Cyfagos, ger llaw; cyffiniol.
Arlawch,† *s.* (ar—llawch) safe protection or refuge.—Arnawdd, amnawdd, amgelwch.
Arlawd,† *s.* (ar—llawd) pomp, pageantry.—Rhwysg, rhodres, gorhydri.
Arlawdd,† loddion, *s.* (ar—llawdd) great praise; flattery.—Gorlawdd, arfawl.
Arlech, au, *s. f.* (ar—llech) a retreat; concalment.—Argel, llechfa, adfan, lloches.
Arlechiad, au, *s.* a seclusion.
Arlechu, a, *v. a.* to seclude, to conceal.
Arlechwedd, au, *s.* (ar—llechwedd) the side of a hill. = Arllechwedd, arlethr.
Arled, *s.* (ar—lled) expansion, a spreading out.—Darled, arymled.
Arlediad, au, *s.* an extension.
Arledol, *a.* extending, expanding.
Arledrith, iau, *s.* (ar—lledrith) allurement.—Arlith, lledrith, llithiant.
Arledrithio, ia, *v. a.* to take a deceiving form.
Arledrithiol, *a.* bewitching; deceiving.
Arledu, a, *v. a.* (arled) to expand, to extend.—Ymledu, ymdaenu.
Arleddf, *a.* (ar—lleddf) very soft or gentle.—Gorleddf, addfwyn, hynaws.
Arlef, au, *s. f.* (ar—llef) an explanation.—Gorlef, gorllef; eglurhâd.
Arlefain, lefa, *v. a.* to acclaim, to rejoice.—Banllefain, crochlefain; gorfoleddu.
Arlefariad, au, *s.* enunciation.
Arlefaru, a, *v. a.* (arlafar) to enunciate; to make mention.—Ynganyd, llefaru; crybwyll.
Arlefasiad, au, *s.* (ar—llafas) enterprize.—Anturiad, arfeiddiad.
Arlefasol, *a.* daring; intrepid or bold.—Dargeisiol, anturiol, arfeiddiol.
Arlefasu, a, *v. a.* to dare, to hazard.
Arleng, oedd, au, *s. f.* (ar—lleng) front rank.—Rhagleng, rhagres, blaenres, y rhes flaen; cynfaran.
Arleisiad, au, *s.* (arlais) the function of the temple.—Neidrwydd, gwyaliad.
Arleisiog, *a.* relating to the temples.
Arleithig, ion, *s. f.* (ar—lleithig) a high throne.—Arseddfa, uchelsedd.
Arlemain, *v. a.* (arlam) to prance, to leap about.—Golemain, arlamsach, pranguio.
Arlemitor,† *sup.* to be prancing about.
Arlen, i, au, *s. f.* (ar—llen) a covering veil; envelopment. — Arllen, amlen, gorchudd, tudded.
Arlenwi, leinw, *v. a.* (arlanw) to overflow, to fill over.—Gorlenwi, dylenwi.
Arles, *s.* (ar—lles) great benefit, advantage.—Arlles, mawrlles, mawrles.
Arlesg, *a.* (ar—llesg) very weak, enervated; enfeebled.—Gorlesg, dihoen.
Arlesgol, *a.* tending to enervate.
Arlesgu, a, *v. a.* to enfeeble, to enervate.
Arlesiant, *s.* (arles) a great advantage.—Mawrlesiant, gorfantais.
Arlesin, *a.* (arlas) that is tipt with blue.—Amlas, gorlas.
Arlesol, *a.* (arles) very beneficial or advantageous. = Arllesol, gorlesol, gorfanteisiol.
Arlethr, au, *s. f.* (ar—llethr) a great steep.—Arserth, goralit.
Arlethrid, ion, *s.* (arlathr) coruscation. — Llathriad, tywyniad.
Arlethu, a, *v. a.* (ar—llethu) to over lay, to crush.—Gorlethu, cyfarsangu.
Arleufer,† au, *s.* (ar—lleufer) illumination.—Ardywyniad.
Arlith, oedd, *s.* (ar—llith) allurement.—Hudoliaeth, llithiant.
Arlithiad, au, *s.* an enticing.—Hudiad.
Arlithio, ia, *v. a.* to entice, to allure.
Arliw, iau, *s.* (ar—lliw) a glazing or laying on the upper colors.—Gorlliw; argaen.
Arliwio, ia, *v. a.* to glaze, to color over.
Arlochi, a, *v. a.* (arllwch) to guard, to protect safely.—Amlochi, gwarchod, argadw.
Arlochiad, au, *s.* a protection.
Arloes, ion, *s.* (ar—lloes) an emptying. = Arlloes. Gwel y treigliadau yno.
Arlog, au, *s.* (ar—llog) compound interest.—Adlog, llog ar log; arlogaeth.
Arlogi, a, *v. a.* to have compound interest.
Arlon, *a.* (ar—llon) merry to excess.—Gorlon, arlawen, gorlawen.
Arlonaidd, au, *s.* pleasing to excess.
Arlosg, *a.* (ar—llosg) singed or slightly burnt over.—Goloseg; deifiog.
Arlosgiad, au, *s.* a singeing.—Deifiad.
Arlost, au, *s. f.* (ar—llost) the stock or shaft

of a weapon; the butt end.—Paladr; bon, bonwn.

Arlostog, *a.* having a shaft or staff.

Arluad,† au, *s.* (ar—llu) an obstructing.—Arluddiad, llesteiriad, attaliad.

Arluaw,† arly, *v.* to obstruct, to hinder.

Arluawl,† *a.* tending to stop or obstruct.

Arluch, *a.* (ar—lluch) radiating or glancing of rays.—Arlathr, arlewyrchog.

Arluched, au, *s. f.* radiation of light.

Arluchedig, *a.* radiated, having rays.

Arluchiad, au, *s.* radiation.—Arlathriad.

Arluchio, ia, *v. a.* to radiate; to fling over.—Arlathru; ardaflu, gorluchio.

Arluchiol, *a,* radiating; darting rays.

Arlud,† *a.* (ar—llud) full of care or trouble, full of anxiety.—Arofalus, gorbryderus.

Arludd, iau, *s.* (ar—lludd) a hindering or disquieting; what renders unquiet, molestation.—Anorphwysdra, anosteg, helgur, llestair.

Arluddiad, au, *s.* interception, hinderance.

Arluddias, *v. a.* to retard; to let or hinder.

Arluddio, ia, *v. a.* to retard; to let or hinder.

Arluddiol, *a.* intercipient or obstructive.

Arluddiwr, wyr, *s.* an obstructor, one who hinders or retards.—Llesteiriwr.

Arlun, *s.* (ar—llun) a portrait; a copy.—Ardeb, darlun, arfel, eilun; portreiad, copi.

Arluniad, au, *s.* a portraying or copying of an object.—Darluniad. portreiad, arfelyddiad.

Arlunieeth, au, *s.* prefiguration.

Arlunieethu, a, *v. a.* to prefigure.

Arlunio, ia, *v. a.* to portray; to delineate.

Arluniog, *a.* having a form; imaginary.

Arluniol, *a.* tending to resemble.

Arluniedig, *a.* that is portrayed.

Arlwg, lygon, *s.* (ar—llwg) perspective.—Tremddrych, ardrem, trylwg, arbaith.

Arlwngc, lyngciau, *s.* (ar—llwngc) a gulp.—Darlwngc, traflwngc, llwngc, trangell.

Arlwm, *a.* (ar—llwm) very bare or exposed, very naked.—Gorlwm.

Arlwrw, lyrau, *s.* (ar—llwrw) a deposit.—Gwystl, ernes, adneu, gwaes, adnes.

Arlwrw,† *ad.* towards; forwards.—Yn agos; ym mlaen.

Arlwy, on, *s. f.* (ar—llwy) a mess; preparing provision.—Parotoad, darbodaeth, armerth.

Arlwy fawr—a great provision. *B.*

Arlwyad, au. *s.* preparation.—Parotoad.

Arlwyant, annau, *s.* preparation.

Arlwyannau mawrion—great preparations.

Arlwybr, au, *s.* (ar—llwybr) a track.—Ol, brisg.

Arlwydd, i, *s.* (ar—llwydd) a lord; a lord of the manor; a master ("one causing to prosper" is Dr. P.'s explanation of the root).—Arglwydd, arglwydd y faenor; meistr; llywydd; rhi, rhwyf.

Arlwyddedig, *a.* that is produced or brought to perfection.—Perffeithiedig.

Arlwyddo, arlwydd, *v. a.* to effect, to prosper.

Arlwyddes, au, *s. f.* a lady.—Arglwyddes.

Arlwyddiaeth, au, *s. f.* dominion.

Arlwyddiaethu, a, *v. a.* to exercise dominion; to govern.—Arglwyddiaethu.

Arlwyddyn, *s. dim.* a lordling.—Arglwyddyn.

Arlwyo, a, *v. a.* to prepare, to provide; to cook victuals.—Darparu, cyfarpar, darbod.

Arlwyol, *a.* that is prepared or provided.

Arlwys, au, *s.* (ar—llwys) a cleansing out.=Arllwys.

Arlwysio, ia, *v. a,* to purge, to cleanse.

Arlwyth, i, au, *s.* (ar—llwyth) a burden.—Gorlwyth, trymlwyth.

Arlwythiad, au, *s.* a burdening.—Darlwythiad.

Arlwytho, a, *v. a.* to burden or load.

Arlwythol, *a.* burdensome.—Pynoriol.

Arlwywr, wyr. *s.* (arlwy—gwr) a provider; a caterer.—Darparwr.

Arlydan, *a.* (ar—llydan) superficial; on the surface.—Arwynebol.

Arlydander, au, *s.* superfice.—Arwyneb.

Arlydaniad, au, *s.* distention.

Arlydanu, a, *v. a,* to distend; to dilate.

Arlyfasiad, au, *s.* (ar—llyfas) venturesomeness.—Anturiad, arfeiddiad.

Arlyfasol, *a.* adventurous; daring, bold.

Arlyfasu, a, *v. a.* to adventure; to dare.

Arlygol, *a.* (arlwg) perspective, optical.—Golygol, tremiol, arbeithiol.

Arlym, *a.* (ar—llym) very sharp or piercing, very pungent.—Gorlym, tostlym, aethlawn.

Arlyn, *a.* (ar—glŷn) adherent; sticking on.—Ymlyn, yng nglŷn; dyludiol.

Arlynadwy, *a.* that can or may adhere.

Arlyniad, au, *s.* adherence, adhesion.

Arlyniog, *a.* dependent; consequent.

Arlynol, *a.* adherent, adhering.

Arlynu, a, *v. a.* to fasten upon; to adhere.

Arlynwr, wyr, *s.* an adherer; an adherent or dependent.—Ymlynwr, arddylynwr.

Arlyre,† *a.* (ar—llyre) lying along, prone, prostrate.—Tueddol, chwannog.

Arlyriad,† au, *s.* prostration.—Gogwydd.

Arlys, oedd, *s.* (ar—llys) a supreme court.—Priflys, penllys, gorsedd benbaladr.

Arlysenw, au, *s.* (ar—llysenw) cognomen.—Atenw, cyfenw.

Arlysol, *a.* (arlys) belonging to the high court.—Priflysol, penllysol.

Arlyth, *a.* (ar—llyth) very mean; base, low, vile.—Gorwael, gorisel.

Arlythyr, au, *s.* (ar—llythyr) superscription.—Arysgrif, darlythyr; argraph.

Arlythyriad, au, *s.* superscription.

Arlythyrol, *a.* superscribed.

Arlythyru, a, *v. a.* to superscribe.

Arlyw, iau, *s.* (ar—llyw) a governor; director.—Llywiadur, glyw, llywydd.

Arlywel, au, *s.* (ar—llywel) the extremity. Eithafedd, pellafoedd.

Arlywiad, au, *s.* (arlyw) a governing.

Arlywiawd, *s.* government.—Llywodraeth

Arlywio, ia, *v. a.* to govern, to guide.

Arlywiwr, wyr, *s.* a governor, a director.

Arlywodraeth, au, *s. f.* government; directorship.—Penllywodraeth; ardwy.

Arlywodraethu, a, *v. a.* to govern.

Arlywodwr, wyr, *s.* a governor.—Llywydd

Arlywydd, ion, au, *s.* a president.

Arllad, au, *s.* (ar—llad) a sacrifice.—Afrllad; aberth, offrwm.

Arlladen, arllad, *s. f.* a wafer; a thin cake; the bread given in the eucharist by the Roman Catholics; a thin leaf of paste for sealing a letter.—Afrlladen; teisen deneu; y bara a roddir yn y cymmyn gan y Catholigiaid Rhufeinig; llethen.

Arlladlys, *s. ag.* (arllad—llys) the centaury, the erythræa.—Bustl y ddaear, canri, canrhi, canri goch, llysiau y bleurwg, Ysgol Fair, Ysgol Crist.

Arllawd,† *s.* (ar—llawd) pomp, pageantry.—Rhodres, rhwysg, gorhydri; balchder.

Arllechwedd, au, *s.* (arllech) the side of a hill. —Arlethr, gorallt.
Arllechwedd Arfon—the hilly side of Arvon.
Arllen, i, *s. f.* (ar—llen)=Arlen.
Arlleniad, au, *s.* (ar—llên) an elucidation.—Darlleniad, darllead.
Arlloes, *a.* (arloes) empty; void.—Arloes, arllwysedig; gwag.
Arlloesedig, *a.* that is emptied or poured out; voided.—Arllwysedig; gwagedig.
Arlloesiad, au, *s.* an evacuation; the act of emptying.—Arllwysiad, allwysiad, arloesiad; gwaghâd.
Arlloesi, arlloes, *v. a.* to empty; to evacuate.
Arllwybr, au, *s.* (arlwybr) a track; a print or mark.—Arlwybr, llwybr, hynt; brisg.
Arllwys, *s.* (ar - llwys) evacuation.=Arlloesiad.
Arllwys, *v. a.* to evacuate.—Arlloesi.
Arllwysedig, *a.* emptied or poured out.
Arllwysiad, au, *s.* the act of of emptying.
Arllwyso, a, *v. a.* to purge, to cleanse.
Arma,† mäu, *s. f.* (ar—ma) a prophecy; an omen; an oracle.—Prophwydoliaeth, rhagddywediad.
Armäeg,† au, *s. f.* a prophecy.
Armael, *s. ag.* (ar—mael) the second milk; stripings, strockings.—Ail laeth, ail odro, tripion llaeth.
Armain,† *v. a.* (arma) to portend, to prognosticate.—Darogan, dewinio, rhagddewino.
Armeida, } *s.* ("whatever is the meaning of
Armeinda, } those words," says G. M.) the name of an old Welsh tune.—Swllt am garu.
Armeiliad, au, *s.* (armael) a milking of the second milk.—Ail odroad.
Armeilio, ia, *v. a.* to milk the second milk.
Armell, au, *s. f.* (ar—mell) what is covered with points; a hedgehog; an urchin.—Draeneg, draenog coed, ballog. *T.*
Armerth, au, *s.* (ar—merth) a preparing, a providing; the making of bread.—Darmerth, parodedd, arlwy.
Armerth, *v. a.* to provide; to make or bake bread.—Darpar, arlwyo, parotoi. *Sil.*
Armerthedig, *a.* that is prepared.—Arlwyedig.
Armerthiad, au, *s.* preparation.—Darpariad.
Armerthol, *a.* preparatory; previous.
Armerthu, armerth, or armertha, *v. a.* to provide, to prepare..—Darparu, arlwyo.
Armes, au, *s f.* (arma) a presage; omen.—Darogan, armain.
Armhau,† hâ, *v. a.* to declare; to prophecy; to sing.—Datgan; prophwydo, dewino; canu.
Arn, au, *s.* (ar) a piece, a fragment.—Darn, dryll
Arnabod, *s.* (ar—nabod) recognition, cognisance.—Adnabod.
Arnad,† *pr. prp.* (arnat) upon or on thee.—Arnat, arnat ti.
Arnadudd,† *pr. prp.* (arnad—udd) upon them.—Arnynt, arnaddynt.
Arnaddu,† } *pr. prp.* (ar—hwynt: changed
Arnaddynt, } for euphony's sake) upon them.
Arnaf, *pr. prp.* (arn? ar—mi: the *na* are put in, the *m* changed to *f*, and *i* dropped for euphony's sake) upon me.—Arnaf fi.
Arnam,† *pr. prp.*=Arnom.
Arnat, *pr. prp.* (ar—ti: changed for euphony's sake) upon or on thee.—Arnat ti.
Arnaw,† *pr. prp.*=Arno.
Arnawch,† *pr. prp.*=Arnoch.
Arno, *pr. prp.* (ar—o, or ar—fo) upon him.—Arno ef.
Arnoch, *pr. prp.* (ar—chwi: changed for euphony's sake) upon you.—Arnoch chwi.
Arnod, au, *s* (ar—nod) a mark or character.—Nod, arwydd.
Arnodiad, au, *s.* annotation; scholium, scholion.
Arnodd, au, *s. f.* (ar—nawdd) ploughbeam.—Arnawdd.
Arnoddiad, au, *s.* protection.—Diffyniad.
Arnoeth, *a.* (ar—noeth) exposed out; naked, bare.—Gornoeth, noeth.
Arnoethder, *s.* nudity, nakedness.
Arnoethi, a, *v. a.* to denudate; to expose.
Aroethiad, au, *s.* denudation.
Arnof,† *pr. prp.*=Arnaf.
Arnwyf,† *pr. prp.*=Arnaf.
Arnwyf, au, *s.* (ar—nwyf) vigor, spirit.—Yni, grym.
Arnwyfog, *a.* envigorative.
Arnwyfre, au, *s. f.* (ar—nwyfre) the higher current of ether; the empyreum.—Nwyfre, nef y nefoedd.
Arnwyth, on, *s.* (ar—nwyth) a predominant quality; oddity, eccentricity. — Gwyrogrwydd; cynnwythigrwydd.
Arnwythas, au, *s. f.* oddity, eccentricity.
Arnwythus, *a.* whimsical, fanciful.
Arnyfed, au, *s.* (ar — nyfed) disposition.—Tymmer, greddf, naws, affaith.
Arnyfel, *s.* (ar—nyfel) ardor; temper.—Tuedd, tueddfryd; tymmer, anian.
Aro, *ad.* and *in.* (ar—o) adverb of intreaty; pray do!—Gwrando; aros!
Dyre yma, aro dyre!—do come here. *Sil.*
Arobaith, beithiau, ion, *s.* (ar—gobaith) expectation; an earnest looking for.—Disgwyliad; gobaith.
Arobeithio, ia, *v. a.* to expect, to hope.
Arobrid, au, *s.* (ar—gobrid) desert, merit.—Haeddiant, teilyngdod.
Arobrwy, on, *s.* (ar—gobr) a reward.—Darobrwy; gobr; tâl.
Arobrwyo, a, *v. a.* to reward.—Gwobri.
Arobryn, au, *s.* desert; merit; a premium, a prize.—Rhyglyddiant, arobrid.
Traethawd arobryn—a prize essay.
Arobryn, *v.* to deserve, to merit.—Teilyngu.
Arobryniad, au. *s.* a deserving.—Teilyngiad.
Arobrynol, *a.* meritorious; deserving.
Arobrynu, a, *v.* to deserve, to merit.
Arodawr,† orion, *s.* (arawd) a rhetorician, an orator.—Areithiwr, areithydd, rheithiorydd.
Arodrudd,† *a.* (ar—godrudd) afflictive; troublesome.—Trallodus, gofidus.
Arodrydd,† *a.* (arawd—rhydd) free of speech; eloquence.—Hyawdl, ffraeth.
Aroddef, *v. a.* (ar—goddef) to endure, to bear, to suffer.—Dioddef, ymoddef â; ymaros.
Aroddefiad, au, *s.* passiveness.—Ymoddefiad.
Aroddefol, *a.* passive; suffering.—Daroddefol.
Aroddeu,† *v.* (ar—goddeu) to be intent; to bear.—Disgwyl; bwriadu; aroddef. *D. G.*
Aroed, ion, *s.* (ar—oed) assignation.—Addoed, cyfnod.
Aroedi, a, *v. a.* to make an appointment.
Aroediad, au, *s.* assignation.—Appwyniad.
Arofn, au, *s.* (ar—ofn) terror, dread.—Arswyd, braw, echrys, arynaig.
Arofnog, *a.* dreading, timid.—Arswydol.
Arofydd, ion, *s.* (ar—ofydd) a graduate disciple; an upper graduate; an artisan, an artist.—

Disgybl disgyblaidd; uchraddog; eelfyddydwr, creeftwr; saer.

Arofyddiaeth, au, *s. f.* discipline of a higher order.—Uchddisgyblaeth, deinofyddiaeth.

Arofyn, ion, *s.* (ar—gofyn) intent; design.—Bwriad, amcan, arfaeth.

Arofyn, *v. a.* to intend, to design.

Arofyniad, au, *s.* intention.—Amcaniad.

Arofynol, *a.* intentional.—Bwriadol.

Arofynwr, wyr, *s.* one that has a design or intends to do any act.—Arfaethwr.

Arogan, 'au, *s. f.* (ar—gogan) a prophecy.—Darogan, rhagfynegiad, prophwydoliaeth.

Aroganol, *a.* portending; ominous.

Aroganu, arogan, *v. a.* to portend, to presage.

Arogl, au, *s.* (a—rhogl; Ch. *arach*) odor, scent, smell; perfume.—Sawr, safwyr, arwynt, rhogl.

Aroglaberth, au, *s.* (arogl—aberth) a burning of incense.—Aroglddarthiad.

Aroglber, *a.* (arogl—per) odoriferous, aromatic; sweet-scented.—Peraroglus, persawrus.

Aroglddarth, au, *s.* (arogl—tarth) incense.—Mygdarth, addoldarth.

Aroglddarthiad, au, *s.* a burning of incense.

Aroglddarthu, a, *v. a.* to burn incense.

Aroglddarthwr, wyr, *s.* one that burns incense.—Mygdarthwr, addoldarthwr.

Arogledig, *a.* (arogl) endowed with smell.—Sawredig, safwyredig.

Aroglediaeth, au, *s.* the sense of smelling.

Arogledd, *s.* odor, scent, smell.—Sawyr.

Aroglenu, a, *v. a.* to smell, to scent.

Aroglenber, *a.* (arogl—per) aromatic.—Aroglber, peraroglaidd.

Arogli, a, *v. a.* (arogl) to smell; to yield a scent.—Sawrio, arwyntio, rhogleuo.

Aroglíad, au, *s.* a smelling.—Arwyntiad.

Aroglíedydd, ion, *s.* one that smells, a smeller.

Aroglus, *a.* odorous; perfuming.

Aroglwr, wyr, *s.* a smeller.—Rhogleuwr.

Arolo, edd,† *s.* (ar—golo) a covering, a shading; a shroud.—Arddudded; cysgod; amdo.

Aroload,† au, *s.* a covering over.

Aroloedd,† *s.* a profit.—Lles, mael, ynnill.

Aroloi,† a, *v. a.* to cover; to overwhelm.

Arolweh,† *s.* (ar—golwch) earnest entreaty or request.—Taer ddymuniad.

Arolwg, ygon, *s.* (ar—golwg) a survey.—Darolwg, ardrem, cyfarchwyl.

Arolychu,† a, *v. a.* (arolwch) to entreat earnestly.—Attolygu; deisyf, erfyn.

Arolygiad, au, *s.* (arolwg) a surveying.—Cyfarchwyliad.

Arolygol, *a.* surveying or looking over.

Arolygu, a, *v. a.* to overlook, to survey.

Arolygwr, wyr, } *s.* an overseer, a surveyor,
Arolygydd, ion, } an inspector, an overlooker.—Cyfarchwyliwr, aredrychydd.

Aroll,† au, *s.* (ar—oll) a cleft, a rift, a split.—Hollt, agen, breg, agendor.

Arolli,† a, *v. a.* to split, to divide, to lay open.

Aronan,† au, *s.* (arawn) an orator.—Areithiwr, ffraethonydd, parablwr.

Arorair, eirian, *s.* (ar—gorair) an adverb.—Gorair, adfert.

Aros, erys, *v.* (araws) to stay; to tarry; to wait, to expect; to dwell, to abide.—Sefyll, arosi, trigo, tario; disgwyl, dysgwyl; oedi, gohirio; preswylio, cyfanneddu.

Arosweh oni ddelo hi yma—tarry till she comes here.

Aros, *ad.* almost, scarcely, hardly.—Yn agos, braidd, bron; prin, haiach; o'r braidd, abraidd.

Aros, au, *s.* a staying.—Arosiad, trigiad.

Arosadwy, *a.* able to stay or tarry.

Arosfa, feydd, *s. f.* a stay, a stop; continuance in a place.—Trigfa, trigias, preswylfa.

Arosi, a, *v.* to stay.=Aros.

Arosiad, au, *s.* a tarrying.—Trigiad.

Arosol, *a.* staying, tarrying; lingering.

Arosrwydd, *s.* a delaying, a tarrying.

Arostwng, *v. a.* (ar—gostwng) to subjugate.—Darostwng, cyfarsangu.

Arostyngedig, *a.* that is subjected.

Arostyngedigaeth, au, *s.* subjection; a state of humiliation.—Darostyngedigaeth.

Arostyngol, *a.* subjective.—Darostyngol.

Arostyngu, a, *v. a.* to subject; to overcome.

Arpar,† au, *s.* (ar—par) what is in order.—Darpar, darbod, darmerth.

Arparadwy,† *a.* preparable.—Darparadwy.

Arparaeth,† au, *s. f.* preparedness.

Arparedig,† *a.* that is prepared.

Arpariad,† au, *s.* preparation.

Arparol,† *a.* preparatory, preparative.

Arparu,† a, arpar, *v. a.* to prepare, to provide.

Arsad, *a.* (ar—sad) firm, dense, solid; permanent.—Cadarn, safadwy, sior.

Arsaf, au, *s.* (ar—saf) a station, stand, post.—Gorsaf, safle.

Arsafiad, au, *s.* a situation.—Gorsafiad.

Arsang, au, *s.* (ar—sang) imposition; pressure; instep; a spell, a charm.—Gormes, darsang; cyfaredd, swyn.

Arsangai, *s.* the instep.—Gwar troed, arsang.

Arsangawd, odion, odau, *s.* a pressing down, a treading upon.—Arsathrawd.

Arsangiad, au, *s.* a trampling.—Dyfathriad.

Arsangu, a, *v. a.* to tread, to press down.

Arsain, seiniau, *s. f.* (ar—sain) a peal.—Darstain, cydolsain.

Arsar,† on, *s.* (ar—sar) an offence, insult.—Tramgwydd, sarhâd.

Arsardd,† au, *s.* (ar—sardd) wrath.—Llid.

Arsarddain,† *a.* abounding with wrath.

Arsarddu,† arsardd, *v. a.* to offer an insult; to offend.—Anfoddogi, llidio.

Arsarig, *a.* (arsar) perverse; rebellious.—Anynad, ystyfnig.

Arsathr, au, *s.* (ar—sathr) a treading upon.—Arsang.

Arsathriad, au, *s.* a treading, a trampling upon.

Arsathrol, *a.* trampling, treading.

Arsathru, arsathr, *v. a.* to trample, to tread upon.—Arsangu, damsang.

Arsawd, sodau, sodion, *s.* (ar—sawd) apposition.—Atosod, attodiad; atgyflead.

Arsawr, iau, *s.* (ar—sawr) savor.—Arwynt, arsawyr, arsafr.

Arsawyr, au, *s.* savor.=Arsawr.

Arsedd, au, *s. f.* (ar—sedd) a session, a sitting.—Gorsedd, eistedd.

Arseddiad, au, *s.* a sitting upon.—Eisteddiad.

Arseddol, *a* sedentary; apt to be sitting.

Arsefydliad, au, *s.* (ar—sefydl) a stationing.—Arsafind, arsafiant.

Arsefyll, saif, *v. a.* (ar—sefyll) to stand upon.

Arseibiant, *s.* (ar — seibiant) leisure, a rest from work.—Aroedfa, arennyd, arysgafala.

Arseiniad, au, *s.* (ar—sain) a resounding.—Adseiniad, arleisiad.

Arseinio, ia, *v. a.* to resound, to ring.

Arseiniol, *a.* resounding; sonorous.
Arseilad,† au, *s.* (ar — selu) perspicacity.—Argreffder, arddirnadaeth.
Arselu,† a, *v. a.* to descry; to perceive.
Arsenw, au, *s.* (ar—senw) agnomen.—Atenw.
Arserth, *a.* (ar—serth) very steep or abrupt.—Gorserth, arlethrog.
Arserthedd, *s.* a great declivity.—Gorserthedd.
Arserthu, a, *v. a.* to render very abrupt.
Arsill, au, *s. f.* (ar—sill) a component part.—Arelfen; rhan gyfansawdd.
Arstain, *v. a.* (ar—ystain) to reverberate, to echo.—Amseinio, adleieio, arystain.
Arsteiniad, au, *s.* a reverberation.
Arsteiniol, *a.* reverberating; echoing.
Arswl, sy'on, *s.* (ar—swl) a prospect, a view.—Arolwg, arysbaith.
Arswll, syllon, *s.* (ar—swll) a steadfast looking on; a stare.—Syllдrem, ardrem.
Arswllt, sylltau, *s.* (ar—swllt) compactness.—Crynodeb.
Arswn, syniau, *s.* (ar—swn) a great noise.—Gorswn, swn mawr.
Arswyd, au, *s.* (ar—swyd) dread, terror.—Dychryn, braw.
Arswydfa, feydd, fäu, *s. f.* a place of terror; hell.—Dychrynle, arswydle; uffern.
Arswydiad, au, *s.* a dreading.
Arswydo, a, *v.* to dread; to stand in awe; to apprehend; to be afraid.—Dychrynu.
Arswydol, *a.* dreadful, fearful; terrible.
Arswydlonrwydd, *s.* dreadfulness.
Arswydus, *a.* dreadful, fearful, awful, timorous.—Dychrynllyd, ofnadwy.
Arswydd, au, *s. f.* (ar—swydd) an ostensible office.—Arswyddogaeth.
Arswyddog, *a.* ostensible.—Swyddogol.
Arswyddog, ion, *s.* one in an ostensible situation.—Uchel-swyddog.
Arswyddogaeth, au, *s. f.* ostensibility, a superior office.—Uchel swyddogaeth.
Arswyn, ion, *s. f.* (ar—swyn) felicity, charm.—Gorswyn. [iad.
Arswyniad, au, *s.* felicitation.—Cydlawenych-
Arswynol, *a.* very comforting or soothing; enchanting.—Dedwyddlawn.
Arswys, ion, *s.* (ar—swys) torture, pain.—Artaith, poen.
Arswysog, *a.* poignant, severe.—Tost.
Arsyberw, *a.* (ar—syberw) arrogant, pompous.—Trahaus.
Arsyberwyd, *s.* arrogance, pomposity.
Arsyfyd, *a.* (ar—syfyd) instantaneous; immediate.—Disyfyd, disymmwth.
Arsylw, on, *s.* (ar—sylw) a keen look, a stare.—Syllдrem, arswll
Arsylwad, au, *s.* a staring or looking earnestly.
Arsylwedd, au, *s.* (ar—sylwedd) substance.—Arddefnydd, hanfod.
Arsylweddiad, au, *s.* substantiation.
Arsylweddol, *a.* substantial.—Gwirioneddol.
Arsylweddoldeb, *s.* substantiation.
Arsylweddu, a, *v. a.* to substantiate.
Arsylliad, au, *s.* (arswll) a gazing.—Ardremiad.
Arsyllog, *a.* looking or gazing earnestly.
Arsyllu, a, *v. a.* to look earnestly; to gaze.
Arsyllwr, wyr, *s.* a gazer.—Ardremiwr.
Arsyn, *a.* (ar—syn) stounded, stupified, amazed.—Gorsyn, eres, uthredig.
Arsyniad, au, *s.* perception; consideration, meditation.—Ymsyniad.
Arsynied, *v. a.* to consider, to think upon.
Arsynu, a, *v.* to consider; to be astonished.
Arsyth, *a.* (ar—syth) rigid; upright; straight up.—Go·s; th, unionsyth.
Arsythiad, au, *s.* a rendering rigid.
Arsythu, a, *v.* to make upright; to become rigid, to become upright or erect.
Artaith, teithiau, *s.* (ar—taith) a torment, torture.—Dirboen, penyd, enofa.
Artal, au, *s. f.* (ardal) a region.=Ardal.
Arteithfa, *s. f.* a place of torment; a place of torture; a place of execution.—Poenfa.
Arteithglwyd, i, au, *s. f.* (artaith—clwyd) a rack; instrument of torture.—Dirdynglwyd.
Arteithiad, au, *s.* (artaith) a tormenting.
Arteithio, ia, *v. a.* to torture; to torment.
Arteithiwr, wyr, *s.* a tormentor.—Poenwr.
Arteithydd, ion, *s.* a torturer.—Dirboenydd.
Arth, eirth, arthod, *s. f. r.* (It. *art*; Gr. *arctos*) a bear: a plantigrade fierce animal of several species; the name of two northern constellations.—Anifail gwadnymmodog creulawn o amryw fathau; enw dau gydser gogleddol. Gwrywaidd ydyw y gair hwn gan y Dr. P., ond dengys ei engraffau mai benywaidd ydyw.
Nerth arth yn ei breichiau—the strength of the bear is in her fore legs. *D.*
Arth Fach—the Little Bear.
Arth Fawr—the Great Bear.
Arth fenyw—a she-bear.
Arth Fwyaf—the Greater Bear, Ursa Major.
Arth gwryw—a he-bear.
Arth Leiaf—the Lesser Bear, Ursa Minor.
Eirth Iwerddon—the Bears of Ireland; the Irish army in the time of Cromwell. *H. M.*
Arthaidd, *a.* having the nature of a bear; bearish, bearlike, uraiform.—Arthog; fel arth.
Arthal, *v. a.* to bark; to grumble, to growl as a bear.—Arthio, arthu; rhuo fel arth.
Arthan, *s. f.* that is rough; little bear, bear's cub, bear's whelp.—Yr hyn sydd arw, gerwindeb; arthen, cenaw arth, caneu arth, cyw arth.
Alban arthan—the winter solstice.
Arthannos, *v. a.* (arth—annos) to bait the bear.—Annos yr arth, arthlygu yr arth.
Arthannos, *s.* bear-baiting.—Arthlygiad.
Arthast, eist, *s. f.* (arth—gast) bear-bitch.—Arthes, arth fenyw.
Arthen, *s. f.* a bear's cub, a bear's whelp; a man's name.—Arthen; cenaw arth; enw dyn.
Ym muchedd Arthen arthfar yn ing—in the life of Arthen in the toil. *C.*
Arthes, au, *s. f.* a she-bear.—Arthast, arth fenyw.
Gwell i wr gyfarfod âg arthes wedi colli ei chenawon, nag â'r ffol yn ei ffolineb—let a bear robbed of her whelps meet a man, rather than a fool in his folly. *B.*
Arthfa, feydd, fäu, *s. f.* a bear-garden; a place in which bears are kept for sport; any place of tumult.—Arthgadlas; y lle y cedwir eirth er difyrwch; terfysgle.
Arthfar, *a.* (arth—bär) fierce as a bear; ferocious.—Ffyrnig fel arth; creulawn.
Arthgadlas, au, *s. f.* (arth—cadlas) a bear-garden.=Arthfa.
Arthgeidwad, waid, *s.* (arth—ceidwad) bearward, bear-herd, a keeper of bears.—Ceidwad eirth, gwilliwr arthod.

Arthgi, gwn, s. (arth—ci) a bear-dog.—Arth gwryw.

Arthgler, } [*sing.* arthgleren] *s. ag.* (arth—
Arthgyr, } cler) bear's fly.—Cler yr arth, cylion yr arthod.

Arthgroen, grwyn, *s.* (arth—croen) bearskin; a kind of thick cloth so called.—Croen yr arth; math ar frethyn tew o'r enw.

Arthiad, au, *s.* (arth) a barking.—Cyfarthiad arth.

Arthio, ia, *v. a.* to bark; to growl as a bear; to speak gruffly.—Arthal, arthu; rhuo fel arth.

Arthlef, au, *s. f.* (arth—llef) a hoarse voice.—Creglais, creglef, cryglais, crygle, llais cryg, dryglais.

Arthlefain, lefa, *v. a.* to cry out hoarsely.—Crygleisio, crygleffain.

Arthlwg, lygau, *s.* (arth—llwg) bear-baiting; a besetting by barking. — Arthlygiad, arthamnos; amgyfarthiad.

Arthlygiad, au, *s.* a bear-baiting.—Arthlwg.

Arthlygu, a, *v. a.* to beset with barking.—Amgyfarth; arthio.

Arthlvgu yr arth—to beat the bear, to buffet the bear.

Arthog, *a.* bearish; like bear; gruff.—Arthol.

Arthol, *a.* bearlike.—Arthog, fel arth.

Arthu, a, *v. a.* to growl as a bear; to bark roughly or hoarsely.—Arthio, arthal.

Aru, a, *v. a.* (ar) to plough; to till.—Arddu, aredig.

Aruchа, *prp.* (ar—uch) over, upon; uppermost.—Ar, uchaf.

Aruchaf, *a.* upmost, uppermost, topmost.

Aruchafiad, au, *s.* exaltation.—Derchafiad.

Aruchafol, *a.* uplifting; tending to raise.

Aruchafu, a, *v. a.* to exalt, to uplift, to raise.

Aruchaw, *v. a.* to ascend; to exalt, to uplift.—Dyrchafu, ymgodi.

Aruchedd, au, *s.* the overmost, the upper part, the top; the outside; surface.—Arwyneb.

Aruchel, *a.* very high; lofty, exalted.—Goruchel, dyrchafedig.

Aruchel ei adaf—very loud is his scream. *Ll. H.*

Aruchelder, au, *s.* the highest point or region.

Aruchelu, a, *v. a.* to exalt, to uplift highly.

Aruth, *a.*=Aruthr.

Aruthr, *a.* (ar—uthr) marvellous; prodigious; dire.—Uthr, aruthrol, rhyfedd, ores, engyr; anhygoel.

Aruthredig, *a.* that is amazed.

Aruthredd, au, *s.* amazement; marvelling.

Aruthriad, au, *s.* admiration.—Edmygiad.

Aruthro, a, *v. a.* to wonder; to be amazed.

Aruthrol, *a.* amazing, wonderful.

Aruthroldeb, *s.* amazement.—Rhyfeddoldeb.

Aruthrwr, wyr, *s.* one that marvels.

Arwad, au, *s.* (ar—gwad) public denial.—Dywad, cyhoeddwad.

Arwadol, *a.* denying openly.

Arwadu, a, *v. a.* to deny openly.—Dywadu.

Arwaedd, au, *s. f.* (ar—gwaedd) an outcry.—Gorwaedd, banllef.

Anwaeddiad, au, *s.* exclamation.—Crochwaedd.

Arwael, *a.* (ar—gwael) very low; vile, base, ignoble.—Gorwael, distadl.

Arwaelu, a, *v.* to become low or indisposed.

Arwaen, au, *s.* (ar—gwaen) a rupture; a parting.—Anghydfod; ymadawiad.

Arwaenog, *a.* separable, divisible.

Arwaered, *ad.* (ar—gwaered) adown, downward. —I lawr, i waered.

Arwaes,† au, *s.* (ar—gwaes) earnest; a pledge. —Ernes, gwystl.

Arwaesaf,† on, *s.* support, maintenance; warrantty.—Porth, porthwy, cymmorth; cynaliaeth, cynneiliaeth; gwarant.

Dewis arddelw anifail o arwaesaf — to choose the proving a beast one's own by warranty. *C. C.*

Pallu ei arwaesaf—he failing in his covenant. *C. C.*

Arddelw arwaesaf—to avouch a warranty. *C. C.*

Arwaesedig,† *a.* that is certified.

Arwaesiad,† au, *s.* certification.—Gwarantiad.

Arwaesog,† *a.* having earnest or pledge.

Arwaesogaeth,† au, *s.* certitude by warranty; a commission of the peace.—Arwaesaf.

Arwaesaf a ddyco dyn arwaesogaeth yn ei ben i'w gadw rhag drwg—a warranty is a man's bringing upon himself a suretyship to keep him from harm. *C. C.*

Arwaesu,† a, *v. a.* to render certain or secure.

Arwaeswr,† wyr, *s.* a certifier; a giver of a warranty.—Ardystiwr; gwarantwr.

Arwaethl,† au, *s.* (ar—gwaethl) contention.—Ymryson, amrafael, cynnhen.

Arwain, *v. a.* (ar—gwain) to conduct, to lead; to bear.—Tywys, cyfarwyddo, arweddu.

Arwaith, weithiau, *s.* (ar—gwaith) superstructure.—Goruchadail, goruwchadeilad.

Arwall, au, *s.* (ar—gwall) omission, neglect.—Gwallusder, palliant, diffyg.

Arwar,† au, *s.* (ar—gwar) a quiescent state, a state of general rest; a silent state; pacification; heat (*R.*).—Tawedogrwydd, distawdeb; dyheddiad; poethder.

Arwar,† *v.* to quench, to extinguish; to be extinguished.—Lliniaru; dyhuddo; diffodd.

Arware,† a, *v. a.* (ar—gware) to play, to skip about.—Archware; llamsachu.

Arwareol,† *a.* jocund, sportive; merry.

Arwareus,† *a.* playful; sportive.

Arwaru,† a, *v. a.* (arwar) to soften, to assuage; to extinguish; to pacify; to civilize.—Tyneru; diffodd; llonyddu.

Arwas, *s.* (ar—gwas) that upholds; assistance. —Cynnalydd; cynnorthwy; porth.

Arwasg, au, *s. f.* (ar—gwasg) a press; a pressure.—Gwryf, arweisgen; gorwasg.

Arwasgawd, odion, *s. f.* an overshade.—Argysgod; dargeliad.

Arwasgiad, au, *s.* (arwasg) a pressing upon.—Dirwasgiad, gorwasgiad.

Arwasgodi, a, *v. a.* (arwasgawd) to overshadow. —Argysgodi, caddugo.

Arwasgodiad, au, *s.* an overshadowing.

Arwasgu, arwasg, *v. a.* to press upon, to squeeze.—Gorwasgu, dirwasgu.

Arwawd, *s.* (ar—gwawd) panegyric; praise.—Arwyrain, molawd, ceinfolawd; darfawl.

Arwawdiad, au, *s.* panegyrising; a flattering.

Arwawdio, ia, *v. a.* to panegyrize.

Arwawdus, *a.* panegyrical.—Arwyreiniol.

Arwawl, oedd, *s.* (ar—gwawl) a luminary.—Goleuad, ardywyn, llenferydd.

Arwe, au, *s. f.* (ar—gwe) texture; a woof.—Anwe; yr edeu ar draws y ddylif; pleth.

Arwead, au, *s.* a weaving upon.—Anwead.

Arwedd, au, *s. f.* (ar—gwedd) a carriage.—Cyweiniad; ymarwedd, diwyg.

Arwedd, a, *v. a.* to deport, to bear, to carry.
Pob pren a arweddo ffrwyth—every tree that bears fruit. *C. C.*
Arweddadwy, *a.* portable; that may be born.
Arweddawd, odau, *s.* a carrying, a bearing.
Bum i arweddawd—I have been a convoy.
Arweddedig, *a.* that is born.
Arweddiad, au, *s.* a conducting.—Arweiniad.
Arweddig, *a.* of a tendency to bear.
Arweddodwr, wyr, *s.* a bearer, a conductor.
Arweddog, *a.* that is carried.—Dygedig.
Arweddol, *a,* portable; carrying.
Arweddu, arwedd, *v. a.* to bear, to carry; to lead, to conduct.—Arwain.
Arweddus, *a.* comely, handsome.
Arweddwr, wyr, *s.* a bearer; a conductor.
Arweddwraig, wragedd, *s. f.* (arwedd—gwraig) midwife.—Bydwraig, colwynes.
Arweini, *v. a.* (ar-gweini) to administer; to labor.—Gweini; llafurio.
Arweiniad, au, *s.* (arwain) a conducting.—Tywysiad, hyfforddiad, arweddiad.
Arweiniadwy, *a.* that may be conducted.
Arweiniawd, *s.* a ministring.—Adarweiniad.
Arweiniawdwr, wyr, *s.* a conductor.
Arweiniawr, orion, *s.* a leader.—Tywysydd.
Arweinid, *s.* (arweini) conduct, guidance.—Ymarwedd; cyfarwyddyd.
Arweinidog, *a.* having a leading or ostensible office.—Arswyddogol.
Arweinidog, ion, *s.* an upper servant.—Arwas,
Arweinidogaeth, au, *s. f.* a superior service.
Arweinidogol, *a.* administring.
Arweiniedig, *a.* (arwain) that is conducted.—Tywysedig, arweddedig.
Arweinig, *a.* leading, foremost.—Arweddig.
Arweiniog, *a,* conductious.—Cyflogol.
Arweiniol, *a.* introductory; leading.
Arweiniwr, wyr, *s.* a leader.—Arweddwr.
Arweinydd, ion, *s.* a leader, conductor.
Arweinyddes, au, *s. f.* a female leader, a conductress.—Arweddoges, arweines.
Arweinyddiaeth, au, *s. f.* the situation or office of a leader.—Hyfforddiadaeth.
Arweinyddol, *a.* ministerial.—Arweiniidogol.
Arweithiad, au, *s.* (arwaith) superstruction.—Goruwchadail.
Arweithiol, *a.* superstructive.
Arwel, *a.* (ar—gwel) conspicuous, manifest, evident.—Amlwg, eglur.
Arweled, arwel, *v. a.* to perceive; to observe.
Arweledlad, au, *s.* perception.—Arylliad.
Arwellyg,† ion, *s.* (ar—gwellyg) defectibility.—Diffygiolrwydd.
Arwellyg ddawn—a fallacy of endowment.
Arwellygiad,† au, *s.* defection.
Arwellygiaeth,† au, *s. f.* defectibility, a state of failure.—Arwallygiad.
Arwellygio,† ia, *v. a.* to render defectible.
Arwellygiol,† *a.* defective, fallible.
Arwellygiwr,† wyr, *s.* a defaulter.
Arwellygus,† *a.* defective; fallacious.
Arwemp, *a.* (ar—gwemp) supremely fair or handsome.—Gorwymp, gorwych.
Arwen, *a.* (ar—gwen) white topt; coverd with white.—Gorwen.
Arwen, au, *s. f.* (ar-gwên) a smile, a simper.—Darwen, dywen.
Arwenol, *a.* wearing a smile.—Darwenol.
Arwenu, a, *v. a.* to wear a smile, to simper.—Darwenu, dywenu.
Arweol, *a.* (arwe) textile; weaving upon.—[Anweol.
Arwep, iau, *s. f.* (ar—gwep) the visage.—Gwepa, trem, ffriw.
Arwerth, au, *s.* (ar—gwerth) a public sale.—Gwerthiant cyhoedd.
Arwerthfa, oedd, *s. f.* an auction, a public sale.—Gwerthfa gyhoeddus.
Arwerthiad, au, *s.* a selling publicly or by auction.—Gwerthiad cyhoeddus.
Arwerthiant, *s.* a public sale, an auction.—Gwerthu ar gyhoedd.
Arwerthol, *a.* salable, vendible.
Arwerthrwydd, *s.* stableness; stability.
Arwerthu, arwerth, *v. a.* to set or offer on sale; to sell by auction.—Cyhoedd-werthu.
Nym arwerth er aur i arglwyddi eraill—he will not part with me for gold to other lords. *P. M.*
Arwerthwr, wyr, } *s.* auctioneer.—Gwerthwr
Arwerthydd, ion, }
Arwest,† i, *s.* (ar—gwest) the seat of voice, the breast; the utterance of the voice; vocal music.—Saflais, treithlais; cerdd dafod.
Cerdd arwest a cherdd dannau—vocal song and instrumental song. *C. Ll.*
Grisiau Cerdd Arwest—the Gamut of Vocal Song. *I. Dd.*
Arwestddyn,† ion, *s.* (arwest—dyn) a vocalist, a minstrel.—Cantor, caniedydd; clerwr.
Arwestl,† au, *s.* (ar—gwestl) a great confusion; hurly-burly.—Ffwndwr, terfysg, trybestod.
Arwestlog,† *a.* very confused.—Terfysgol.
Arwestr,† i, *s. f.* (ar—gwestr) a string or band by which a thing is suspended.—Croglinyn, crogrwym.
Arwestr alwar—a purse band.
Arwestri cewyll—the loops of panniers by which they are hung. *C. C.*
Arwestriad,† au, *s.* a looping.—Doleniad.
Arwestrol,† *a.* having loops.—Dolenog.
Arwestru,† a, *v. a.* to loop.—Alpenu.
Arwir, oedd, *s.* (ar—gwir) plain truth; a gnome.—Doethwers, direb, byrwireb.
Arwireb, au, *s. f.* plain truth; an adage, a gnome.—Geirwireb, direb; diareb.
Arwiredd, *s.* an established maxim.
Arwiriant, *s* certitude; attestation.
Arwisg, oedd, *s. f.* (ar—gwisg) upper garment.—Cob, arbais, cót uchaf.
Arwisgedig, *a.* that is arrayed or enrobed.
Arwisgiad, au, *s.* an arraying.
Arwisgo, a, *v. a.* to enrobe, to array.
Arwisgol, *a.* appertaining to raiment.
Arwiw, *a.* (ar—gwiw) superexcellent, supreme.—Gorwiw, godidog.
Ar-wni, ïoedd, *s.* (ar—gwni) a sewing over.—Arbwyth, gorbwyth.
Arwnïo, ïa, *v. a.* to quilt.—Arbwytho.
Arwr, wyr, *s.* (ar—gwr) one above human; more than man; a hero.—Gwron, gorwas, glew, dewr, heron.
Arwr, wyr, *s.* (ar—gwr) a ploughman.—Arddwr, aradwr.
Arwraidd, *a.* (arwr) heroic; gallant, brave, virile.—Gwronaidd, gwrolwych.
Arwraig, wreigedd, *s. f.* (ar—gwraig) a heroine. = Arwres.
Arwredd, *s.* (arwr) heroism, gallantry, bravery.—Gwroniaeth, gwrhydri.
Arwres, au, *s.* a heroine; a female hero.
Arwriaeth, au, *s. f.* heroism.—Gwroliaeth.
Arwrol, *a.* heroic, gallant, brave.
Arwron, *s.* a worthy; a hero.—Gwrolddyn.

Arwrwas, weision, *s.* (arwr—gwas) a heroic man.—Gorwas, dewryn, cadgun.
Arwryd, *s.* (arwr) heroism, gallantry.
Arwybod, *a.* (ar—gwybod) knowing of; aware.—Hysbys, rhagystyriol.
Arwybodol, *a.* cognitive.—Hysbysiadol.
Arwybodus, *a.* well-informed.
Arwydd, ion, *s.* (ar—gŵydd; that is in presence or on the prospect, says Dr. P.) a sign, a token, a proof; an ensign, a banner; colors.—Nod, arnod, argoel; baner; lluman.
Y fory y bydd yr arwydd hwn—to morrow shall this sign be. *B.*
Arwydd, i, *s.* (ar—gwydd) a plough.—Arad, aradr, yltyd, gwŷdd arad, cwysell.
Arwyddadwy, *a.* (ar—gŵydd) impliable, signifying.
Arwyddai, *s.* an ensign.—Lluman.
Arwyddair, eiriau, *s.* (arwydd—gair) a token word; a motto.—Arwyddnod, arwyddwers.
Arwyddawd, odau, *s.* (ar—gŵydd) a signifying, an intimating.—Arwyddai.
Arwyddedig, *a.* that is signified.
Arwyddedigaeth, au, *s.* implication, intimation.
Arwyddedigol, *a.* significatory.
Arwyddfardd, feirdd, *s.* (arwydd—bardd) herald bard, herald at arms: he had, chiefly, the domestic employ of recording and delineating arms and pedigrees of his employer.—Herodr, herodydd, achofydd, arfwyddwr, achwyddwr, achydd: ei brif orchwyl oedd cofnodi ac arwyddo arfau ac achau ei orchwylydd.
Arwyddfarddoniaeth, au, *s.* the office of the herald bard; the knowledge of arms and pedigrees; armory.—Herodraeth.
Arwyddhâd, *s.* (ar—gŵydd) signification.—Arwyddocâd, arwyddiad.
Arwyddhaol, *a.* significant; that denotes.
Arwyddhau, hâ, *v. a.* to signify, to imply.—Arwyddocau, arwyddo, dynodi.
Arwyddiad, au, *s.* signification.—Arwyddocâd.
Arwyddlun, iau, *s.* (arwydd—llun) emblem.—Cysgodlun, arwydd; arddangosiad.
Arwyddluniol, *a.* emblematical, curiologic; ideographic.—Arwyddocaus.
Arwyddluniwr, wyr, *s.* emblematist.
Arwyddo, *a, v. a.* (ar—gŵydd) to signify, to imply, to symbolize; to represent; to blason.—Arwyddhau; dynodi, arddangos.
Arwyddocâd, *s.* a signifying.—Arwyddedigaeth.
Arwyddocaol, *a.* symtomatical.
Arwyddocau, câ, *v. a.* to signify, to imply.
Arwyddocaus, *a.* implying, signifying.
Arwyddocawr, wyr, *s.* one that informs; a director.—Cyfarwyddwr, arweinydd.
Arwyddog, *a.* intimating; implying.
Arwyddogrwydd, *s.* significance.
Arwyddol, *a.* emblematic; implying. [rwydd.
Arwyddolrwydd, *s.* significancy.—Arwyddog-
Arwyddwr, wyr, *s.* one that gives a sign; a director, a significator.—Arwyddocawr.
Arwyddyd, *s.* direction, guidance.
Arwyl, ion, *s. f.* (ar—gwyl) the weeping over; funeral solemnities or obsequies.—Arwyliant, defodau arwyl, defodau angladdol.
Arwyledig, *a.* that is wept over; sepultured.
Arwyledigaeth, au, *s.* sepulture.—Arwyliant.
Arwyliad, au, *s.* a mourning.—Galariad.
Arwylianol, *a.* funeral, funereal.
Arwyliannu, a, *v. a.* to perform the funeral obsequies.—Galaru, arwylo,
Arwyliannus, *a.* appertaining to a funeral or sepulture.—Galarus.
Arwyliant, iannau, *s.* funeral exequies.
Arwylo, a, *v. a.* to mourn over the dead.
Arwylol, *a.* weeping over; funeral; sepulchral.
Arwylwisg, *s. f.* (arwyl—gwisg) mourning dress.—Galarwisg, dillad afar, gwisg arwyl.
Arwylwr, wyr, *s.* (arwyl—gwr) a mourner; one who attends funeral.—Galarwr.
Arwymp, *a.* (ar—gwymp) very fair or beauteous, very fine; supremely fair.—Gorwymp; gorwych, prydferth.
Arwympedd, *s.* elegancy; fairness.
Arwyn,† ion, *s.* (ar—gwyn) blessing, happiness.—Bendith, dedwyddwch.
Arwyn,† *a.* happy; blessed, sanctified; very white, splendid, bright.—Dedwydd, hapus.
Arwyn,† iau, *s.* (ar—gwŷn) violent passion.—Dirnwyd, gornwyd, gwythwyn.
Arwyneb, au, *s.* (ar—gwyneb) surface, face.—Aruchedd, uchedd, wyneb.
Arwyneb y ddaear—the surface of the earth. *Ier. O.*
Arwynebedd, au, *s.* surface; countenance.
Arwynebedd glyw—the countenance of the chief. *P. M.*
Arwynebiad, au, *s.* a forming a surface or superfice; overlaying.—Arucheddiad.
Arwynebol, *a.* superficial, outward; areal.
Arwyniad, au, *s.* (ar—gwŷn) one of keen desires.—Gorwyniad, arwythiad.
Arwyniaeth, au, *s.* consecration.—Cysegriad, cyferthiad.
Arwyniaethiad, *s.* consecration.—Neilldiad.
Arwynieithu, a, *v. a.* to consecrate.
Arwynog, *a.* enjoying happiness.
Arwynol, *a.* wrathful; passionate.—Digofus; nwydwyllt, poethwyllt.
Arwynt, oedd, *s.* (ar—gwynt) scent or odor.—Arogl, sawyr, rhogl; adrywedd, trywydd.
Arwyntiad, au, *s.* a scenting.—Arogliad.
Arwyntian, *v. a.* to smell about.—Arogli.
Arwyntio, ia, *v. a.* to scent or smell about.
Arwyntiol, *a.* scenting, smelling.
Arwynu, a, *v. a.* (ar—gwyn) to bleach, to whiten.—Cànu, gorwynu.
Arwynyg,† *a.* glaring; glittering.—Disglaer.
Arwynygiad,† au, *s.* a glaring reflection, a glittering.—Disgleiniad, llethridiad.
Arwynygio,† ia, *v. a.* to glare, to glitter
Arwynygiol,† *a.* very glittering.—Dysgleiniol.
Arwyr, au, *s.* (ar—gŵyr) a being uplifted.
Arwyrain, *s. f.* exaltation; encomiastic hymn, a song of praise, a poem of praise.—Dyrchafiad, bri; mawlgerdd, mawlgan, gwawdgan, gwawdeb, cerdd foliant.
Arwyrain, *v. a.* to raise, to extol.
Arwyraith,† eithiau, *s.* celebrity; excellency.
Arwyre,† *v. a.* to raise, to spring up.
Pedair ffynnon yn arwyre o Baradwys—four springs rising out of Paradise.
Arwyreiniol, *a.* encomiastical; panegyric.
Arwyreinydd, ion, *s.* a panegyrist, an eulogist.
Arwyreol, *a.* exalting; extalling.
Arwyrol, *a.* exalted, uplifted.—Derchafol.
Arwyrth, iau, *s.* (ar—gwyrth) cardinal virtue.—Prif rinwedd.
Arwyrthiant, *s.* glorification.—Ymogoneddiad.
Arwyrthiol, *a.* highly miraculous.
Arwyrthioldeb, *s.* miraculousness.
Arwyryf, on, *s. f.* (ar—gwyryf) a spotless virgin.—Gwyryf bur, gwyryf lân.

Arwyryf, *a.* very pure or fresh.—Gorbur.
Arwys, au, *s. f.* (ar—gwys) a public summons. —Gwys gyhoeddus, dyfyn cyhoedd.
Arwysiad, au, *s.* a citation.—Arddyfyniad.
Arwysio, ia, *v. a.* to summon, to cite.
Arwysiol, *a.* citatory; summoning.
Arwystl, on, *s.* (ar—gwystl) a pledge, a test; a sacrament; security.—Cyngwystl, adneu; ernes; arwaesaf.
Arwystl terfyn—the security of the boundary. *O. C.*
Arwystlawr, orion, *s.* a pledger, one who deposits.—Gwaesafwr; mach.
Arwystledig, *a.* pledged; mortgaged.
Arwystleyriaeth, au, *s.* the act of mortgaging.
Arwystliad, au, *s.* a pawning, a mortgaging.
Arwystlo, a, *v. a.* to pledge.—Arwaesafu.
Arwystloriaeth, au, *s.* a mortgaging; a pawning.—Aradneuaeth.
Arwystlwr, wyr, *s.* a mortgager.—Arwaesafwr.
Arwyth, au, *s.* (ar—gwyth) fury; violence.—Ffroch, angerdd, bâr, dig.
Arwythawd, odau, *s.* ferocity, furiousness.
Arwythedd, *s.* ferocity; cruelty.
Arwythen, i, *s. f.* an artery.—Rhydweli.
Arwythiad, au, *s.* a rendering ferocious; indignation.—Arfrochiad, ymgreuloniad.
Arwythlawn, *a.* (arwyth—llawn) wrathful to excess.—Digllawn, arllidiog.
Arwythlonedd, *s.* wrathfulness.—Digllondeb.
Arwytho, a, *v.* to become furious.
Arwythog, *a.* ferocious; cruel, fierce.
Aryfedd, *a.* (a—rhyfedd) marvellous. — Aruthrol, aruthr, eres, enrhyfedd.
Aryffle,† on, *s.* (a—rhyffle) defence, security, protection.—Amddiffynle, diogelfan.
Aryffle,† *v. a.* to defend, to guard, to protect.
Aryglydd, au, *s.* (a—rhyglydd) eloquence.—Hyawdledd, ffraethineb, parabledd.
Arymchwel, ion, *s.* (ar—ymchwel) reversion. —Gorymchwel, attychwel.
Arymchweladwy, *a.* reversionable.
Arymchweledig, *a.* that is reversed.
Arymchweliad, au, *s.* reversion.
Arymchwelyd, arymchwel, *v. a.* to revert upon.—Attymchwelyd, dattroi.
Arymchwelog, *a.* reversionary.—Dattrowl.
Arymdaith, deithiau, *s. f.* (ar—ymdaith) a sojourning; a journey.—Gorymdaith, ymdeithiad.
Arymddwyn, *s.* (ar — ymddwyn) conduct; character.—Gorymddwyn, nodwedd.
Arymddygiad, au, *s.* a conducting of one's self.—Ymddygiad, ymarweddiad.
Arymgais, geisiau, *s. f.* (ar—ymgais) effort.—Gorymgais; ymegnïad.
Arymgyrch, au, *s.* (ar—ymgyrch) recurrence. —Gorymgyrch, adymgyrch.
Arymlediad, au, *s.* (ar—ymledu) expansion.—Gorymlediad, arymeangiad.
Arymledu, a, *v. a.* to expand over.
Arymred, au, *s.* (ar—ymred) a run about.—Gorymred.
Arymred, *v. a.* to over-run.—Gorehuddio.
Arymrediad, au, *s.* a running about or over.
Arymredol, *a.* over-running.
Arymsawdd, soddion, *s.* (ar—ymsawdd) adjunct.—Darymsawdd, chwanegawd, astyr.
Arymsoddiad, au, *s.* adjunction.
Arymsoddol, *a.* adjunctive.—Cyssylltiol.
Arymwr, *s.* (ar—ymwr) exertion of manhood. —Gorymegni, gorymdrech.
Arymwrio, ia, *v. a.* to vie manfully.
Arynaig,† eigiau, *s.* (a — rhynaig) terror. — Dychryn, arswyd.
Aryneigio, ia, *v. a.* to intimidate; to be terrified; to cause awe.—Brawychu, ofni.
Aryneigiol,† *a.* intimidating; scaring.
Aryneigus,† *a.* timorous; fearful.
Arysbai, beion, *s.* (ar—ysbai) a retrospect.—Ailolwg, adbaith.
Arysbaith, baithiau, *s.* a prospect.—Cyfarwel.
Arysbeio, ia, *v. a.* to take a retrospect.
Arysbeithig, *a.* that is open to view.
Arysblan, au, *s.* (ar — ysblan) splendor.—Goryblan, arleufer.
Arysblenydd, *a.* very splendid or bright.
Arysgain, *a.* (ar—ysgain) sprinkling over.—Goryagain, arysgwyfan.
Arysgawd, odion, *s.* (ar—ysgawd) shelter.—Goryagawd, gorgysgod, diddosfa.
Arysgeiniad, *s.* a sprinkling over.
Arysgodig, *a.* affording shelter.
Arysgodog, *a.* sheltering over.
Arysgri, ion. *s.* (ar—ysgri) a loud outcry.—Goryagri, dolef.
Arysgrif, au, ion, *s. f.* (ar—ysgrif) a writing on the back, an indorsing.—Cefnysgrif.
Arysgrifen, au, *s. f.* indorsement.
Arysgrifeniad, } au, *s.* superscription.—Cefn-
Arysgrifiad, } ysgrifiad.
Arysgwlf,† gylfon, *s.* (ar—ysgwlf: *ysgwlf* is not inserted in Dr. P.'s Dic.; the word, perhaps, may be drived from *ysgwyf*, or *ysgwl*) voracity. — Gwangeusrwydd, rhaib, ainge; bariaeth.
Arysgwn,† *s.* (ar—ysgwn) superiority.—Rhagoriaeth, uchafiaeth.
Arysgwr, *s.* (ar—ysgwr) a branching over.-Ymgangeniad, ymgeingciad.
Aryseglfiad, au, *s.* (aryseglf) a devouring.—Aryseglfiad, difrodiad.
Aryseglfu, a, *v. a.* to devour, to eat up.
Arysgynol, *a.* (arysgwn) highly raised or exalted.—Ardderchafiad, ardderchafael.
Arystain, *v. a.* (ar—ystain) to reverberate. = Arstain.
Arysteiniad, au, *s.* (ar—ysteinio) detonation. Ffrwydriad, ysgortiad.
Arysteinio, ia, *v. a.* to detonate.—Ffrwydro.
Arysteiniol, *a.* resounding.—Ardrystiol.
Arystrin, au, *s.* (ar—ystrin) a commotion.—Argyffraw, ymodwrdd.
Arystryw, iau, *s.* (ar—ystryw) stratagem.—Arystrange, cyfrwystro.
Arystrywgar, *a.* very subtle or wary.
Arystrywiaeth, au, *s.* great subtility or cunning, great wariness.—Arddichelliaeth.
Arystum, iau, *s.* (ar — ystum) curvature.—Argrymedd, dolystum.
Arystumiad, au, *s.* recurvation.—Argamiad.
Arystumio, ia, *v. a.* to recurve.
Arystumiol, *a.* recurvous; bent back.
Arystwyth, *a.* (ar—ystwyth) very pliant or subtle.—Arhyblyg, arhydwyth.
Arystwythiad, au, *s.* pliancy.—Arhydyarwydd.
Arystwytho, a, *v. a.* to make pliant.
Arystwythol, *a.* apt to be pliant.
Arystyn, au, *s.* (ar—ystyn) distention.—Arled, amrythiad; gorestyniad.
Arystyr, iau, *s.* (ar—ystyr) deep thought.—Pryder, pryderi; dwys fyfyrdod.
Arystyriad, } au, *s.* contemplation.—Astudiad,
Arystyried, } arfyfyriad.

Arystyriaeth, au, *s. f.* contemplation, reflection, meditation.—Dwys ystyriaeth.

Arystyried, } ia, *v. a.* to contemplate.—Dwys
Arystyrio, } fyfyrio, arayried.

Arystyriol, *a.* contemplative; studious.

As, au, *s. f. r.* an atom, a small particle; a mere nothing; a plain surface; a plane.—Mymryn, tipyn, ticyn, temig, gronyn, yfflyn, timyn, rhonyn, efiyn, ith, til, tib; dim; clawr, gwastad.

Ni wnaeth o as—he has done nothing. *Sil.*

Ni chlywais i as am dano—I have not heard the least of him. *Sil.*

Uch hynt uch as—a sigh of a journey over the plain. *T.*

As, *c.* that is.—Ys; hyny yw; dir. *As* a ddefnyddir yn y Deheubarth am *ys* yng Ngwynedd, a *das* am *dys*.

As, *prf.* parting, separating; enhancing or emphatic. — Es; mwyhaol a phwyaleisiol, megys yn *asgwrn*, *astell*, &c.

Asach,† au, *s. f.* (as—ach) an oath, a troth.—Llw, llwf; twng; llawgair; rhaith.

Asaf,† au, *s. f.* (as) a plane or flat body.—Gwastadgorph, llyfelgorph.

Asafar, efyr, *s. f.* a shield, a buckler.—Tarian, cadell, aes, astalch, brondor, ysgwyd.

Asafeiriad,† isid, *s.* a shield-bearer.

Asafeiriaid a phedydd—shield-bearers and infantry. *Mab.*

Asalea, *s.* (Gr. *azaleos*) azalea, trailing azalea.—Eilgorros: rhyw o blanigion prydferth.

Asant,† esynt, *s. f.* a plane; a shield.—Tarian.

Asbant, au, *s*, (as—pant) the eaves.—Bargod, bondo, bargod to.

Mor hylithr a dwfr hyd asbant—as glib as water from the eaves. *D.*

Asbarn,† *s.* (as—barn) a judgment.—Barn.

Asborth, *s.* (as—porth) that supports or sustains.—Esborth, cymmhorth, cynnalydd.

Nid asborth ond milgi—a greyhound is the greater provider. *D.*

Asbri, **brian**, *s.* (as—pri) trick, mischief; fancy, genius, invention.—Prangc, clee; darfelydd, athrylith, dychymmyg.

Dyn âg asbri ynddo—a person full of mischief or tricks. *Sil.*

Nid oes dim asbri ynddo—he has no genius or invention. *Sil.*

Asbrïo, **bria**, *v. a.* to play mischievous tricks.—Prangeio; chwareu castiau.

Asbrïol, *a.* mischievous, full of tricks.

Asbys, oedd, *s.* (L. *aspis*) an asp; a small poisonous serpent of Egypt and Libya.—Asp, colwiber; sarph fechan wenwynig yr Aipht a Libia. *G. G.*

Asclinen,† *s. f.* a stem or pedigree.=Asglinen. *H. S.*

Asda,† *s. ag.* weapons.—Arfau.

Asdell, esdyll, esdyllod, *s. f.* (as—dell; L. *astula*) a board.=Astell, a'i dreigliadau.

Asdyllawd, odau, *s.* a planking.=Astyllawd, a'i dreigliadau.

Asedd,† au, *s.* (as) a gashing; slicing.—Archoll, hac, trwch.

Asen, an, **asau**, **ais**, *s. f.* (as; C. *azan*) a rib.—Esen; corfas, corfasen; llain.

Asen y fran, neu asen fran—a spare-rib of pork.

Asen, od, *s. f.* (asyn; Arm. *azen*) a she or female ass.—Hawes.

Asenig, *s. f. dim.* a little or young she-ass.

Aser,† *s.* a table, a board or plank.=Aserw.

Aserw,† *a.* (as—erw) a flat body or plane; a board, a plank; a table.—Gwastadgorph; bwrdd, plangc, astyllen.

Aseth, esyth, *s. f.* (a—seth) a kind of small darting spear used by the Britons; a javelin; a sharp pointed spar to fasten thatch; a wagget; a wedge; a broach; a splinter; a spit.—Colp, ysgolp, colpes, llettem, gaing; saeth, talp.

Aseth ni phlyco nid da—the shaft that will not bend is not good. *D.*

Asethiad, au, *s.* a fastening with broaches.

Asethol, *a.* pointed like a dart.

Asethu, a, *v. a.* to broach; to wagget; to lath.—Colpio, llettemu, geingio.

Aseu,† *s. f.* (asw) the left; the left or shield side.—Aswy, y chwith, yr ochr chwith.

Asg, au, *s. f.* (as) a piece split off; a splinter.—Dellten, ysgyren.

Asgafaeth, au, *s.* (as—cafaeth) a prey; game.—Ysglyfaeth, ysgafaeth, anrhaith.

Asgafaethedig, *a.* that is depredated.

Asgafaethiad, au, *s.* depredation.

Asgafaethol, *a.* predatory; preying.

Asgafaethu, a, *v. a.* to depredate.—Ysgafaelu.

Asgafaethus, *a.* predatory; preying.

Asgafaethwr, wyr, *s.* depredator; that seeks after prey.—Ysgafaelwr, ysbeiliwr.

Asgafaethydd, ion, *s.* a depredator; a huntsman.

Asgai, *s.* (asg) a tool for cleaving with.—Holltiedydd, holltydd, ysgai, cyllyr.

Asgell, esgyll, *s. f.* (asg; C. *askal*, *asgal*; *esel* =a member) a wing.—Aden, adain, angell.

Asgellhaid, heidiau, *s. f.* (asgell—haid) a winged swarm: a law term for a swarm of bees that go out of hive after the first day of August.—Aeshaid: gair cyfreithiol am haid o wenyn a adawo'r cwch ar ol y dydd cyntaf o Awst.

Asgelliad, au, *s.* (asgell) the use of the wings.—Adeiniad, ehediad.

Asgellog, *a.* having wings; winged.

Asgellu, a, *v. a.* to wing, to put on wings.

Asgellwaith, weithiau, *s.* (asgell — gwaith) flankwork; a flanker.—Ystlyswaith, ystlysfyr.

Asgellwr, wyr, *s.* (asgell—gwr) one that makes or uses wings.—Asgellydd; ehedwr.

Asgellwrych, ion, oedd, *s.* (asgell—gwrych) spray.—Ysgewyllyn, ysbricyn, ysgai.

Asgellwrych y dwfr hwnw—the spray of that water. *G. A.*

Asgellwynt, *s.* (asgell—gwynt) a side wind.—Ystlyswynt, adeinwynt.

Asgen, au, *s. f.* (as—cen; H. *sucan*, *ason*; Gr. *lasco*) harm, damage, mischief. — Niwed, sarhâd, colled, amrygoll.

Ysgafnhâ asgen eu haint—lighten the severity of their disease. *H. D. I.*

Asgen-gael, *a.* (asgen—cael) apt to be injured.—Colledus, niweidiol.

Asgeniad, au, *s.* (asgen) a damaging.

Asgenu, a, *v. a.* to hurt, to injure, to damage.—Drygu, anafu; sarhau.

Asger,† *s. f.* the bosom.=Asgre.

Asgethr, au, *s. f.* (as—cethr) a splinter, a piece cleft off with a wedge.—Dellten, ysgyren, ysgarden.

Asgethriad, au, *s.* splintering.—Holltseniad.

Asgethrog, *a.* splintered; spiked.—Delltenog.

Asgethrol, *a.* cleaving, splitting.—Ysglyfenol.

Asgethru, a, *v. a.* to cleave with a wedge.

Asglawd, glodion, *s.* (asg—llawd, as—clawd? Gr. *schedion*, *schidion*) chip.—Ysglodyn.

Asglinen, *s. f.* (asg—llin) stem; pedigree, lineage.—Paladr, cyff; bonedd.

Asglod, [*sing.* asglodyn] *s. ag.* according to R.; but Dr. P. considers its equivalent *asplawd* to be singular. See Asglawd.

Asglodi, a, *v. a.* to cut into chips; to chip.—Esglodi, naddu, ysglodi.

Asglodioni, a, *v. a.* to cut chips; to shiver.

Asglodyn, asglod, *s.* a chip; a shaving.

Asgloff, *a.* (as-cloff) limping, halting, hopping.—Gogloff, cloff, clunlaes.

Asgon,† *a.* (as—con) humble; low, brought low.—Gostyngedig; isel, gŵyl.

Asgor,† asgyr, *v. a.* (asg) to separate, to divide, to part.—Gwahanu, ysgaru.

Nid asgyr a gaffo trefgordd—he that gets an inheritance will not separate. *D.*

Asgre,† on, *s. f.* (as-cre) the first principle; stamina; the heart; the bosom; the conscience.—Dansawdd, egwyddor, cynegwyddor, cynnefnydd; calon; mynwes; cydwybod.

Asgre lân diogel ei pherchen—safe is the owner of a clear conscience. *D.*

Asgreog,† *a.* appertaining to the heart.

Asgreol, *a.* proceeding from the heart.

Asgri, ïau, *s.* (as—cri) a tremor, a shivering.—Cryndod, dychryn, ysgryd.

Asgwn,† *a.* (as—cwn) depressed, debased; humble.—Llwfr, isel; darostyngedig.

Asgwrn, esgyrn, *s.* (as—cwrn; C. *ascorn*, *asgorn*, *asgarn*; Ar. *ascorn*) a bone.—Sylwedd caled o liw ꝟwyn tywyll sy'n cyfansoddi rhan o'r corph anifeilaidd.

Asgwrn ac asgwrn—bone by bone.
Asgwrn bach, Asgwrn bychan, } the little bone.
Asgwrn bon iad—sphenoid bone.
Asgwrn cefn—back bone.
Asgwrn twn—a broken bone.
Asgwrn y cwman, Asgwrn y gloren, } the rump bone.
Asgwrn y ddwyfron—the breast bone.
Asgwrn y goes—the bone of the leg.
Asgwrn y gwegil—the occipital bone.
Asgwrn y morfarch, Asgwrn gorfant morfil, } whale-bone.
Asgwrn y tafod—the tongue bone.
Asgwrn y talcen—the frontal bone.
Asgwrn y werddyr—the share-bone.
Asgwrn yr en isaf—the lower jawbone.
Asgwrn yr en uchaf—the upper jaw.
Asgwrn yr hen yn yr angen—the bone of the old in case of necessity. *D.*
Argwrn yr ymgiprys—the bone of the contention.
Asgwrn yr ysgwydd—the shoulder-bone.
Yr asgwrn rhidyllog—the ethmoid bone.
Esgyrn bysedd y traed—toe bones.
Esgyrn cogyrnog, Esgyrn trogyrnog, } the turbinated bones.
Esgyrn gwadn y traed—tarsal bones.
Esgyrn gwar y troed, Esgyrn y mwnwgl, } metatarsal bones.
Esgyrn ithionaidd—the sesamoid bones.
Esgyrn mân—small bones.
Esgyrn pen clun, Esgyrn y glun, } the hip bones.
Esgyrn y bodiau—the thumb bones.
Esgyrn y breichiau—the arm bones.
Esgyrn y bysedd—the finger bones.
Esgyrn y cefn—the spine bones.
Esgyrn y crimogau—shin bones.
Esgyrn y dagrau, Esgyrn deigron, } lachrymal bones.
Esgyrn y dwylaw—the hand bones.
Esgyrn y gorchfant, Esgyrn y gorcharfanedd, Esgyrn yr orcharfan, } the palatine bones.
Esgyrn y greuan—parietal bones.
Esgyrn y meilynau—small leg bones.
Esgyrn y morddwydydd—the thigh bones.
Esgyrn y palfeisiau—the blade bones.
Esgyrn y rudd—cheek bones.
Esgyrn y trwyn—nasal bones.
Esgyrn yr arddyrnau—the wrist bones.
Esgyrn yr arlais—temporal bones.
Esgyrn yr iselin, Esgyrn y gynfraich, } the fore-arm bones.

Asgyrnaidd, *a.* bone; osseous.—Esgyrnaidd.

Asgyrndy, dai, dyau, *s.* (asgwrn—ty) ossuary.—Esgyrndy.

Asgyrnedig, *a.* boned; made of bone.

Asgyrneiddiad, au, *s.* ossification.—Esgyrniad.

Asgyrneiddio, ia, *v.* to become ossious.

Asgyrneiddiol, *a.* tending to ossify.

Asgyrnfa, feydd, fëu, *s. f.* ossuary.—Esgyrnfa.

Asgyrniad, au, *s.* ossification.—Esgyrniad.

Asgyrnig, *a.* bony; having large bones.

Asgyrnioq, *a.* bony; full of bones.

Asgyrniol, *a.* like a bone; osseous.

Asgyrnu, a, *v. a.* to turn to bone; to ossify.

Asgyrnwg, ygoedd, *s.* an osseous quality, that is of bone.—Esgyrneiddrwydd.

Asgyrnygiad, au, *s.* a boning, the structure of bones.—Esgyrnygiad, asgyrneiddiad.

Asgyrnygol, *a.* formed of bones.

Asgyrnygu, a, *v. a.* to cut up a carcase.

Asgyrnygwr, wyr, *s.* one that cuts up carases.

Asgyrnyn, *s. dim.* an ossicle.—Esgyrnyn.

Asiad, au, *s.* (as) a joining; a soldering.—Cydiad, cyssylltiad, cydienad.

Asiaeth, au, *s.* a joining of splinters.

Asiedig, *a.* joined, soldered, put together.

Asio, ia, *v. a.* to join or fasten; to solder.

Asiwr, wyr, *s.* a cementer; a joiner.

Aspygan, *s. f.* (as—pyg) the greater daisy.—Llygad y dydd mawr, senigl.

Assedda,† *v.* (as—sedd) to sit down; to be seated.—Eistedd.

Asseddu, a, *v. a.* to sit down; to seat.

Asserw, *a.* (as—serw) sparkling; glittering.—Disglaer, llachar; gloyw.

Asserw gyfrin—a splendid place of secrets. *Gwalch.*

Assil,† au, *s.* (L. *assilio*) an assailant.—Ymosodwr, tarawydd. *G. G.*

Asswyn,† au, *s.* (as—awyn) absence; a leaving; a dependance on another: in law, an excuse for being absent; essoin.—Absen, absent, anwydd; asswyn; ymadawiad; ymddibyniad; ymesgusodiad.

Ac i Rys a gâr asswyn—and to Rhys who loves excuse. *L. G. C.*

Asswyniad,† au, *s.* an absenting.

Asswyniadwy,† *a.* excusable; remittable.

Asswyno,† a, *v. a.* to absent, to leave, to rely on another: in law, to excuse absent.

Asswynol,† *a.* excusing being present.

Asswynwr,† wyr, *s.* an absentee; one who excuses appearing.—Absennolwr, Esswynwr.

Astalch, estylch, *s. f.* (corruptly, says Dr. D., for *aestalch*) a buckler, a target; a little

shield, a hand-shield.—Bwcled, bwcledr, targed, endell, asafar, berass; tarian fechan, tarian law.

Astell, estyll, estyllod, *s. f.* (as—tell; L. *astula*) a board, a plank; a shingle.—Astyllen, estyllen, ystyllen; bwrdd; plango; llifwyddon.

Astelliad, au, *s.* a boarding over.

Astellog, *a.* having boards; planked.

Astig, *s.* (as—tic) attentive.—Astud.

Astronomi, *s.* (Gr. *astronomia*) astronomy; the science which treats of the heavenly bodies.—Seryddiaeth, sŵnoiaeth.

Astronomydd, ion, *s.* an astronomer.

Astronomyddiaeth, *s. f.* astronomy.

Astrus, *a.* (as—trus; as—dyrys? L. *austerus*) perplexed, entangled; crabbed, rough, austere.—Dyrys, afrwydd; trallodus.

Astrus pob anaf—perplexing is every deformity. *D.*

Astrusi, *s.* intricacy, perplexity.

Astud, *a.* (L. *assideo*, neu *studeo*) studious, diligent, contemplative.—Myfyrgar, efrydgar, ystig, diwyd, diehlyn.

Astudfa, feydd, ffau, *s. f.* a studio, an artist's work-shop or study; a study.—Efrydle.

Astudiaeth, au, *s. f.* a study, meditation, attention.—Myfyriaeth.

Astudio, ia, *v. a.* to study; to consider attentively.—Efrydio.

Astudiwr, wyr, *s.* a student; a scholar.

Astudrwydd, *s.* diligence, studiousness.

Astyllawd, odau, *s.* (astell) a planking.—Plangeio.

Astylledig, *a.* boarded, planked.—Byrddiedig.

Astyllen, od, *s. f.* a board, a plank, a shingle.

Astyllenes, *s. f.* ribwort, plantain.—Llyriad, llwynrhidydd, llwyn y neidr, penau'r gwyr, sawdl Crist, traeturiaid y bugeilydd.

Astyllenlys, *s.* (astellen—llys) ribgrass, ribwort.—Astyllenes.

Astyllfa, feydd, ffau, *s. f.* a plank yard.—Estyllfa.

Astyllodi, a, *v. a.* to cut into boards; to board, to plank.—Estyllodi, byrddio.

Astyllodiawd, *s.* a planking, a boarding.

Astyr, ion, *s.* (as—tyr) an adjunct.—Darymsawdd, chwanegawd, arymsawdd.

Asu, a, *v. a.* (as) to join; to put splinters together.—Cynsyllta, asio, cydio.

Asur, *s.* (as—ur) the blue sky; azure.—Yr awyr las; glasar, llasar, nefliw, glas goleu.

Asw, *s. f.* (as) the left; the shield or sinister side.—Aswy; y chwith, yr ochr aswy.

Asw, *a.* left; sinister; awkward, clumsy.

Aswellt, *s. ag.* (as—gwellt) pasture, land for grazing; pasturage.—Porfa, porfel, ambawr; porfeldir.

Aswy, *s. f.* (asw) left; the sinister or shield side.—Asw.

Aswy, *a.* left; sinister.—Asw, chwith.

Aswyniad,† au, (a—swyn) *s.* earnest entreaty.—Erfyniad.

Aswyno,† a, *v. a.* to entreat earnestly, to demand; to obtain.—Erfyn, dymuno, deisyf.

Aswynol,† *a.* entreating or craving.—Deisyfol.

Aswynwr,† wyr, *s.* one who conjures or entreats, a petitioner.—Erfyniwr.

Aswys,† au, *s.* (asw) the left or shield side.—Aswy, y chwith.

Aswys,† *v. a.* to choose with the left hand.—Chwithogi; gogwyddo at y chwith.

Aswysiad,† au, *s.* a choosing.—Dewisiad.

Aswyso,† a, *v. a.* to choose; to elect.—Dewis.

Aswysog,† *a.* that is chosen or elected.

Aswysol,† *a.* elective; that is chosen.

Asyn, od, *s.* (a—syn) a male ass.—Haw, marchasyn.

Asynaidd, *a.* of the nature of an ass.—Fel asyn.

Asynig, *s. f. dim.* a young she ass.—Asynan.

Asynyn, *s. dim.* a little male ass.

At, *prp.* to, toward, so far as.—Hyd, hyd at; i; tua, tuag at.

Dos at dy waith—go to thy work.
Hyd at yma—as far as here.
Uchenaid at ddoeth—a sigh towards the wise.

At, *prf.* again, back; answering to *re* in regenerate, and the like; to. It is, sometimes, at least, a mutation of *Ad.*—Etto, trachefn, eilwaith, ail; ad; wrth.

Atad,† *pr. prp.* (at—ti) to thee. = Atat.

Ataf, *pr. prp.* (at—mi) to me.—I mi, imi.

Atam,† } *pr. prp. pl.* (at—ni) to us. = Atom.
Atan,† }

Atat, *pr. prp.* (at—ti) to thee.—Atad; i ti, iti.

Atawch,† *pr. prp. pl.* (at—chwi) to you. = Atoch.

Atbaith,† beithiau, *s.* (ad—paith) a purview, a retrospect.—Adolwg, ailolwg, adbaith.

Atbarotoad, au, *s.* (ad—parotoi) a reproviding.—Ad-ddarpariad.

Atbarotoi, a, *v. a.* to reprepare.—Rhagddarparu.

Atbawr, borion, *s.* (ad—pawr) refuse of fodder.—Adbawr.

Atbeithiad,† au, *s.* (atbaith) retrospection.—Gwrtholygiad.

Atbeithig, *a.* prospective; in view,—Arbeiol.

Atbeithio,† ia, *v. a.* to lay open to view again, to take a reprospect.—Adedrych.

Atbeithiog, *a.* retrospective.—Adbeithiog.

Atbeithiol, *a.* reviewing.—Adolygol.

Atberchenog, *a.* (ad—perchen) that repossesses.—Adfeddiannol.

Atberchenogaeth, *s.* repossession.—Adfeddiant.

Atberchenogi, a, *v. a.* to repossess.

Atblyg, *a.* (ad—plyg) reduplicative; redoubled.—Ailblygiad, adblygiad.

Atblygedd, *s.* reduplication.—Dyblygedd.

Atblygiad, au, *s.* reduplication.—Deuddyblygiad.

Atblygu, a, *v. a.* to redouble, to refold.

Atbori, a, *v. a.* (atbawr) to chew again; to rechew.—Adgnoi, adbori.

Atborion, *s. ag.* leavings; scraps or fragments; mammocs.—Adborion.

Atborioni, a, *v. a.* to mammoc.—Adborioni.

Atchwaeth, chweithiau, *s.* (ad—chwaeth) ill-taste.—Anchwaeth, drygchwaeth.

Atchwaethiad, au, *s.* retasting.—Adbrofiad.

Atchwaethu, a, *v. a.* to taste again.—Adbrofi.

Atchwaethus, *a.* without savor.—Addfasus.

Atchwedl, au, *s. f.* (ad—chwedl) report.—Dychwedl, mynegiad.

Atchwedledd, *s.* a reporting; rumor.

Atchwedlu, a, *v.* to report; to rumor.

Atchwel, ion, *s. f.* (ad—chwel) a return.—Dychwel, adchwel.

Atchwelog, *a.* apt to return.—Dychwelog.

Atchweliad, *s.* a returning.—Dychweliad.

Atchwelyd, *v. a.* to come back.—Ymchwelyd.

Atchwyl, ion, *s.* (ad—chwyl) repercussion; a turnback; a rebound.—Adchwyl, attro, adlam.

Atddodol, *a.* (at—dodi) that is set in apposition; annectant, appurtenant.—Attodol, atosodol.

Atddodi, a, *v. a.* to place or set in apposition.
Atddodiad, au, *s.* apposition.—Atosodiad.
Ateb, ion, *s.* (at—eb) an answer or reply.= Atteb.
Atei,† *pr. prp.* (at—hi) to her.=Ati.
Atethol, *a.* (ad—ethol) that is outcast; rejected.—Gwrthodedig, llysedig.
Aifod, atfydd, *v. a.* (ad—bod) to be; to be again; to re-exist.—Adfod, adhanfod.
Atgyr,† etgyr, (ad—cor) what turns over; a plough team; a team in general.—Attroydd; gwedd arad, gwedd; rhes. *Sil.*
Atgordd, au, *s.* (ad—cordd) a re-circling.—Adgylchiad.
Atgoredig, *a.* (atgor) that is reversed or returned.—Dychweledig.
Atgori, a, *v. a.* to turn back; to return; to prepare the team.—Dychwelyd.
Atgoriad,† au, *s.* a coming back.—Dychweliad.
Atgorol,† *a.* returning; coming back.
Atgrymol, *a.* (ad—crym) incurveting; recurvous.—Adgam, gwrthblygol, adwyrol.
Atgrymedd, *s.* incurvative, recurve.
Atgrymiad, au, *s.* incurvation.—Gwrthgamiad.
Atgrymu, a, *v. a.* to incurvate; to bend in.
Ati, *pr. prp.* (at—hi) to her.
Ato, *pr. prp.* (at—o, at—fo) to him.
Atoch, *pr. prp. pl.* (at—chwi) to you.
Atom, *pr. prp. pl.* (at—ni, *m* being a mutation of *n* in ni: formerly it was *atan* and *atam*).
Atoralw, eilw, *v. a.* (ad—goralw) to call again; to reply.—Adalw, ailalw; atteb.
Atoralw.d, au, *s.* replication.—Adohebiad.
Atorwedd, *v. a.* (ad—gorwedd) to lie prostrate again.—Adorwedd, ailorwedd.
Atorweddiad, au, *s.* recumbency.
Atorweddol, *a.* recumbent.—Ailorweddol.
Atre,† *a.* (at—rhe) pleasing; jocund; playful.—Hyfryd; llawen; chwareugar.
Atre, *v. a.* to please, to delight.—Ymhyfrydu.
Attaenol, *a.* (ad—taen) respersire; respreading.—Ardaenol, gordaenol.
Attaenedig, *a.* that is respersed.
Attaeniad, au, *s.* respersion.—Attaenelliad.
Attaenu, a, *v. a.* to spread again; to resperse.
Attaerwch, *s.* (at—taer) intreaty; importunity.—Ad-daerwch, taerineb; haerllugrwydd.
Attafael, au, *s.* (at—dy—gafael) a distraining, attaching; a seizing; attachment, a giving power to attach, a pleading.—Adafael, gafael, gafaeliad.
Rhoi attafael ar ateb i gyfraith—to enter into a recognizance to answer a suit.
Attafaela, attafael, *v. a.* to distrain, attach, or seize; to confiscate; to pawn.—Adafaela, attafaelu, codi gafael.
Attafaeladwy, *a.* distrainable, seizable.
Attafaelaeth, au, *s.* mortgate.—Gafael ar dir.
Attafaelai, eion, *s.* a holder of pledge; a mortgagee.
Attafaeledig, *a.* distrained, confiscated.
Attafaeliad, au, *s.* confiscation.—Adafaeliad.
Attafaelu, attafael, *v. a.* to make a distress; to attach; to confiscate.—Cymmeryd attafael.
Attafaelwr, wyr, *s.* a taker to; a mortgagee.
Attafaelydd, ion, *s.* a mortgagee.—Attafaelai.
Attafodog, ion, *s.* (ad—tafod) secondary speaker.—Adlafarydd.
Attai,† teion, *s.* (at—ty) a vagabond.—Crwydriad, gwibiad.
Attaith, taithiau, *s.* (ad—taith) a return.—Attychwel, adchwel.
Attal, oedd, *s.* (at—dal) a stop, let, or hinderance; a withholding or detaining.—Llestair, lludd, rhagod.
Attal dywedyd—an impediment of speech.
Attal, ettyl, *v. a.* to stay, to stop, to hinder, to detain, to withhold.—Llesteirio.
Attaladwy, *a.* detainable; restrainable.
Attaledig, *a.* that is repaid or reimbursed.
Attaledigaeth, au, *s.* repayment.—Arluddiad.
Attaledigol, *a.* remunerative.—Cyfluddedig.
Attalfa, au, *s.* impediment, carractive; estoppel.—Rhwystr.
Attalgar, *a.* retentive; apt to be stopping.
Attaliad, au, *s.* retention.—Rhwystriad.
Attaliadol, *a.* retentive; controling.
Attaliaeth, au, *s. f.* a checking, or controling; aposiopesis, in rhetoric.—Attalfa.
Attaliaith, *s. f.* (attal—iaith) impediment of speech.—Attal dywedyd, rhwystr tafod ffeigeb.
Attaledig, *a.* impeded; detained; debarred
Attaliedigaeth, au, *s.* impediment; retention or stoppage.
Attaliedigol, *a.* retentive; stopping.
Attaliedigrwydd, *s.* retentiveness.
Attaliedydd, ion, *s.* restrainer.—Daliadwr.
Attaliwr, wyr, *s.* restrainer.—Daliedydd.
Attalm, au, *s.* (ad—talm) reaction.—Gwrthergyd.
Attalmu, a, *v. a.* to act upon again.
Attalu, a, *v. a.* (ad—talu) to repay; to reimburse.—Dattalu, ad-dalu; talu yn ol, talu'r pwyth.
Attalwr, wyr, *s.* a reimburser, one who pays back.—Ad-dalwr, talwr yn ol.
Attalydd, ion, *s.* an impeder.—Llesteiriwr,
Attarawedig, *a.* (ad—taraw) striking again.—Ail darawedig.
Attarawedigol, *a.* repercussive.
Attarawiad, au, *s.* repercussion.—Dattarawiad.
Attardd, oedd, *s.* (ad—tardd) a springing anew. Dattardd, eildardd.
Attarddedig, *a.* shooting out anew.
Attarddiad, au, *s.* regermination.—Attyfiad
Attarddol, *a.* renascent, springing anew.
Attarddu, attardd, *v. a.* to spring, to shoot again.
Attaro, attery, *v. a.* to strike again.—Ail daro.
Attarw, teirw, *s.* (ad—tarw) a gelded bull.—Adfwl.
Attawr,† torion, *s.* (ad—tawr) repentance.—Edifeirwch. [cyfatteb.
Atteb, ion, *s.* (at—dy—eb) an answer.—Ateb,
Atteb, ettyb, *v. a.* to answer, to reply.
Attebadwy, *a.* responsible, answerable.
Attebedig, *a.* answering; redditive.
Attebedigol, *a.* responsive; redditive.
Attebiad, au, *s.* replication.—Gwrthattebiad.
Attebol, *a.* responsive, answerable.
Atteboldeb, *s.* responsibleness.—Cyfrifoldeb.
Attebu, a, *v. a.* to response; to answer.
Attebwr, wyr, *s.* one that answers or replies.
Atteg, ion, *s. f.* (at—teg) a support or prop.—Annel, gwanas, daliedydd.
Attegol, *a.* propping; staying; upholding.
Attegiad, au, *s.* a propping.—Cynnaliad.
Attegrwydd, *s.* an upholding or staying.
Attegu, a, *v. a.* to restrain; to uphold.
Attegwr, wyr, *s.* a supporter or holder.
Attegydd, ion, *s.* a supporter, balsterer.
Atteimlad, au, *s.* (ad—teimlo) a retouching.—Adgyffyrddiad.

Atteimladrwydd, *s.* second feeling.
Atteimladwy, *a.* that may be felt again.
Atteimlo, a, *v. a.* to feel again.—Adgyfwrth a.
Atteimlwr, wyr, *s.* one that feels anew, that reconsiders.
Atteithiad, au, *s.* (attaith) a returning.—Adchweliad.
Atteithio, ia, *v. a.* to retrace a journey.
Atteithiol, *a.* retracing a journey.
Atteithiwr, wyr, *s.* one that returns, a returner.
Atterchaf, on, *s.* (ad—derchaf) a lifting again.—Attyrchaf, adesgyn.
Atterchafael, *v. a.* to reascend.—Attyrchafael.
Atterchafiad, au, *s.* reascension.—Aresgyniad.
Atterchafu, a, *v. a.* to lift up again.
Attethol, *a.* (at—dethol) that is rejected; outcast.—Adethol; gwrthodedig.
Attil, ion, *s.* (ad—dy—hil; ad—hil) a conceiving after a first young; a second conception.—Adhil; adgyfebriad.
Attill, ion, *s.* (ad—dill; ad—hil?) reduplication, anadiplosis; place: a rhetorical figure, whereby a word is emphatically so repeated as to denote not only the subject, but the quality of it also.—Ailymgyrch, adgymmeriad: ffugr mewn areitheg sydd yn ailadrodd gair yn y fath fodd fel y dynoda nid yn unig y testyn, ond ei ansawdd hefyd; megys, "Yr *orchest* a wnaethost oedd yn *orchest* iawn!"
Attodiad, au, *s.* (at—dodi) an appendix, addendum; an addition.—Atddodiad, chwanegiad, adchwanegiad; cynnodiad, cyssylltiad.
Attodiaeth, au, *s. f.* addition; a rule for adding numbers together.—Cynnodiaeth.
Attodiaeth symion—addition of integers.
Attodiaeth degranau—addition of decimals.
Attodion, *s. pl.* appendices, appendixes, addenda.—Atddodion, chwanegolion.
Attoedd,† *ad.* (ad—dy—oedd) otherwise.—Amgen, os amgen, pe amgen, onid e, onitê.
Attoi,† *v. a.* (ad—daw) to come on again; return.—Ad-ddyfod; attychwelyd.
Attolwg, ygion, *s.* (ad—dyolwg) importunity.—Dyfalgais, taerineb, ymnedd.
Attolwg, a, *v. a.* to entreat, to implore.—Erfyn, deisyf.
Dywedwch, attolwg, pa gyfraith yr ydych chwi yn ei hystyried—declare, we pray you, what law do you respect. *S. Tr.*
Attolygedig, *a.* that is implored.—Deisyfedig.
Attolygiad, au, *s.* entreating.—Dymuniad.
Attolygol, *a.* craving humbly.—Erfyniol.
Attolygu, attolwg, *v. a.* to implore, to beseech.
Attolygwr, wyr, *s.* importuner; one who craves or implores.
Attor, ion, *s.* (at—tor) the act of uncovering, a denuding; nakedness.—Dadenhuddiad, dynoethiad.
Attorch, au, *s. f.* (ad—torch) what is folded back.—Dattorch, dadblyg,
Attorchadwy, *a.* that may be folded back or reduplicated.
Attorchi, *a.* to fold; to writhe back.
Attorchiad, au, *s.* a folding; a writhing.
Attorchol, *a.* reduplicative.—Dattorchol.
Attori, attyr, *v. a.* (ad—tori) to refract, to break afresh.—Dattori, ail dori.
Attoriad, au, *s.* recission.—Attrychiad.
Attraidd, treidd**iau**, *s.* (ad—traidd) a penetrating or passing through again.—Dattraidd; hydreiddiad.
Attrais, treisiau, *s.* (ad—trais) a reprisal.—Dattrais, adgipiad.
Attraws, *a.* (ad—traws) recrossing; crossing back.—Dattraws, adgroes.
Attref, au, *s.* (ad—tref) a deserted place, a desolate spot.—Dattref; anialfan.
Attrefawl, *a.* deserted; depopulated.
Attrefiad, au, *s.* depopulation.—Diffeithiad.
Attrefn, au, *s. f.* (ad—trefn) a repair, a disposing again in order: a re-ordering.—Dattrefn, adgywair.
Attrefnawr, orion, *s.* a reformer; a repairer.
Attrefniad, au, *s.* reformation.—Diwygiad.
Attrefnol, *a.* reformed; repaired.—Trwsiadol;
Attrefnu, a, *v. a.* to put into another order; to reform.
Attrefnwr, wyr, *s.* a reformer; a repairer.
Attrefu, a, *v. a.* (attref) to waste; to depopulate.—Dattrefnu, dibobl**o**gi, anialu.
Attreg, au, *s.* (at—treg: *treg* is not in P.'s as a worth: the root, perhaps is *rhag:* ad—dy—rhag?) delay or stop; demur.—Oed, gohir, ymaros, annod.
Attreigiad, au, *s.* repulsion.—Gwrthyriad.
Attregol, *v.* hindering; repulsive.—Gohiriol.
Attregu, a, *v. a.* to hinder; to repulse.
Attregwch, *s.* a delaying, prolonging.—Oediad.
Attreiddiad, au, *s.* (attraidd) repassing.—Dattreiddiad, attrosiad.
Attreiddio, ia, *v. a.* to penetrate again.
Attreiddiol, *a.* re-entering; repassing.
Attreiddiwr, wyr, *s.* one that re-enters or repenetrates.
Attreigl, iau, *s.* (ad—treigl) return.—Dattreigl, adchwel.
Attreigledig, *a.* revolving; recurring.
Attreigledigaeth, au, *s.* revolution; the act of revolving back; revolvency.—Attroedigaeth.
Attreigliad, au, *s.* revolving.—Dattreigliad.
Attreiglo, a, *v. a.* to roll back again.
Attreiglwr, wyr, *s.* a revolver or one who turns back.—Amdreiglwr.
Attreisiad, au, *s.* (attrais) the making a reprisal, a returning of violence.—Dattreisiad.
Attreisio, ia, *v. a.* to make reprisal.—Adgipio.
Attreisiog, *a.* that makes reprisal.
Attreisiol, *a.* that is making reprisal.
Attreisiwr, wyr, *s.* one that makes reprisal.
Attreth, *s. f.* (ad—treth) a re-assessment.—Eildreth.
Attrethol, *a.* rateable, the second time.
Attrethu, *v. a.* to re-assess; to tax again.
Attro, ion, *s.* (ad—tro) a return, recurrence.—Dattro, attychwel.
Attroad, au, *s.* recurrence.—Attychweliad.
Attroawl, *a.* recurrent; turning back.
Attroi, attry, *v. a.* to turn back; to return.—Troi yn ol.
Attrosawl, *a.* (attraws) recurrent; reverting.—Datdrosawl, amdrosawl.
Attrosedd, *s.* a second transgression.
Attrosi, a, *v. a.* to pass over again.—Dattrosi.
Attrosiad, au, *s.* a passing over again; remigration.
Attrwch, trychion, *s.* (ad—trwch) recission.—Attor, dattrwch.
Attrws, *s.* (ad—trws) a second dress or garment.—Eildrws, amdrws.
Attrwsiad, au, *s.* a dressing over again; a putting again in trim.—Eildrwsiad.
Attrwydd, au, *s.* (ad—trwydd) regress, return.—Dattrwydd, adchwel.

Attrwydded, au, *s. f.* a renewed leave or liberty, a licence; regression.—Ail drwydded.
Attrwyddedogaeth, au, *s.* re-acquirement of liberty.
Attrwyddedogi, a, *v. a.* to confer, or obtain renewed liberty.—Ail drwyddedogi.
Attrwyddedu, a, *v. a.* to renew leave or liberty of regression.—Ail drwyddedu, adganiatau.
Attrychedig, *a.* (attrwch) broken again. — Attoredig.
Attrychedigol, *a.* rescissory.—Attoredigol.
Attrychiad, au, *s.* rescission.—Attoriad.
Attrychni, *s.* rescission; re-cutting.
Attrychol, *a.* rescissory, abrogating.
Attrychu, a, *v. a.* to refract, to cut anew.
Attrychwr, wyr, *s.* a refractor, or one that cuts over again.—Attorwr, ad-ddrylliwr.
Attudd, *s.* (ad—tudd) a second cover or casing. —Adorchudd, adamlen.
Attuddiad, au, *s.* second covering.
Attuddo, a, *v. a.* to cover, to case again.
Attuddol, *a.* covering or casing again.
Attuedd, au, *s.* (ad—tuedd) a contrary bias.—Gwrthduedd, gwrthnaws.
Attueddiad, au, *s.* inclination back.
Attueddog, *a.* inclining back.—Dattueddog.
Attueddol, *a.* having a bias to return.
Attueddoldeb, *s.* a tendency or bias to return back.—Adogwyddoldeb.
Attueddoli, a, *v. a.* to give a tendency to return; to be apt to tend back.—Adochri.
Attueddrwydd, *s.* a bias to return back.
Attueddu, a, *v. a.* to incline back.—Adwyro.
Attueddwr, wyr, *s.* one that has a bias or inclination to return.—Adogwyddwr.
Attuell,† i, *s. f.* (ad—tuell) a new shade or cover.—Adgel, adgysgod.
Attuelliad,† au, *s.* shading again.—Adgeliad.
Attuellu,† a, *v. a.* to shade or cover again.
Attum,† iau, *s.* (ad—tum) a recurve.—Adystum.
Attumiad, au, *s.* recurvation.—Adgamiad.
Attumio, ia, *v. a.* to curve; to bend back.
Attumiol, *a.* recurved; repandous.—Adwyrol.
Attwf, tyfion, *s.* (ad—twf) that which does not grow up with the first; but after the rest of the seed; seed springing up again; that which grows of itself without sowing; rowen, eddish, lattermath. — Adladd, aethwellt, adwair.
Attwg,† tygion, *s.* (ad—twg) a re-prospering. —Ffynniad, tyciad; rhwyddhâd.
Attwyn,† attwg, *v. a.* (ad — dwyn) to bring or carry back.—Ad-ddwyn, adgyrchu.
Attwysg,† au, *s. f.* (ad—twysg) a second part. —Eilran, adbarth.
Attwysgiad,† au, *s.* reduction.—Dadchwaliad.
Attwysgo,† a, *v. a.* to re-diminish.—Adleihau.
Attwysgol,† *a.* reductive, subdivisible.
Attwyth, au, *s.* (ad—twyth) a spring or a bound back, resilience. — Adnaid, adlam, gwrthnaid.
Attwythiad, au, *s.* resilience.—Dadneidiad.
Attwytho, a, *v. a.* to spring back.—Adlamu.
Attwythol, *a.* resilient, rebounding.
Attyb, ion, *s.* (at—tyb) a second opinion.—Eildyb, alldyb.
Attybiad, au, *s.* reconsideration.—Adystyried.
Attybio, ia, *v. a.* to imagine again.—Adfeddwl.
Attybiol, *a.* ruminant or meditating.
Attyblyg, ion, *s.* (at—dyblyg) reduplication.—Adblyg, deublyg.
Attyblygiad, *s.* reduplication.—Adblygiad.
Attyblygol, *a.* reduplicative.—Attorchol.
Attyblygu, a, *v. a.* to reduplicate.
Attybygiad, au, *s.* reminiscence.—Ymadgof.
Attybygol, *a.* (attyb) reminiscent.—Adgofiol.
Attyciannol, *a.* (attyciant) prospering again.—Adffynniannol.
Attyciannus, *a.* prosperous again.—Adlwyddiannus.
Attyciant, *s.* (attwg) renewed prosperity.—Adffynniant.
Attycio, ia, *v. a.* to be prospering again.
Attychwel, *a.* (ad—dychwel) a returning back again.—Ad-ddychwel, adchwel.
Attychweledig, *a.* returned again.—Adchweledig.
Attychweledigol, *a.* reversionary.
Attychweliad, au, *s.* reversion.—Arymchweliad.
Attychwelog, *a.* reversionary; recurrent; having the power of regression.
Attyfiad, au, *s.* (attyfu) regermination.—Attarddiad, adfiagariad.
Attyfiant, *s.* regermination.—Adfalant.
Attyfol, *a.* having a tendency to grow again, tending to regerminate.—Attarddol.
Attyfu, attyf, *v. a.* (attwf) to bud again; to repullulate.—Attarddu, adegino.
Attygol,† *a.* (attwg) prospering or flourishing anew.—Adlwyddol, adflodeuol.
Attygu,† a, *v. a.* (attwg) to prosper or flourish again.—Adlwyddo, adffynnu.
Attygynnull,† *v. a.* (ad—dygynnull) to reassemble.—Adymgynnull.
Attygynnulliad,† au, *s.* a reassembling; the act of collecting again.—Adymgynnulliad.
Attygyrchawl, *a.* (ad—dygyrchu) recurring to again.—Ad-ddygyrchol, adwyrol.
Attygyrchiad, au, *s.* recurrence.=Dychweliad.
Attygyrchu, a, *v. a.* to recur to again.
Attymchwel, ion, *s.* (ad—dymchwel) a recurring, a receding, a falling back.—Arymchwel.
Attymchweliad, au, *s.* retrogression; retrocession.—Arymchweliad.
Attymchwelog, *a.* being retrograde.—Adymchwelog.
Attymchwelyd, attymchwel, *v. a.* to restore back again; to recur back; to return again. —Adymchwelyd.
Attymddwyn, attymddwg, *v. a.* (ad—dymddwyn) to bare young again.—Adymddwyn, ail ymddwyn.
Attymguddio, attymgudd, *v. a.* (ad—ymguddio) to make a second appearance; to come out of concealment.—Dadymguddio, adymgelu.
Attymguddiol, *a.* appearing again.
Attymp, *s.* (ad—tymp) a second time or season. —Attymmor, ail adeg.
Attynadwy, *a.* (ad-tynu) attractable. — Attynadwy.
Attynai, eion, *s.* that which attracts. — Ymdynai.
Attynfa, feydd, *s. f.* the point of attraction. —Cyrchle, cyrchfa.
Attyniad, au, *s.* a drawing back; attraction; appetence.—Tyniad yn ol; tyniedigaeth, tynfa.
Attyniad a dysgyrchiad—attraction and gravitation.
Attyniad brigerol—capillary attraction.
Attyniad cydlynol—attraction of cohesion.
Attyniad cyfasol, } attraction of aggrega-
Attyniad cyngreol, } tion.
Attyniad cystlynol - chemical attraction.
Attyniad dysgyrchol—attraction of gravity.

Attyniad ehedfaen, } magnitive attrac-
Attyniad y tynfaen, } tion.
Attyniad fferyllaidd, } chemical attraction.
Attyniad fferyllol, }
Attyniad trydanol—electrical attraction.

Attyniadol, *a.* attractive; drawing to.

Attynol, *a.* drawing or pulling back again.

Attynoldeb, *s.* attractiveness.—Tyniadolrwydd.

Attynolion, } *s. pl.* adducents, adductors; the
Attynorion, } muscles that draw forward or contract.—Y cyhyrau attynol.

Attynor, ion, *s* attractor.—Attynydd.

Attynu, attyn, *v. a.* to draw back again; to attract.—Dattynu, attynu, tynu at.

Attynydd, ion, *s.* adductor.—Attynor.

Attysbenol, *a.* inferring again.—Adgasgliadol.

Attysbeniad, au, *s.* (ad—dysbenu) a second inferrence or conclusion.—Adgasgliad, addysbeniad.

Attysbenu, a, *v. a.* to re-infer or conclude.

Attywallt, *v. a.* (ad—tywallt) to pour out again.—Adarllwys, adwehynu.

Attywalltiad, *s.* regurgitation.—Adarllwysiad.

Attywyn, *s.* (ad—tywyn) reflection; refulgence. Adlewyrch, adleufer.

Attywyniad, au, *s.* reflection.—Adlewyrchiad.

Attywynol, *a.* resplendent; refulgent; reflecting a light; relucent.—Ad-ddisgleiriol.

Attywynu, a, *v. a.* to reflect; to relumine.

Attywys, *v. a.* (ad—tywys) to lead back; to reconduct.—Adarwain, ail arwain, adarwedd.

Attywysiad, au, *s.* retroduction.—Adarweiniad.

Attywyso, attywys, *v. a.* to lead back.

Attywysol, *a.* having a tendency to lead back or to reconduct.—Adarweiniol.

Atynt, *pr. prp. pl.* (at—hwynt) to them.—Iddynt.

Ath, au, *s. r.* a pervading quality; heat.—Rheth, ansawdd treiddiol.

A'th, a'ch, *pr. c.* (a—yth, a—eith; C. *ath*) and thy.—A dy.

A chadwedig fyddi, ti a'th deulu—and thou shalt be saved, and thy house. *B.*

A'th, a'ch, *pr. ad.* the first part (a) of this word is a pure Welsh particle of simple affirmation, which has no English equivalent, while the second part ('th=yth or eith) corresponds to the English pronoun *thy* or *thee.*

Mi a'th roddaf yn fwyd i'r cenhedloedd, ac a'th doraf ymaith o fysg y bobloedd, ac a'th ddifethaf o'r tiroedd—I will deliver thee for a spoil to the heathen, and I will cut thee off from the people, and I will cause thee to perish out of the countries. *B.*

A'th=â'th, 'â'ch, *pr. prp.* (â—yth, â—eith) with thy.—Gyd â'th.

Ti a geri yr Arglwydd dy Dduw â'th holl galon, ac â'th holl enaid, ac â'th holl nerth, ac â'th holl feddwl—Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy strength, and with all thy mind. *B.*

Athafar,† *a.* (a—tafar) magnificent; pompous.—Mawrwych; rhwysgfawr, ffrostfawr.

Athalmu,† *v.* (a—talm) to impress strongly.—Gordalmu, arfathu.

Atharddu, athardd, *v. a.* (a—tardd) to gush out violently.—Gordarddu, trathyfu.

Atharfu, a, *v. a.* (a—tarf) to disperse or scatter.—Gordarfu, dywasgar.

Athaw, *a.* (a—taw) very silent, tranquil, still.—Tawedog, gordawel.

Athech, *s.* (a—tech) a skulking or lurking.—Godesh, dydach.

Athechiad, au, *s.* a skulking.—Godechiad.

Athechol, *a.* apt to skulk or to lurk.

Athechu, a, *v. a.* to lurk or skulk back.

Atheilwng, *a.* (a—teilwng) meritorious; deserving.—Gordeilwng, rhyglyddus.

Atheimlad, au, *s.* (a—teimlad) a feeling.—Gordeimlad.

Atheithi, *s. ag.* (a—teithi) quality, faculty; ability; genius.—Teithi, gordeithi, cynneddf; athrylith, awen.

Athelaid,† *a.* (a—telaid) very fair or uniform.—Gordelaid, ceinwych.

Atherydd, *a.* (a—terydd) vehement; ardent, fierce.—Angerddol, tanbaid, taer.

Athesog, *a.* (a—tesog) very hot, scorching.—Gorboeth, gordesog.

Athewi, a, *v.* (athaw) to become silent or tranquil.—Tawedogi, ymdawelu.

Athirion, *a.* (a—tirion) very beautiful or pleasant—Gordirion, gorbrydferth.

Athlaw, iaid, *s.* (ath—llaw) a foreigner.—Alltud, estron.

Athlwg,† lygion, *s.* (ath—llwg) a glance.—Ardrem.

Athlygiad,† au, *s.* retrospection.—Adlygiad.

Athlygol,† *a.* glancing, or looking over.

Athlygu,† a, *v. a.* to take a retrospect; to contemplate.

Athlygwr,† wyr, *s.* a contemplator; one who takes a review.—Ardremiwr.

Athon,† *a.* (a—ton, from twn) that is broken or fractured.—Toredig, drylliedig.

Athonawl,† *a.* having a break or rent.

Athor,† *a.* (a—tor) brittle; fragile; breaking.—Brau, hydor, bregus.

Athoraeth,† au, *s.* (a—toraeth) a store, a heap.—Toraeth, cyflawnder.

Athori,† *v. a.* (athor) a break; a cut.—Tori.

Athoriad,† au, *s.* a fracturing.—Dryliiad.

Athost,† *a.* (a—tost) pungent; severe; lamentable.—Tost, trathost, llym; galarus.

Athostedd, *s.* pungency; intenseness.

Athrabludd,† *s.* (a—trabludd) a tumult, an uproar.—Terfysg, cythrwfl, cyffro.

Athrach,† *a.* (a—trach) overcovering; relationship.—Trech, gorfodol; perthynas.

Athrafod,† au, *s.* (a—trafod) intermeddling.—Ymdrafodaeth, ymyraeth.

Athrafn,† au, *s.* (a—trafn) a turning, a putting in action.—Trefn, traill.

Athrai,† *a.* (a trai) a falling away or wasting.—Gordreiol, ofer.

Athraidd,† eiddiau, *s.* (a—traidd) a passing over or through frequently.—Traidd, gordraidd.

Athraigl, *s.* (a—traigl) a turning or going round.—Treigl, amdreigl.

Athraill,† eilliau, *s.* (a—traill) rolling round.—Amdraill, ardreigl.

Athrain,† *s.* (a—train) a bustling or turning about.—Ardwrdd, amdreigl.

Athrais,† eisiau, *s.* (a—trais) violence.—Gordrais.

Athramwy,† *v. a.* (a—tramwy) to traverse over.—Ardramwy, amdeithio.

Athraul,† *s.* (a—traul) great waste; lavishness.—Afrad, arhafog, gordraul.

Athraw, on, *s.* (a—traw) a doctor; an instruc-

tor; a teacher, a master.—Doethawr; dysgawdwr, hyfforddwr.
Athrawaidd, *a.* didactic; instructive.
Athrawedig, *a.* that is instructed.—Addysgedig.
Athrawedigaeth, au, *s.* instruction; the act of teaching.—Hyfforddiad; addysgiaeth.
Athrawedigol, *a.* instructive.—Hyfforddiadol.
Athrawes, au, *s. f.* a female teacher.
Athrawgar, *a.* apt to teach.—Athrawaidd.
Athrawiaeth, au, *s. f.* doctrine, tenet, dogma; precept; instruction; a principle.—Addysg, dysgeidiaeth, dysg; daliad, barn; hyfforddiad, egwyddor.
Athrawiaethedig, *a.* instructed.—Addysgedig.
Athrawiaethol, *a.* instructing.—Addysgiadol.
Athrawiaethu, a, *v. a.* to indoctrinate; to inculcate learning; to instruct.—Hyfforddi.
Athrawiaethus, *a.* instructive.—Athrawgar.
Athrawiaethwr, wyr, *s.* an instructor.
Athrawiaethydd, ion, *s.* an instructor, or teacher.
Athrawlith, iau, *s.* (athraw—llith) philosophy; that tends to knowledge. — Athroniaeth; gwybodaeth.
Athrawn, onau, *s.* acquaintance with strange matters; metaphysics.—Gwyddoniaeth.
Athrawn, a, *v. a.* to discipline, to instruct.
Athrawol, *a.* doctrinal, preceptive.
Athrawus, *a.* doctrinal; edifying.—Athrawgar
Athrawydd, ion, *s.* instructor.—Hyfforddydd.
Athrech,† *a.* (a—trech) overpowering; vanquishing.—Trechol, gorchfygol.
Athrechiad,† au, *s.* an overthrow.
Athrechol,† *a.* that is overpowring.
Athrechu,† a, *v. a.* to overcome or vanquish.
Athrechwr,† wyr, *s.* one that overcomes; a vanquisher.—Gorfodwr.
Athref,† *s. f.* (a—tref) a domain, a mansion.—Maenor; cartref, haddef.
Athrefiad,† au, *s.* domestication.—Cartrefiad.
Athrefig,† *a.* domesticated; homely.
Athrefol,† a, *c. c.* domestic; homely.
Athrefn,† au, *s. f.* (a—trefn) rule.—Rheol, trefn.
Athrefniad,† au, *s.* regulation.—Trefniadaeth.
Athrefnid,† au, *s.* adjustment.—Cyfaddasiad.
Athrefnol,† *a.* regular; in order.—Rheolaidd.
Athreiddiad,† au, *s.* (athraidd) penetration.—Treiddiad, trywaniad.
Athreiddiedig,† *a.* that is penetrated.
Athreiddio,† ia, *v. a.* to penetrate.—Treiddio.
Athreiddiol,† *a.* penetrative; piercing.
Athreiddiwr, wyr, *s.* a penetrator; one that passes through.
Athreigliad,† au, *s.* (athraigl) revolution. — Ardreigliad, treigliad.
Athreiglo,† a, *v. a.* to revolve or turn.
Athreillio,† a, *v. a.* (athraill) to revolve or roll about.—Amdreillio, amdreiglo.
Athreio,† ia, *v. a.* (athrai) to diminish or to lessen.—Lleihau, toli.
Athreisad,† au, *s.* (athrais) violation.—Treisiad.
Athreisg,† *a.* violate; oppressed.—Gormesedig.
Athreisio,† a, *v. a.* to oppress, to violate.
Athreisiol,† *a.* oppressive; tyranical.
Athrem,† iau, *s. f.* (a—trem) a glance or look. —Ardrem, cipolwg.
Athremio,† ia, *v. a.* to glance; to view.
Athremiol,† *a.* glancing; viewing.—Ardremiol.
Athremynt,† ymau, *s.* a glancing; a piercing look.—Llettremynt, ardremynt.
Athrewyn,† au, *s.* (a—trewyn)) pacification.—Heddychiad, cymmodiad, athrywyn.
Athrewyn,† *v. a.* to conciliate or pacify.
Athrewyniad,† au, *s.* a pacifying.
Athrewynol,† *a.* pacificatory.—Athrywynol.
Athrig,† *s.* (a—trig) a staying or tarrying.—Ymaros, trigiad.
Athrigiad, au, *s.* an abiding or tarrying in a place; continuance.—Ymarosiad, godrigiad.
Athrigiant,† *s.* continuance; tarrying.
Athrigo,† a, *v. a.* to contain, to abide.—Tario.
Athrin,† au, *s.* (a—trin) a conflict; a toil.—Trin, ymgyrch.
Athrinai,† eion, *s.* pertubator.—Terfysgwr.
Athrined,† au, *s.* a conflicting.—Brwydrin.
Athrino,† a, *v. a.* to conflict; to toil.
Athrist, *a.* (a—trist) very pensive, sad, or sorrowful.—Gordrist, trist, galarus, prudd.
Athristedd, *s.* ruefulness; pensiveness.
Athristwch, *s.* pensiveness; sorrow.
Athroaidd, *a.* (athraw) masterly; like a teacher.—Meistrolaidd, athrawaidd.
Athroawl, *a.* doctoral; instructive.—Athrawol.
Athrod, ion, *s.* (a—trawd) calumny.—Anair, enllib, absen.
Athrodgar, *a.* apt to slander; calumnious.
Athrodgarwch, *s.* calumny.—Enllibiaeth.
Athrodi, a, *v. a.* to slander, to calumniate.
Athrodiad, au, *s.* slandering.—Absoniad.
Athrodiaeth, au, *s.* defamation.—Enllibiaeth.
Athrodol, *a.* (athrod) defamatory, reproachful.
Athrodwaith, *s.* (athrawd—gwaith) a scandalous action.
Athrodwr, wyr, *s.* a backbiter; a slanderer.
Athrofa, fau, *s. f.* (athraw—ma) academy.—Prifysgol, coleg.
Athrofaol, *a.* academical.—Colegol.
Athrofaus, *a.* academic; scholastic.—Ysgolheigaidd.
Athrolith, *s.* (athraw—llith) philosophy.—Athroniaeth, ofyddiaeth, philosophi.
Athrolith ymarferol—experimental philosophy.
Athrolithgar, *a.* philosophical.—Anianyddol.
Athrolithio, ia, *v. a.* to instruct in philosophy, to philosophise.
Athrolithiog, *a.* philosophical.—Athronyddol.
Athrondyb, iau, *s.* (athrawn—tyb) philosophy. —Athroniaeth.
Athronddysg, *s.* (athrawn — dysg) acquired learning; philosophy.—Athroniaeth.
Athroniaeth, au, *s.* (athrawn) philosophy.—Athronlith, ofyddiaeth, gwyddoniaeth, philosophyddiaeth, philosophi.
Athroniaeth allofyddol, } mechanical
Athroniaeth gorphilynaidd, } philosophy.
Athroniaeth anianol—natural philosophy.
Athroniaeth brofiadol—experimental philosophy.
Athroniaeth dyfiysol, } vegetable philo-
Athroniaeth lysieuol, } sophy.
Athroniaeth feddyliol, } mental philo-
Athroniaeth y meddwl, } sophy.
Athroniaeth foesol—moral philosophy.
Athru,† *v. a.* (athr) to trample, to tread.—Mathru, sathru, damsang.
Athru,† *a.* (a—tru) very pitiful or miserable. —Truenus, gordruenus.
Athrugar,† *a.* pitiful; merciful; vast; huge. —Trugarog; anferth.
Pwll dwfn athrugar ei faint—a deep pit of a terrible size. *Mab.*

Athrugarn,† a, *v. a.* to have pity or mercy.
Athrwch,† *s.* (a—trwch) a cut through; thickness.—Gordrwch, tewder.
Athrwm,† *a.* (a—trwm) very heavy; pensive, sad.—Gordrwm, athrist, dybryd.
Athrwst,† *s.* (a—trwst) a great noise or tumult.—Gordrwst, godwrdd, terfysg.
Athrwydd,† *a.* (a—trwydd) very free or flowing.—Hyrwydd, gorflodeuog.
Athrwydded,† *s. f.* perfect freedom.
Athrybelid,† *a.* (a - trybelid) very beautiful, splendid.—Gorbrydferth, ysblenydd.
Athrychedig, *a.* (athrwch) cut quite through.—Trydoredig.
Athrychiad,† au, *s.* axcision.—Amdrychiad.
Athrychineb,† *s.* a cutting off.—Gordoriad.
Athrychol,† *a.* excissory, cutting away.
Athrychu,† a, *v. a.* to cut or break through.
Athryfar,† *a.* (a—tryfar) malignant.—Tryfar, maleisus.
Gair athryfar—an ill-natured, or malignant expression.
Athrylith, au, *s.* (a — trylith) a pervading disposition; intuition; genius; invention; fancy.—Anian, tueddfryd; ethrylith, awen; teithi, atheithi, arddawn, dawn, nwyd, creth; darfelydd.
O ba athrylith bynag y bo—by what scheme soever.
Athrylithdod, au, *s.* discipleship; scheme of instruction.—Dyfeisgarwch; medrusrwydd.
Athrylithfawr, *a.* (athrylith—mawr) ingenious.—Celfyddgar.
Athrylithgan, *s.* (athrylith) one who conforms to discipline.—Celfyddydwr.
Athrylithgar, *a.* intuitive; tractable.
Athrylithgarwch, *a.* towardly disposition; aptitude to learn.—Tueddfryd.
Athrylithio, ia, *v. a.* to indoctrinate.
Athrylithiog, *a.* literary; learned.—Galluog.
Athrylithiog, *s.* a well-instructed master.
Athrylithiol, *a.* instructive; learned.
Athrylithur, on, *s.* a man of genius.
Athrylithus, *a.* that is instructed.
Athrylithwr, wyr, *s.* a man of genius.
Athrymder,† *s.* (athrwm) weightiness.—Gorthrymder.
Athrymedd,† *s.* weightiness.—Ardrymedd.
Athrystio,† ia, *v. a.* (athrwst) to make a great din.—Trystio, cythryblu.
Athrystiol,† *a.* rumbling; very noisy.
Athrywyllt,† *a.* (a—trywyllt) very wild or ferocious.—Trywyllt, ffrochwyllt.
Athrywyn, ion, *s.* (a — trywyn) happiness; tranquility of mind; pacification.—Dedwyddwch, tawelwch meddwl; tangnefedd.
Athrywyn, *v. a.* to conciliate; to reconcile; to part those that quarrel.—Cymmodi. [wy.
Athrywynadwy, *a.* reconcilable.—Dyhuddad-
Athrywynedig, *a.* that is reconciled.
Athrywyniad, au, *s.* conciliation; pacification.
Athrywynol, *a.* reconciliatory.—Heddychol.
Athrywynwr, wyr, *s.* a reconciler of variances; a pacifier.—Tangnefeddwr.
Athu,† *v. a.* (ath) to go.—Myned, ethu, addu.
Athwll,† *a.* (a—twll) having holes; torn; rent; ragged.—Tyllog; toredig.
Athwn,† *a.* (a—twn) that is broken or all in pieces.—Drylliog, darniog.
Athwr,† *s.* yroedd, (a—twr) heap or mound.—Pentwr, twr, orug.
Athwyf,† *v. a.* I have gone.—Athais, aethym.

Athwyth,† au, *s.* (a—twyth) elasticity; spring.—Ardwyth, adlamedd.
Athwythiad,† au, *s.* a rendering elastic or springing.—Adlamiad.
Athyn,† *a.* (a — tyn) tenacious; cohesive; pulling.—Gordyn; gafaelgar, gludiog.
Athyniad,† au, *s.* tenseness.—Tyndra.
Athynol,† *a.* tensible; abstractive.—Tynadwy.
Athynu,† a, *v. a.* to draw; to attract.
Athyriad,† au, *s.* (athwr) a heaping up.—Pentyriad.
Athyru,† athyr, *v. a.* to accumulate; to heap.
Athywyll,† *a.* (a—tywyll) tenebrous; gloomy.—Tywyll, cadduglyd, gwyll.
Athywyn,† *s.* (a—tywyn) splendour or lustre.—Ysblander.
Athywynawl,† *a.* resplendent.—Attywynol.
Athywynu,† a, *v. a.* to glitter, to shine.
Athywys,† *v. a.* (a—tywys) to lead, to conduct.—Arwain, arwedd, tywys.
Au, euon, *s.* (Arm. *au*; C. *avu*; Ir. *aev*) the liver.—Afu, iau.
Cryd au melyn—the yellow jaundice.
Au,† *v. a.* (C. *au*) to go.—Myned.
A'u, (*sing.* a'i) *pr. ad. pl.* (a—'u=a-eu) the first part (*a*) of this word is an adverbial expletive, and has no equivalent in English: the last part (*eu*) is a plural possessive pronoun=*their*. It is used thus:—
A Duw a'u gyrodd hwynt oddi wrtho ef—and God moved them to depart from him. *B.*
A'u, (*sing.* a'i) *pr. c. pl.* (a—'u=ac-eu) and their.—Ac eu.
Gwyr a'u gwragedd—husbands and their wives.
A'u=â'u (*sing.* â'i) *pr. prp. pl.* (â—'u=â—eu with their.—Ag (=âg) eu, gyd âg eu.
Aethant â'u tynged i'w dilyn—they went with their fate to follow them.
Rhagrithio yr oeddynt iddo ef â'u genau, a dywedyd celwydd â'u tafod—they did flatter him with their mouths, and they lied unto him with their tongues. *B.*
Auad, au, *s.* (au) affection of the liver, disease of the liver.—Afuad, haint yr afu.
Auch,† *pr.* (a - ych) your; yours.—Eich, awch.
Aufwyn,† *a.* rare, delicate.—Prin, anaml; tyner, plydd. *F. H.*
Aul,† *s. r.* the dung of animals; manure.—Tom anifeiliaid; tail, cardail; gwrtaith. *Sil.*
Auon, au, *s. f.* (au) halfpenny; a scruple.—Dimai; gronyn.
Aur, *s.* (Arm. *aour, our*; C. *our*; Ir. *o'r*) gold.—Eurliw.
Fy aur—my jewel.
Aur amred, Aur train, Aur treigl, } gold in circulation.
Aur bath—coined gold, gold coin.
Aur clamp—bullion.
Aur coeth—fine gold.
Aur cynhenid, Aur cynnwynol, } native gold.
Aur damred—gold currency.
Aur dilin—pure, native gold.
Aur mâl—malleable gold.
Aur profedig—gold fined.
Aur pur—pure gold.
Aur safon, Aur tâl, Aur talben, } standard gold.

Aur tawdd—solvent gold.

Aurbibau, *s. ag.* (aur-pib) orpiment.—Eurbibau; eurlliw, lliw yr aur.

Aurdorchog, *a.* (aur-torch) wearing a golden torque or wreath of gold.—Eurdorchog; yn gwisgo eurdorch.

Aurwyaw,† *v. a.* (aur) to encompass. = Eurwyo.

Aurych,† *s.* goldsmith.=Eurych.

Aw, on, *s. r.* (P. explains this root as that is past beyond motion and thus become a moving agent. From this expressive root are derived all words, says he, that imply fluidity, or the motion, or action of fluids; and also immaterial qualities, as the impulse, or emotion of the will, mind, or soul) a fluid; a flow.—Hylif, gwy, hedlif, rhedlif, llyn, gwlyb, llif.

Awall,† on, *s.* (a—gwall) a lapse; an error.—Dywall, camdyb, ffael.

Awallu,† a, *v. a.* to fail; to elapse.

Awch,† *pr.* your; yours.—Eich, auch.

Awch tadoliaeth—your fatherhood, your reverence.

Awch, au, *s.* the sharpness or edge of a weapon ardency or vehemency; liveliness.—Afwch, llymder, min erfyn; egni, yni; tanbeidrwydd

Awchaidd, *a.* keeniah; sharp, cutting.

Awchiad, au, *s.* acuity.—Llymdra.

Awchlydan, *a.* (awch—llydan) broad edged.—Minlydan.

Bwyall awchlydan, Bwyall gynnyd, } a felling hatchet.

Awchlym, *a.* (awch—llym) sharp-edged; acute.—Awchus; llym ei fin.

Awchlymder, *s.* sharpness.—Blaenllymedd.

Awchlymedd, *s.* keenness.—Awchusrwydd.

Awchlymiad, au, *s.* sharping.—Blaenllymiad.

Awchlymrwydd, *s.* sharpness.—Miniogrwydd.

Awchlymu, a, *v. a.* to sharpen; to acuate.

Awchol, *a.* (awch) keen or sharp; ardent.

Awchlywwr, wyr, *s.* sharpener.—Awchwr.

Awchruthr, *s.* (awch-rhuthr) violent assault.—Erchruth, argyrch, rhysgur.

Awchu, a, *v. a.* to sharpen: to give ardency.—Llymhau, awchlymu.

Awchus, *a.* keen; ardent; greedy.—Tanbaid.

Awchusrwydd, *s.* keenness; greediness.

Awchwr, wyr, *s.* sharpener.—Awchlymydd.

Awd, *s.* (aw) season; opportunity; a song.—Tymmor; cyfleusdra; cân.

Awdl, odlau, *s. f.* the flowing of the mind or imagination; the name of a principal class of metres, which is subdivided into various sorts; an ode.—Ffrwd y meddwl neu'r dychymmyg; enw prif ddosbarth o fesurau a adrenir yn amryw fathau; odl, caniad; cerdd yn cynnwys yr holl fesurau cynghaneddol neu rai o honynt.

Awdl ddwybig—furcated ode.

Awdl gywydd—a rythmic homeoo stick.

Awdfynag, *s.* (awd—mynag) metronome.—Alawiadur.

Awdur, on, iaid, *s.* (awd? L. *auctor;* F. *auteror:* the Latin word is from the root of *augeo* to increase, or cause to enlarge) one that gives being, power, or action; an author, a composer, a writer.—Perydd; gwneuthurwr; dyfeisiwr; awdwr, cyfansoddwr, ysgrifenydd.

Awduraidd, *a.* authorical; relating to an author.—Awdurol; perthynol i awdwr.

Awdurdod, au, *s.* authority; a power of commanding.—Awduriaeth; gallu, gwarant.

Awdurdodedd, *s.* authoritativeness.—Gwarant.

Awdurdodi, a, *v. a.* to authorize.—Rhoddi awdurdod.

Awdurdodiad, au, *s.* authorization.

Awdurdodol, *a.* authoritative.—Gwarantol.

Awdurdodoldeb, *s.* the quality of being authoritative.—Awdurdodedd.

Awdures, au, *s. f.* an authoress, a female author.—Gwneuthures, cyfansoddwres, ysgrifenyddes. [iaeth.

Awduriaeth, au, *s. f.* authorship—Cyfansodd-

Awdurol, *a.* authorical.—Awduraidd.

Awdwl, au, *s.* (awd) opportunity.—Cyfleusdra.

Ni cheis i awdwl i weled y gwaith—I did not get an opportunity to see the work.

Awdwr, wyr, *s.* an author.—Awdur.

Awdd, oddion, *s.* (aw) a participating.—Cyfranogiad.

Aweddwfr, ddyfroedd, *s.* (aw—dwfr) running water; fresh water.—Dwfr rhedegog, dwfr croyw.

Awel, au, *s. f.* (aw—el) a gale; a blast of wind, a current of air.—Chwa, chwyth, pwff.

Awelaidd, *a.* galy; blowing soft gales.

Awelan, *s. f. dim.* small gale breeze.

Aweliad, au, *s.* current of air.—Cerhynt.

Awelog, *a.* blowing soft breezes; galy.

Awelu, a, *v. a.* to blow a gentle gale.

Awelyn, *s. dim.* a short puff of wind.—Chwa.

Awell, au, *s. f.* (aw) a medium through which any thing flows; an aqueduct, a duct.—Fynell, gwyffos; pibell, ffordd; rhedle.

Awen, au, *s. f.* (aw—en) genius; fancy; taste: it means simply that endowment of the mental faculty directing it to a particular object; but it is mostly understood to signify the gift of poetry; the muse.—Athrylith, ethrylith, dawn, anaw; dawn faridonol, dawn brydyddol; barddawr, awenydd; darfelydd, crebwyll, dychymmyg.

Mae genyf rywfaint o awen at y peth—I have some degree of taste for the thing. *Sil.*

Y naw Awen—the nine Muse: certain fabulous deities among the pagans, who were supposed to preside over the arts and sciences, called Clio, Enterpe, Thalia, Melpomene, Terpsichore, Erato, Polyhymnia, Urania, and Calliope.

Yr Awenau—the Muses.

Awen, au, *s. f.* (awyn) the mandible; the rein of a bridle.—Awyn, afwyn, carai ffrwyn genfa, ffrwyn.

Awenad, au, *s.* slap on the chops.—Cernod.

Awenes, au, *s f.* (awen) the muse; one of the nine sister goddesses, who, in the heathen mythology were supposed to preside over the arts and sciences.—Awen; un o'r chwaer dduwiesau y tybid yn chwedloniaeth y cenhedloedd eu bod yn llywodraethu y gwybodau a'r celfyddydau.

Y naw Awenes the nine Muses=y naw Awen.

Yr Awenesau—the Muses.

Awenddrud, *a.* (awen—drud) having a bold fancy.—Darfelyddgar, awenfawr.

Awengar, *a.* (awen) having a genius or taste; having a taste for poetry.—Darfelyddgar.

Awengerdd, *s. f.* (awen—cerdd) a piece of poetry.—Prydyddwaith, barddonwaith.

Awenol, *a.* (awen) poetical; harmonious.—Awenyddol.
Yr Awenolion—the Muses. [der.
Awenolder, *s.* (awen) intuitiveness. -Athrylith-
Awenu, a, *v. a.* to smile; to simper; to smirk.
Awenwr, wyr, *s.* a man of genius; one that has a taste for poetry.—Athrylithwr.
Awenydd, ion, au, *s.* one endowed with genius; a poet.
Awenyddion naw oeddynt—the Muses were nine in number. *G. O.*
Awenyddol, *a.* scientific; poetical.—Awenol.
Awenyddfawr, *a.* (awenydd—mawr) highly poetical.
Awenyddiaeth, au, *s.* the production of genius; poetry; the art of poetry.—Prydyddiaeth.
Awff, iau, *s.* a clumsy fellow; a wrangling fellow.—Llabwst, llabi, trysglyn; terfysgwr.
Awg, *s.* (aw) keenness; ardency; eagerness.—Awchlymder, tanbeidrwydd; awyddfryd.
Awgrym, au, *s.* (aw—grym) a sign; a token, a beck; a nod.—Crybwylliad, amnaid; arwydd.
Awgrymiad, au, *s* a beckoning.—Amneidiad.
Awgrymol, *a.* beckoning; betokening.
Awgrymu, a, *v. a.* to beckon; to nod; to make postures.—Amneidio, crybwyll.
Awl, *s.* (aw) illumination; primeval; light considered independent of reflection; a prayer, a praise.—Goleuad, llewyrchiad; gweddi; moliant.
Awn, *s.* a joining or blending together; a flowing together of particles.—Cydblethiad manhedion.
Awon, ydd, *s. f.* a flowing of water; a stream; a river.—Dyfrlifiad, rhedlif; ffrwd.
Awr, orian, *s. f.* (aw; Gr. *ôra;* L. *hora;* Ir. *uair*) an hour.—Orig; anser.
Awr ac orig—hourly; done every hour.
Yr awr hon, } at present.
Yn awr, }
Yn awr-hyn—off-hand, presently.
Yn awr fach yr aeth—he is but just now gone. *Sil.*
Awran, *s. f. dim.* (awr) a little space of time.—Orig, awr fach.
Awran, *ad.* now, at present.—Yn awr, yr awr hon; yn bresennol, yr awran, yrŵan.
Awrfedd, *s.* (awr—medd) an hour's possession; momentary enjoyment.—Byrfeddiant; byrfwynhâd.
Awrfeidraeth, *s.* horometry.—Awrfesuriaeth.
Awrfesur, au, *s.* (awr—mesur) horologe.—Awrfynegai.
Awrfesuriad, } au, *s.* horometry.—Orfesur-
Awrfesuriaeth, } iaeth, awrfeidraeth.
Awrfesurol, *a.* horometrical.—Orfesurol.
Awrfynegai, eion, *s.* (awr—mynag) horologe.—Orfynegai, awrnodydd.
Awrfynegiaeth, au, *s. f.* horography.—Orfynegiaeth; arwyddiaeth.
Awrfynegiant, iannau, *s.* horology.—Awrofyddiaeth.
Awrfynegyddiaeth, au, *s. f.* horologiography.—Orfynegwyddiant, hanes orfynaig.
Awrfynegol, *a.* horological.—Awrnodol.
Awrfys, edd, *s.* (awr—bys) hourhand.—Bys yr oriau, pin yr oriau, mynegfys yr oriau.
Awrgylch, au, *s.* (awr—cylch) horary circle.—Orgylch, cylch oriol.
Awrhaneg, ion, *s. f.* horography.—Awrwyddiaeth.
Awrhon, *adv.* (awr—hon) now; at present.—Yr awr hon, yn awr.
Awrnodydd, *s.* horologe.—Awrfynegai.
Awrofyddiaeth, au, *s. f.* horology.—Awrfynegiant.
Awroniaeth, au, *s. f.* horology.—Awrofyddiaeth.
Awrsylliaeth, au, *s. f.* horoscope, horoscopy.—Genidgoel, genidlun.
Awrlafn, au, *s.* (awr—llafn) hourplate.—Orlafn, orblad; wyneb amseriadur.
Awrlais, leisiau, *s.* (awr—llais) clock.—Orlais cloc, awrgloch, awrfynag; cloch.
Awrlinell, au, *s. pl.* (awr—llinell) hourlines.—Orlinellau, orlinau; llinellau yr awr ar heulfynag.
Awrol, *a.* horary; relating to the hour.—Oriol.
Awrweddïau, *s. pl.* (awr—gweddi) hours=certain prayers in the Romish Church, to be repeated at stated times of the day, as matins and vespers.—Oriau gweddi, oriau.
Awrwydr, au, *s.* (awr—gwydr) hour-glass.—Awrwydryn, awrydd, tywodwydr awr.
Awrwydryn, au, *s.* hourglass.—Awrydd.
Awrydd, *s.* (awr) a glass containing sand for measuring time.—Awrwydr, tywodwydr awr.
Aws, osiau, *s.* (aw) a beginning to move; a daring or challenge.—Darsymmud; her, baidd.
Rhoi aws iddo—to give him a challenge.
Awsaidd, *a.* beginning to go; ripe; tender; soft.—Darnawsol; addfed; tyner.
Afal awsaidd—a ripe, soft, tender apple
Dyn o synwyr awsaidd iawn—a man of very weak sense.
Awst, *s.* (Arm. *Eaust;* C. *Kast*) the month of August.—Yr wythfed mis.
Awydd, au, *s.* (aw) an ardent desire; eagerness greediness.—Dymuniad, deisyfiad; taeogais.
Awyddfalch, *a.* (awydd—balch) eagerly exulting.—Llymfalch.
Awyddfawr, *a.* (awydd—mawr) full of eagerness.—Gorawyddus.
Awyddfryd, au, *s.* (awydd—bryd) zeal.—Brwdfrydedd, taerfryd.
Awyddfrydol, *a.* zealous; eager.—Trwmfrydol.
Awyddgar, *a.* covetous, greedy.—Chwannog.
Awyddgarwch, *s.* covetousness.—Trachwant.
Awyddiad, au, *s.* a hankering.—Gorflys.
Awyddo, a, *v. a.* to covet earnestly, to thirst.
Awyddog, *a.* eager; full of desire.—Awyddus.
Awyddol, *a.* eager; coveting: greedy.
Awyddu, a, *v. a.* to covet, to be anxious.
Awyddus, *a.* very desirous; eager.
Awyn, au, *s.* (a—gwyn) the reign of a bridle.—Awen, afwyn, carai ffrwyn.
Awyr, on, *s.* (aw—yr; L. *aer;* Gr. *aer*; Ir. *aer;* Ch. *awir;* Ar. *aiar;* H. *avor*) the air; one of the four elements; the sky, the firmament.—Awel, chwa; ffën; gwynt; wybr, wybren.
Awyr afiach—noxious air.
Awyr cyffredin—common air. *Sap.*
Awyr iach, } wholesome air, fresh air.
Awyr iachus, }
Awyr pur—pure air.
Awyrad, *s.* airing.—Heulad.
Awyraidd, *a,* partaking of air; aerial, airy.
Awyraeth, au, *s. f.* aerology.—Awyreg.
Awyrallofiaeth, au, *s. f.* aero-dynamics.
Awyrbib, au, *s. f.* air-pipe.
Awyrbwys, au, *s.* airpoise; an instrument for weighing air.—Awyriadur.
Awyrbwysi, eion, *s.* (awyr—pwys) a barometer.

Awyrbwysiad, au, *s.* aerostatics; the pressure of the air.—Awyrsafiaeth, awyrnofiaeth.
Awyrbwysiaeth, au, *s. f.* aerostation.
Awyrbwysur, au, *s.* [illegible]
Awyrbwysydd, ion,
Awyrdeithiol, *a.* ae
Awyrdeithiwr, wyr
Awyrdwll, dyllau, *s*
Awyrdyn, *a.* air-tig
Awyrddal, wyr, *s.* [illegible]
Awyrddysg, *a.* (aw
treats of the proj
Awyryddiaeth, a
Awyredd, *s.* (awyr)
Awyreg, au, *s. f.* a
Awyregol, *a.* aerol
Awyrell, au, *s. f.* (
Awyrellig, *a.* aeron
Awyrelliaeth, au, *s*
Awyrelliant, *s.* aer
Awyrellydd, ion, *s.*
Awyren, au, *s. f.* a
Awyreniaeth, au, *s*
Awyrenwr, wyr, *s.*
Awyrfaen, feini, f
tite; a meteori
atmosphere.—Mz
Awyrfeidr, on, *s.* (
Awyrfeidraeth, au,
Awyrfynag, (awyr
Awyrbwysydd.
Awyrgafell, au, *s.*
—Awyryll.
Awyrgell, oedd, *s.*
cavity in the ste
branous receptac
lungs of birds.—
Awyrgob, au, *s. f*
Awyrgoban.
Awyrgoban, au, *s.*
Awyrgod, au, *s.*
Nofiadur pysg.
Awyrgoel, ion, *s. f*
Dewiniaeth awy
Awyrgylch, au, *s.*
—Amawyr, nwy
Awyrgylchaidd, *a.*
Awyriad, au, *s.* (
Awyrodiad.
Awyriadaeth, au,
measuring the a
Awyriadur, on, *s.*
feidr.
Awyrlys, iau, *s.*
plant which liv
Llysiau yr awyr
Awyrnen, au, *s.*
Ffurfafen, wyb

Awyrnofeg, *s. f.* (awyr—nawf) aeronautica.—Awyreniaeth.
[illegible] au, *s.* aeronaut;

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B.

B, bi, *s. f.* the seccond letter (being the first consonant) of the Welsh Alphabet, has the same sound as the English *b* in *ban* and *best*. It is also a radical consonant of the class labials, mutable into *f* and *m*; as *bara* (bread); *ei fara* (his bread); *fy mara* (my bread). It is itself also one of the mutations of *p*; as *pen* (a head); *ei ben* (his head). — Yr ail lythyren (ond y gydsain gyntaf) o'r egwyddor Gymraeg, yr hon sydd o'r un sain a'r *b* Saesneg yn *ban* a *best*. Y mae yn gydsain wreiddiol hefyd, o'r dosbarth gwefusol, ac yn newid i *f* ac *m*; megys *bara*; *ei fara*; *fy mara*. Y mae hefyd ei hunan yn newidiad o *p*; megys *pen*; *ei ben*.

Ba, oedd, *s. r.* a being in; immersion. — Bod i mewn; soddiad; suddiad; ymsoddiad.

Ba, *pr.* (*mut. of* pa) what. — Pa.
Ba fath — what sort.

Baban, od, *s.* (*mut. of* maban) a babe or infant; a doll. — Maban, plentyn; dyn bach.
Buarth baban — a baby ring, a lighted stick turned round to divert a child.

Bacon, *s. ag.* (*mut. of* macon) berries. — Macon, magon, aeron, grawn, cyrawel, cyrafol, cair, mwyar, llus.

Baconyn, *s. dim* a berry. — Magonen, mwyaren.

Bacsan, [*sing.* bacsen, bacsan] *s. pl.* (bach — hosan?) the legs of stockings with the feet cut off, stockings without feet. — Pelyd, coesau hosanau, hosanau heb draed.

Bacwn, *s.* (*Ir. boyun, boca*; G. *bache*; S. *bacan*) hog's flesh salted and dried. — Mehin, cig moch.

Bach, au, *s. r.* a hook; crook; tender; grappling iron. — Bechyn, crybach, hwg; craff.
Bach a bauol — hook and butt.
Bach a derbyniad, } hook and eye.
Bach a dolen, }
Bach arad — hook of a plough.
Bachau crochan - pot-hooks.
Bach deintur — tenter hook.
Bach drws - hook of a door.
Bach pysgota — a fishing hook.

Bach, *a.* little; small. — Bychan; ychydig; main.
Da fy ngeneth fach — that's my good little girl.

Bacharlun, ian, *s.* (bach — arlun) a miniature. — Corarddeb, corddarlun.

Bachdro, ion, *s.* (bach — tro) sharp turn. — Llymdro, chwyrndro.

Bachdroad, au, *s.* a turning sharply.

Bachdroawl, *a.* that turns acutely.

Bachdrofa, fâu, *s. f.* a labyrinth. — Dyrysfa.

Bachdroi, a, *v. a.* to turn in acute angle.

Bachell, au, *s. f.* a corner; a grapple; a grasp; a snare. — Cornel; crap, caff, cipen; cybydreg.

Bachelliad, au, *s.* a getting into a corner; a grappling.

Bachellu, a, *v. a.* to grapple; to ensnare; to trip one's heels; to supplant. — Bachu, crapio.

Bachellwr, wyr, *s.* a grappler; one that ensnareth.

Baches, *s. f. dim.* a term of endearment; a pretty little woman. — Gwreigan, dyn fechan, dyn faches.

Bachgen, bechgyn, *s.* (bach - gen; H. *bachur*) boy, child. — Hogyn, bachgenyn, plentyn, hoglange, herlod, llengeyn.

Bachgenaidd, *a.* boyish; like a boy. — Bachgen-

Bachgendod, *s.* boyhood. — Plentyndod, mebyd.

Bachgeneiddio, a, *v. a.* to be boyish.

Bachgeneiddrwydd, *s.* boyishness.

Bachgenes, au, *s. f.* a young girl. — Merchan.

Bachgenos, *s.* little boys. — Bechgynos.

Bachgenrwydd, *s.* boyism. — Mabanrwydd.

Bachgenyn, *s. dim.* a little boy. — Herlotyn

Bachiad, au, *s.* (bach) a hooking or grappling; a bending like a hook; a winding. — Dyfachiad, bachelliad.

Bachig, *a.* (bach) smallish; diminuative.

Bachigyn, *s. dim.* a very little thing.

Bachog, *a.* hooked, having many windings or turnings; crooked. — Adfachog, dolystumiog, cyrfog; bachedig.

Bachogrwydd, *s.* crookedness. — Camder.

Bachol, *a.* tending to hook or to grapple. Adfachol; craffol.

Bachu, bach, *v. a.* (bach) to hook or hitch; to grapple; to go into recesses; to be full of windings; to hook. — Dyfachu, bachellu, byddaglu.

Bachwr, wyr, *s.* one that hooks or hitches.

Bad, au, *s.* a boat; a ship's boat. — Cwch; cwch llong.

Badadwy, *a.* boatable. — Nofiadwy i fadau.

Badaid, eidiau, *s.* a boatful. — Cychaid.

Badaidd, *a.* boat-shaped. — Cychaidd.

Badbig, au, *s.* (bad — pig) a boat-bill. — Badylfin; math ar aderyn.

Badfach, au, *s.* (bad — bach) a boat-hook. — Bach cwch, battwg.

Badgleren, badgler, *s. f.* (bad — cler) a boat-fly, a boat-insect. — Badrilionen.

Badiad, au, *s.* (bad) a boating. — Cychiad.

Badluniaidd, *a.* (bad — llun) boatlike. — Badaidd.

Badrilionen, badrilion, *s. f.* (bad — rhil) a boat-fly. — Badgleren.

Badu, a, *v. a.* (bad) to boat. — Cychu.

Badwedd, *a.* (bad — gwedd) boat-shaped. — Badluniaidd.

Badwr, wyr, *s.* (bad) boatman. — Cychwr.

Badwriaeth, *s.* boatman's calling.

Badylfin, au, *s.* (bad - gylfin) a boat-bill. — Badig.

Badd, au, *s.* (ba; bawdd? Ir. *bath*) bath; a bathing place. — Ymdrochle.

Aur tawdd—solvent gold.

Aurbibau, *s. ag.* (aur-pib) orpiment.—Eurbibau; eurlliw, lliw yr aur.

Aurdorchog, *a.* (aur-torch) wearing a golden torque or wreath of gold.—Eurdorchog; yn gwisgo eurdorch.

Aurwyaw,† *v. a.* (aur) to encompass. = Eurwyo.

Aurych,† *s.* goldsmith.=Eurych.

Aw, on, *s. r.* (P. explains this root as that is past beyond motion and thus become a moving agent. From this expressive root are derived all words, says he, that imply fluidity, or the motion, or action of fluids; and also immaterial qualities, as the impulse, or emotion of the will, mind, or soul) a fluid; a flow.—Hylif, gwy, hedlif, rhedlif, llyn, gwlyb, llif.

Awall,† on, *s.* (a—gwall) a lapse; an error.—Dywall, camdyb, ffael.

Awallu,† a, *v. a.* to fail; to elapse.

Awch,† *pr.* your; yours.—Eich, auch.

Awch tadoliaeth—your fatherhood, your reverence.

Awch, au, *s.* the sharpness or edge of a weapon ardency or vehemency; liveliness.—Afwch, llymder, min erfyn; egni, yni; tanbeidrwydd

Awchaidd, *a.* keenish; sharp, cutting.

Awchiad, au, *s.* acuity.—Llymdra.

Awchlydan, *a.* (awch—llydan) broad edged.—Minlydan.

Bwyall awchlydan, Bwyall gynnyd, } a felling hatchet.

Awchlym, *a.* (awch—llym) sharp-edged; acute.—Awchus; llym ei fin.

Awchlymder, *s.* sharpness.—Blaenllymedd.

Awchlymedd, *s.* keenness.—Awchusrwydd.

Awchlymiad, au, *s.* sharping.—Blaenllymiad.

Awchlymrwydd, *s.* sharpness.—Miniogrwydd.

Awchlymu, a, *v. a.* to sharpen; to acuate.

Awchol, *a.* (awch) keen or sharp; ardent.

Awchlymwr, wyr, *s.* sharpener.—Awchwr.

Awchruthr, *s.* (awch-rhuthr) violent assault.—Erchruth, argyrch, rhysgur.

Awchu, a, *v. a.* to sharpen: to give ardency.—Llymhau, awchlymu.

Awchus, *a.* keen; ardent; greedy.—Tanbaid.

Awchusrwydd, *s.* keenness; greediness.

Awchwr, wyr, *s.* sharpener.—Awchlymydd.

Awd, *s.* (aw) season; opportunity; a song.—Tymmor; cyfleusdra; cân.

Awdl, odlau, *s. f.* the flowing of the mind or imagination; the name of a principal class of metres, which is subdivided into various sorts; an ode.—Ffrwd y meddwl neu'r dychymmyg; enw prif ddosbarth o fesurau a adrenir yn amryw fathau; odl, caniad; oerdd yn cynnwys yr holl fesurau cynghaneddol neu rai o honynt.

Awdl ddwybig—furcated ode.

Awdl gywydd—a rythmic homœo stick.

Awdfynag, *s.* (awd—mynag) metronome.—Alawiadur.

Awdur, on, iaid, *s.* (awd? L. *auctor*; F. *auteror:* the Latin word is from the root of *augeo* to increase, or cause to enlarge) one that gives being, power, or action; an author, a composer, a writer.—Perydd; gwneuthurwr; dyfeisiwr; awdwr, cyfansoddwr, ysgrifenydd.

Awduraidd, *a.* authorical; relating to an author.—Awdurol; perthynol i awdwr.

Awdurdod, au, *s.* authority; a power of commanding.—Awduriaeth; gallu, gwarant.

Awdurdodedd, *s.* authoritativeness.—Gwarant.

Awdurdodi, a, *v. a.* to authorize.—Rhoddi awdurdod.

Awdurdodiad, au, *s.* authorization.

Awdurdodol, *a.* authoritative.—Gwarantol.

Awdurdodoldeb, *s.* the quality of being authoritative.—Awdurdododd.

Awdures, au, *s. f.* an authoress, a female author.—Gwneuthures, cyfansoddwres, ysgrifenyddes. [iaeth.

Awduriaeth, au, *s. f.* authorship—Cyfansodd-

Awdurol, *a.* authorical.—Awduraidd.

Awdwl, au, *s.* (awd) opportunity.—Cyfleusdra.

Ni cheis i awdwl i weled y gwaith—I did not get an opportunity to see the work.

Awdwr, wyr, *s.* an author.—Awdur.

Awdd, oddion, *s.* (aw) a participating.—Cyfranogiad.

Aweddwfr, ddyfroedd, *s.* (aw—dwfr) running water; fresh water.—Dwfr rhedegog, dwfr croyw.

Awel, au, *s. f.* (aw—el) a gale; a blast of wind, a current of air.—Chwa, chwyth, pwff.

Awelaidd, *a.* galy; blowing soft gales.

Awelan, *s. f. dim.* small gale breeze.

Aweliad, au, *s.* current of air.—Cerhynt.

Awelog, *a.* blowing soft breezes; galy.

Awelu, a, *v. a.* to blow a gentle gale.

Awelyn, *s. dim.* a short puff of wind.—Chwa.

Awell, au, *s. f.* (aw) a medium through which any thing flows; an aqueduct, a duct.—Fynell, gwyffos; pibell, ffordd; rhodle.

Awen, au, *s. f.* (aw—en) genius; fancy; taste: it means simply that endowment of the mental faculty directing it to a particular object; but it is mostly understood to signify the gift of poetry; the muse.—Athrylith, ethrylith, dawn, anaw; dawn farddonol, dawn brydyddol; barddawr, awenydd; darfelydd, crebwyll, dychymmyg.

Mae genyf rywfaint o awen at y peth—I have some degree of taste for the thing. *Sil.*

Y naw Awen—the nine Muse: certain fabulous deities among the pagans, who were supposed to preside over the arts and sciences, called Clio, Enterpe, Thalia, Melpomene, Terpsichore, Erato, Polyhymnia, Urania, and Calliope.

Yr Awenau—the Muses.

Awen, au, *s. f.* (awyn) the mandible; the rein of a bridle.—Awyn, afwyn, carai ffrwyn-genfa, ffrwyn.

Awenad, au, *s.* slap on the chops.—Cernod.

Awenes, au, *s f.* (awen) the muse; one of the nine sister goddesses, who, in the heathen mythology were supposed to preside over the arts and sciences.—Awen; un o'r chwaer dduwiesau y tybid yn chwedloniaeth y cenhedloedd eu bod yn llywodraethu y gwybodau a'r celfyddydau.

Y naw Awenes the nine Muses=y naw Awen.

Yr Awenesau—the Muses.

Awenddrud, *a.* (awen-drud) having a bold fancy.—Darfelyddgar, awenfawr.

Awengar, *a.* (awen) having a genius or taste; having a taste for poetry.—Darfelyddgar.

Awengerdd, *s. f.* (awen—cerdd) a piece of poetry.—Prydyddwaith, barddonwaith.

Awenol, *a.* (awen) poetical; harmonious.—Awenyddol.
Yr Awenolion—the Muses. [der.
Awenolder, *s.* (awen) intuitiveness. -Athrylith-
Awenu, a, *v. a.* to smile; to simper; to smirk.
Awenwr, wyr, *s.* a man of genius; one that has a taste for poetry.—Athrylithwr.
Awenydd, ion, au, *s.* one endowed with genius; a poet.
Awenyddion naw oeddynt—the Muses were nine in number. *G. O.*
Awenyddol, *a.* scientific; poetical.—Awenol.
Awenyddfawr, *a.* (awenydd—mawr) highly poetical.
Awenyddiaeth, au, *s.* the production of genius; poetry; the art of poetry.—Prydyddiaeth.
Awff, iau, *s.* a clumsy fellow; a wrangling fellow.—Llabwst, llabi, trysglyn; terfysgwr.
Awg, *s.* (aw) keenness; ardency; eagerness.—Awchlymder, tanbeidrwydd; awyddfryd.
Awgrym, au, *s.* (aw—grym) a sign; a token, a beck; a nod.—Crybwylliad, amnaid; arwydd.
Awgrymiad, au, *s* a beckoning.—Amneidiad.
Awgrymol, *a.* beckoning; betokening.
Awgrymu, a, *v. a.* to beckon; to nod; to make postures.—Amneidio, crybwyll.
Awl, *s.* (aw) illumination; primeval; light considered independent of reflection; a prayer, a praise.—Goleuad, llewyrchiad; gweddi; moliant.
Awn, *s.* a joining or blending together; a flowing together of particles.—Cydblethiad manhedion.
Awon, ydd, *s. f.* a flowing of water; a stream; a river.—Dyfrlifiad, rhedlif; ffrwd.
Awr, oriau, *s. f.* (aw; Gr. *ôra;* L. *hora;* Ir. *uair*) an hour.—Orig; amser.
Awr so orig—hourly; done every hour.
Yr awr hon, } at present.
Yn awr, }
Yn awr-hyn—off-hand, presently.
Yn awr fach yr aeth—he is but just now gone. *Sil.*
Awran, *s. f. dim.* (awr) a little space of time.—Orig, awr fach.
Awran, *ad.* now, at present.—Yn awr, yr awr hon; yn bresennol, yr awran, yrwan.
Awrfedd, *s.* (awr—medd) an hour's possession; momentary enjoyment.—Byrfeddiant; byrfwynhâd.
Awrfeidraeth, *s.* horometry.—Awrfesuriaeth.
Awrfesur, au, *s.* (awr—mesur) horologe.—Awrfynegai.
Awrfesuriad, } au, *s.* horometry.—Orfesur-
Awrfesuriaeth, } iaeth, awrfeidraeth.
Awrfesurol, *a.* horometrical.—Orfesurol.
Awrfynegai, eion, *s.* (awr—mynag) horologe.—Orfynegai, awrnodydd.
Awrfynegiaeth, au, *s. f.* horography.—Orfynegiaeth; arwyddiaeth.
Awrfynegiant, iannau, *s.* horology.—Awrofyddiaeth.
Awrfynegyddiaeth, au, *s. f.* horologiography.—Orfynegwyddiant, hanes orfynaig.
Awrfynegol, *a.* horological.—Awrnodol.
Awrfys, edd, *s.* (awr—bys) hourhand.—Bys yr oriau, pin yr oriau, mynegfys yr oriau.
Awrgylch, au, *s.* (awr—cylch) horary circle.—Orgylch, cylch oriol.
Awrhaneg, ion, *s. f.* horography.—Awrwyddiaeth.
Awrhon, *adv.* (awr—hon) now; at present.—Yr awr hon, yn awr.
Awrnodydd, *s.* horologe.—Awrfynegai.
Awrofyddiaeth, au, *s. f.* horology.—Awrfynegiant.
Awroniaeth, au, *s. f.* horology.—Awrofyddiaeth.
Awrsylliaeth, au, *s. f.* horoscope, horoscopy.—Genidgoel, genidlun.
Awrlafn, au, *s.* (awr—llafn) hourplate.—Orlafn, orblad; wyneb amseriadur.
Awrlais, leisiau, *s.* (awr—llais) clock.—Orlais cloc, awrgloch, awrfynag; cloch.
Awrlinell, au, *s. pl.* (awr—llinell) hourlines.—Orlinellau, orlinau; llinellau yr awr ar heulfynag.
Awrol, *a.* horary; relating to the hour.—Oriol.
Awrweddïau, *s. pl.* (awr—gweddi) hours=certain prayers in the Romish Church, to be repeated at stated times of the day, as matins and vespers.—Oriau gweddi, oriau.
Awrwydr, au, *s.* (awr—gwydr) hour-glass.—Awrwydryn, awrydd, tywodwydr awr.
Awrwydryn, au, *s.* hourglass.—Awrydd.
Awrydd, *s.* (awr) a glass containing sand for measuring time.—Awrwydr, tywodwydr awr.
Aws, osiau, *s.* (aw) a beginning to move; a daring or challenge.—Darsymmud; her, braidd.
Rhoi aws iddo—to give him a challenge.
Awsaidd, *a.* beginning to go; ripe; tender; soft.—Darnawsol; addfed; tyner.
Afal awsaidd—a ripe, soft, tender apple
Dyn o synwyr awsaidd iawn—a man of very weak sense.
Awst, *s.* (Arm. *Eawst;* C. *Est*) the month of August.—Yr wythfed mis.
Awydd, au, *s.* (aw) an ardent desire; eagerness greediness.—Dymuniad, deisyfiad; taerineb.
Awyddfalch, *a.* (awydd—balch) eagerly exulting.—Llymfalch.
Awyddfawr, *a.* (awydd—mawr) full of eagerness.—Gorawyddus.
Awyddfryd, au, *s.* (awydd—bryd) zeal.—Brwdfrydedd, taerfryd.
Awyddfrydol, *a.* zealous; eager.—Trwmfrydol.
Awyddgar, *a.* covetous, greedy.—Chwannog.
Awyddgarwch, *s.* covetousness.—Trachwant.
Awyddiad, au, *s.* a hankering.—Gorflys.
Awyddo, a, *v. a.* to covet earnestly, to thirst.
Awyddog, *a.* eager; full of desire.—Awyddus.
Awyddol, *a.* eager; coveting: greedy.
Awyddu, a, *v. a.* to covet, to be anxious.
Awyddus, *a.* very desirous; eager.
Awyn, au, *s.* (a—gwyn) the reign of a bridle.—Awen, afwyn, carai ffrwyn.
Awyr, on, *s.* (aw—yr; L. *aer;* Gr. *aer;* Ir. *aer;* Ch. *awir;* Ar. *aiar;* H. *avor*) the air; one of the four elements; the sky, the firmament.—Awel, chwa; ffên; gwynt; wybr, wybren.
Awyr afiach—noxious air.
Awyr cyffredin—common air. *Ap.*
Awyr iach, } wholesome air, fresh air.
Awyr iachus, }
Awyr pur—pure air.
Awyrad, *s.* airing.—Heulad.
Awyraidd, *a,* partaking of air; aerial, airy.
Awyraeth, au, *s. f.* aerology.—Awyreg.
Awyrallofiaeth, au, *s. f.* aero-dynamics.
Awyrbib, au, *s. f.* air-pipe.
Awyrbwys, au, *s.* airpoise; an instrument for weighing air.—Awyriadur.
Awyrbwysi, eion, *s.* (awyr—pwys) a barometer.

Awyrbwysiad, au, *s.* aerostatics; the pressure of the air.—Awyrsafiaeth, awyrnofiaeth.
Awyrbwysiaeth, au, *s. f.* aerostation.
Awyrbwysur, au, *s.* airpoise.—Awyrbwys.
Awyrbwysydd, ion, *s.* a barometer.
Awyrdeithiol, *a.* aeronautic.—Awyrellig.
Awyrdeithiwr, wyr, *s.* aeronaut.—Awyrell
Awyrdwll, dyllau, *s.* air-hole.—Ffynell.
Awyrdyn, *a.* air-tight; impervious to air.
Awyrddal, wyr, *s.* air-holder.
Awyrddysg, *a.* (awyr—dysg) the science w treats of the property of air; pneumati Awyryddiaeth, awyraeth, awyrogaeth.
Awyredd, *s.* (awyr) airiness.—Awyroldeb.
Awyreg, au, *s. f.* aerology.—Awyraeth.
Awyregol, *a.* aerological.—Awyrol.
Awyrell, au, *s. f.* (awyr) air vessel; air bal
Awyrellig, *a.* aeronautic.—Awyrdeithiol.
Awyrelliaeth, au, *s. f.* aeronautics.—Awy
Awyrelliant, *s.* aeronautism.—Awyrnofiar
Awyrellydd, ion, *s.* aeronaut.—Awyrdeitl.
Awyren, au, *s. f.* air vessel, balloon.—Aw
Awyreniaeth, au, *s. f.* aeronautics.
Awyrenwr, wyr, *s.* aeronaut.—Awyrnofiw
Awyrfaen, feini, fain, *s.* (awyr—maen) tite; a meteoric stone falling from atmosphere.—Maen awyr.
Awyrfeidr, on, *s.* (awyr—meidr) aerometer
Awyrfeidraeth, au, *s. f.* aerometry.
Awyrfynag, (awyr—mynag) a barometc Awyrbwysydd.
Awyrgafell, au, *s. f.* (awyr—cafell) air-ve —Awyryll.
Awyrgell, oedd, *s. f.* (awyr—cell) air-cel cavity in the stem or leaf of a plant; a branous receptacle communicating witl lungs of birds.—Awgafell.
Awyrgob, au, *s. f.* (awyr—cob) air-jack Awyrgoban.
Awyrgoban, au, *s. f.* air-jacket.—Awyrgo
Awyrgod, au, *s.* (awyr—cod) air-bladd Nofiadur pysg.
Awyrgoel, ion, *s. f.* (awyr—coel) aeroman Dewiniaeth awyrol.
Awyrgylch, au, *s.* (awyr—cylch) atmosp —Amawyr, nwyfre, wybr.
Awyrgylchaidd, *a.* atmospherical.—Nwyfr
Awyriad, au, *s.* (awyr) the act of aeratin Awyrodiad.
Awyriadaeth, au, *s. f.* aerometry; the a measuring the air.—Awyrfeidraeth.
Awyriadur, on, *s.* airpoise, aerometer.—A feidr.
Awyrlys, iau, *s.* (awyr—llys) aerophyt plant which lives exclusively in the Llysiau yr awyr.
Awyrnen, au, *s. f.* (awyr—nen) firmame Ffurfafen, wybren.
Awyrnofeg, *s. f.* (awyr—nawf) aeronautics.—Awyreniaeth.
Awyrnofiad, au, *s.* aeronaut; one [illegible]

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B.

h, *s. f.* the second letter (being the first consonant) of the Welsh Alphabet, has the same sound as the English *b* in *ban* and *best*. It is also a radical consonant of the class labials, mutable into *f* and *m*; as *bara* (bread); *fara* (his bread); *fy mara* (my bread). It is itself also one of the mutations of *p*; as *pen* (head); *ei ben* (his head). — Yr ail lythyren ar bymtheg ar hugain yn yr hen sydd o'r un sain a'r *b* Saesneg a *ban* a *best*. Y mae yn gydsain wreiddiol mewn rhyd, o'r dosbarth gwefusol, ac yn newid i *f* ac *m*; megys *bara*; *ei fara*; *fy mara*. Y mae hefyd ei hunan yn newidiad o *p*; megys *pen*; *ei ben*.

bach, *s. r.* a being in; immersion. — Bod i mewn; soddiad; suddiad; ymsoddiad.

pa, *pr.* (*mut. of* pa) what — Pa.

Ba fath — what sort.

baban, od, *s.* (*mut. of* maban) a babe or infant; doll. — Maban, plentyn; dyn bach.

Buarth baban — a baby ring, a lighted stick turned round to divert a child.

bacon, *s. ag.* (*mut. of* macon) berries. — Macon, magon, aeron, grawn, cyrawel, cyrafol, cair, mwyar, llus.

baconyn, *s. dim.* a berry. — Magonen, mwyaren.

bacsau, [*sing.* bacsen, bacsan] *s. pl.* (bach—coesan?) the legs of stockings with the feet cut off, stockings without feet. — Pelyd, pesau hosanau, hosanau heb draed.

bacwn, *s.* (*Ir. bogun, boca;* G. *bache;* S. Gaelic) hog's flesh salted and dried. — Mochin, gig moch.

bachau, au, *s. r.* a hook; crook; tender; grappling iron. — Bechyn, crybach, hwg; craff.

Bach a bawol — hook and butt.

Bach a derbyniad, Bach a dolen, } hook and eye.

Bach arad — hook of a plough.

Bachau crochan - pot-hooks.

Bach deintur — tenter hook.

Bach drws - hook of a door.

Bach pysgota — a fishing hook.

bach, *a.* little; small. — Bychan; ychydig; main.

Da fy ngeneth fach — that's my good little girl.

bachariun, iau, *s.* (bach — arlun) a miniature. — Corardeb, corddarlun.

bachdro, ion, *s.* (bach — tro) sharp turn. — Llymdro, chwyrndro.

bachdroad, au, *s.* a turning sharply.

bachdroawl, *a.* that turns acutely.

bachdrofa, fâu, *s. f.* a labyrinth. — Dyryafa.

bachdroi, a, *v. a.* to turn in acute angle.

bachell, au, *s. f.* a corner; a grapple; a grasp; a snare. — Cornel; crap, caff, cipen; cybydreg.

Bachelliad, au, *s.* a getting into a corner; a grappling.

Bachellu, a, *v. a.* to grapple; to ensnare; to trip one's heels; to supplant. — Bachu, crapio.

Bachellwr, wyr, *s.* a grappler; one that ensnareth.

Baches, *s. f. dim.* a term of endearment; a pretty little woman. — Gwreigan, dyn fechan, dyn faches.

Bachgen, bechgyn, *s.* (bach - gen; H. *bachur*) boy, child. — Hogyn, bachgenyn, plentyn, hoglango, herlod, llengcyn.

Bachgenaidd, *a.* boyish; like a boy. — Bachgenol.

Bachgendod, *s.* boyhood. — Plentyndod, mebyd.

Bachgeneiddio, a, *v. a.* to be boyish.

Bachgeneiddrwydd, *s.* boyishness.

Bachgenes, au, *s. f.* a young girl. — Merchan.

Bachgenos, *s.* little boys. — Bachgynos.

Bachgenrwydd, *s.* boyism. — Mabanrwydd.

Bachgenyn, *s. dim.* a little boy. — Herlotyn

Bachiad, au, *s.* (bach) a hooking or grappling; a bending like a hook; a winding. — Dyfachiad, bachelliad.

Bachig, *a.* (bach) smallish; diminuative.

Bachigyn, *s. dim.* a very little thing.

Bachog, *a.* hooked, having many windings or turnings; crooked. — Adfachog, dolystumiog, cyrfog; bachedig.

Bachogrwydd, *s.* crookedness. — Camder.

Bachol, *a.* tending to hook or to grapple. Adfachol; craffol.

Bachu, bach, *v. a.* (bach) to hook or hitch; to grapple; to go into recesses; to be full of windings; to hook. — Dyfachu, bachellu, byddaglu.

Bachwr, wyr, *s.* one that hooks or hitches.

Bad, au, *s.* a boat; a ship's boat. — Cwch; cwch llong.

Badadwy, *a.* boatable. — Nofiadwy i fadau.

Badaid, eidiau, *s.* a boatful. — Cychaid.

Badaidd, *a.* boat-shaped. — Cychaidd.

Badbig, au, *s.* (bad — pig) a boat-bill. — Badylfin; math ar aderyn.

Badfach, au, *s.* (bad — bach) a boat-hook. — Bach cwch, battwg.

Badgleren, badgler, *s. f.* (bad — cler) a boat-fly, a boat-insect. - Badrilionen.

Badiad, au, *s.* (bad) a boating. — Cychiad.

Badluniaidd, *a.* (bad — llun) boatlike. — Badaidd.

Badrilionen, badrilion, *s. f.* (bad — rhil) a boat-fly. — Badgleren.

Badu, a, *v. a.* (bad) to boat — Cychu.

Badwedd, *a.* (bad — gwedd) boat-shaped. — Badluniaidd.

Badwr, wyr, *s.* (bad) boatman. — Cychwr.

Badwriaeth, *s.* boatman's calling.

Badylfin, au, *s.* (bad - gylfin) a boat-bill. — Badig.

Badd, au, *s.* (ba; bawdd? Ir. *bath*) bath; a bathing place. — Ymdrochle.

Baddon, *s.* a bathing place; a bath.
Baddon claear - a teped bath.
Baddon llugoer—a cool bath
Baddon meddygol—a medical bath.
Baddon mettelaidd—a metalline bath.
Baddon oer - a cold bath.
Baddon poeth—a hot bath.
Baddon twym—a warm bath.
Baddon tymmerus—a temperate bath.

Baddfaen, fain, feini, *s.* (badd—maen) a bath-stone, the bath-oolite.—Math ar gareg galch feddal.

Baddgell, au, *s. f.* (badd—cell) a bath-room.—Baddystafell.

Baddondy, dai, *s.* (baddon—tŷ) a place for bathing, a bath.—Eneindy, ymdrochle.

Baddug, *s.* a mist, a fog.—Niwl, tawch, caddug.

Baddystafell, au, *s. f.* (badd—ystafell) a bath-room.—Ystafell ymdrochi.

Baedd, od, *s.* (aedd) a boar.—Mochyn.
Baedd cenfaint—a boar set apart for breed. *C. C.*
Baedd coed, } a wild boar.
Baedd gwyllt, }
Baedd gwâr—a tame boar. [aidd.

Baeddaidd, *a.* boarish; like a boar.—Mochyn-

Baeddan, *s.* one that is like a boar; a warrior living in the time of Arthur was so called.—Un tebyg i faedd; enw gwron yn amser Arthur.

Baeddgig, au, *s.* (baedd—cig) boar's flesh.—Cig baedd.

Baeddiad, au, *s.* (baedd) a wallowing in dirt, a bedaggling.—Ymdrybaeddiad, dibload.

Baeddog, *a.* like a boar; boarish.—Mochynog.

Baeddol, *a.* like a boar; boarish.—Mochynol.

Baeddredog, *a.* (baedd—rhedawg) going after the boar.—Baeddganlynol.

Baeddu, baedd, *v. a.* (baedd) to tumble about in the dirt.—Trybaeddu; ymdreiglo yn y llaid.

Baeddwayw, waywawr, *s. f.* (baedd—gwayw) a boar-spear, a spear used in hunting boars—Hychwayw.

Baeddwr, wyr, *s.* (baedd) one that tumbles about in the dirt.

Baesg, au, *s. f.* (aes) the ring of a wheel.—Sidell olwyn, rhod olwyn.

Bagad, au, *s.* (*mut. of* magad) a cluster or bunch; a troop, a multitude.—Swp, magwy, bagwy, twr.
Bagadau—pendants.

Bagadog, *a.* clustered, in bunches; hung with clusters; having pendants.—Bagwyog.

Bagadu, a, *v. a.* to cluster; to bunch.

Bagell, au, *s.* (bachell) a corner; a snare.—Magl.
Yr oedd efe yn y fagell, yn y faig—he had a hand in it, or was in the secret. *Sil.*

Bagl, au, *s. f.* (bach; L. *baculus;* H. *makel*) a crook; a crutch.—Tudfach, ffon fagl.

Baglan, au, *s f.* a crook; a hook.—Bagl.

Baglog, *a.* having a crook; crutched.—Tudfachog.

Baglu, a, *v. a.* to hold with a crook; to hook.

Bagwn,† *s.* (ba—cwn) strength; potency or might.—Nerth, gallu, grym.

Bagwnog,† *a.* strong; potent.—Nerthog.

Bagwy, on, *s.* (*mut. of* magwy) a cluster.—Magwy, swp, haib.
Bagwyon—the hanging clusters of the ash.

Bagwyo, a, *v. a.* to cluster; to bunch.

Bagwyog, *a.* clustering; in clusters.—Sypiog

Bagwyol, *a.* clustering; bunching—Magwyol

Bai, beiau, *s.* fault; a vice; a crime.—Gwall, coll; cwl, trosedd.

Baich, beichiau, *s.* (Arm. *bech*) a burden or load.—Llwyth, pwn.

Baich, beichiau, *s.* (ebwch?) outcry or scream.—Bloedd, gwaedd.

Baid,† beidiau, *s.* (aid) briskness; liveliness.—Bywiogrwydd, siongcrwydd.

Baidd, beiddiau, *s.* (aidd) a challenging, a daring or adventuring—Arfaidd, antur, her.

Baili, *s.* a court before a house.—Buarth. *Sil.*

Bais, *s. ag.* (bas) flats or shallows; a ford.—Beisfanau, beisle; rhyd.

Bal, oedd, *s.* (al) a prominence or what jets out: it is applied to mountains that terminate in a peak, in some parts of Wales, for which *mael* is used in other parts; the bud or first shooting out of trees and plants.—Ban, moel, crib; tarddiad, baldordd.
Bal o lin—a boll or bundle of flax.
Gwedd eiry y fal—a hue like the snow of the peak.
Bal can—a white peak; and this is the present local name of the celebrated mount Husmus.

Bala, on, *s.* a shooting out, or discharge; eruption; a wolf's cub.—Tarddiad, blaendardd, baldardd; ball, brid; crugdardd; cyw blaidd.
Bala coed—the budding or blossom of trees.
Bala llyn—the outlet or efflux of a lake; hence it is the names of many places in Wales, Ireland, and Scotland.

Balaen, balain, *s.* (*mut. of* malaen) steel.—Dur, malaen, mael.

Balai, od, *s.* (bal) the tong of a buckle.—Pill bwcl, tafod bwcl, gwaeg.

Balalwyf, au, *s. f.* (bala-llwyf) palmtree.—Balwyf, palmwydden.

Balanawl, *a.* (balant) a shooting forth; budding.—Baldarddol, blagurol.

Balannu, a, *v. a.* to spring forth; to bud.

Balant, annau, *s* (bal) a springing or shooting out; a sprouting or foliation.—Balaniad, blaendarddiad.

Balasar, *a.* (ba—llasar) azure; sky colour.—Asur, glasar, llasar, glasoleu.

Balasarn, au, *s.* ballast.—Gwadalbwys.

Balasarnol, *a.* having or in ballast.

Balasarnu, a, *v. a.* to put in ballast.

Balaw, on, *s.* (bal—aw) efflux of water.—Gorlliflad dwfr, bala llyn.

Balc, iau, *s.* a balk of land; a break in the furrow.—Malc, brynoyn; tor cwys.

Balciad, au, *s.* a breaking of the irregularities in furrows.

Balcio, a, *v. a.* to break down irregularities in furrows.—Malcio, twyllaru.

Balciog, *a.* having balks in furrows.—Malciog.

Balciedig, *a.* that is balked or broken.

Balciwr, wyr, *s.* one that breaks furrows.

Balch, *a.* prominent; towering; superb; proud.—Effrom, ffroenuchel, uchelfryd; hyf.
Gwenith balch—fine grown wheat.
Tyfu yn falch—to grow up fine or lofty.
Cerddediad balch—an erect airy walk.
Balchfre freiddin—the towering hill of breiddin.
Mae hi gan falched o'i swydd—she is so proud of her office.

Balchaidd, *a.* rather proud, proudish.
Balchder, *s.* a towering up; pomp.—Rhwysg.
Balchedd, *s.* haughtiness, pride.—Rhwysgedd.
Balchineb, *s.* arrogance; pomp; pride.
Balchio, *a, v.* to become proud or high.
Baldar, *s.* (bal—tar) the herb satyrion.—Enw llysieuyn.
Baldar blodeuwyrdd—frog satyrion.
Baldardd, au, (bal - tardd) a budding or breaking out of the buds.—Blaendardd, blaguriad.
Baldardd, a, *v. a.* to bud; to spring.—Blaguro.
Baldarddol, *a.* budding; sprouting.
Baldarddu, a, *v. a.* to bud; to shoot.—Egino.
Baldarddus, *a.* budding or sprouting.
Baldog,† *s. m.* (bal—tawg) a short punch; a squab.—Pwtyn, ffallach.
Baldordd, au, *s.* (bal—tordd) a babbling, a prattling, an idle talk.—Dadwrdd, ffloreg, clebar.
Baldordd, *v. a.* to prattle; to tattle.
Baldorddi, a, *v. a.* to prattle; to mutter.
Baldorddus, *a.* prattling; tattling.—Daddyddus. [babler.
Baldorddwr, wyr, *s.* a prattler, an arrant
Baldorfi, a, *v. a.* (bal—torf) to speak foolishly. Ffregodi, dwndro, llolian.
Balennyn, *s.* (balant) a vegetable bud.—Eginyn.
Balgur, on, *s.* (balc) a sprout, a germ.—Baldardd, eginyn, balgur.
Baliau, a, *v. a.* (bal) to spring out; to drive out.—Balannu, baldarddu.
Balog, ion, *s.* (bal) what springs up or juts out; what is uppermost; a pinnacle; tong of a buckle; a fibula; a flap or valve; an apron; the flap of the breeches (Arm. a priest).—Ymgodiad; arucheledd; pinacl, tŵr; tafod bwcl, gwaell; llabed; tutmwy; bargod, arfedog; llabed clôs (Arm. offeiriad).
Balog fan = mysglyn—the lousewort.
Balog, *a.* springing up; jetting; having an outset.—Ymddyrchafol; gogwyddol.
Balog fechni—a slip suretiship, or a suretiship that is imperfect, or defective, where one party, out of the three necessary to constitute a lawful suretiship is wanting; these are the creditor, debtor, and surety.
Oni bydd y tair llaw wrth roddi mach, balog fechni y gelwir—if the three hands are not together, it is called a slip suretiship. *C. C.*
Balogaeth, au, *s.* presidency.—Blaenoriaeth.
Balon,† *a.* (ba—llon) contented; willing; at ease.—Boddlongar, boddog.
Balwg, *s. ag.* (bal) the tufts or seed of flax.—Twff neu had llin. *Sil.*
Balwyf, *s. ag.* (bal—llwyf) the palm wood.—Balalwyf, palmwydd.
Balwyfen, *s. f.* a palm tree.—Balalwyfen.
Ball, au, *s.* (bal) eruption; protuberance; the plague.—Toriad allan; llyfrithiad; cowyn, haint y nodau, pla.
Ball a newyn—plague and famine. *G A.*
Ballasg, au, *s.* (bal - asg) the prickly or rough shells of fruit; a porcupine.—Ffrwythgib; y draenog mawr.
Ballasgog, *a.* covered with prickles.—Dreiniog.
Ballasgol, *a.* tending to be prickly.—Dreiniol.
Ballasgu, *a, v. a.* to form into a husk; to shoot out prickles.—Ymgibynu; draenogi.
Ballaw, *a.* (ball) to shoot out, to cry, to scream.—Llefain, llweddio, gwaeddi.
Ballaweg, au, *s. f.* a wear-net.—Coredrwydd, rhwyd argae.
Balleg, au, *s. f.* a purse; a wheel or bow net.—Alwer, cod, poced; crowyn.
Ballegrwyd, i, *s. f.* (balleg—rhwyd) wear-net.—Balleg, crywyn.
Ballog, ion, *s.* a hedgehog.—Draenog, armell, sarth.
Ban, au, *s.* (C *ban;* Gr. *baunos*) prominence; what is conspicuous; a peak; a part; a branch; an article. It is the appellative of several mountains, as *Ban-uch-deni*, in Breconshire, and others. See below.—Uchedd, codiad, hwrwg; pig; parth; cangen; erthygl. Arferir y gair yn enw ar amryw fynyddoedd, megys *Ban-uch-deni.* Gwel isod.
Banau Brycheiniog—Brecon-beacons.
Ban cyngeni—a mole on the skin.
Tal y Fan the high lands in Glamorgan.
Banau ffydd—articles of faith *Ll. G.*
Ban hydd—a hart's horn; hence a drinking cup, or horn, is called *ban.*
Ban pennill—a division or part of a stanza; a strain.
Ban cywydd—a distich of a poem.
Ban, *a.* conspicuous; high; lofty.—Amlwg.
Adar ban—mountain birds.
Uchenaid fan—a loud sigh.
Cog fan—the loud cuckoo.
Ban, *ad.* (*mut. of* pan) when.—Pan.
Ban yw—when it is.
Banad, *s. ag.* broom, a shrub so called.—Bandl, banal; ysgubell fanal.
Banadl, au, *s.* broom.—Banadl, banad.
Banadl pigawg—a broom, butcher's broom.
Banadlawr, *a.* of or relating to broom.
Banadlog, *a.* abounding with broom.
Banadlen, *s. f.* a broom bush or plant.
Banadlen aur, banadlos—dyer's broom.
Banadlos, *s. ag.* sweet broom; dyer's sweet.—Eurfanadl, banadl aur, corfanadl.
Banal, au, *s.* broom, a shrub.—Banadl.
Banan, *s.* alarm; an alarming report.—Gwaedd, braw.
Banawg, *a.* prominent. = Banog.
Bancaw, iau, *s.* (ban - caw) a tying of the top or end; a tuft.—Penrhwym; copa, twff.
Bancawiad, au, *s.* a tying the end or forming into a tuft.—Penrhwymiad, sypyniad.
Bancawio, ia, *v. a.* to tie or whip round the top.
Bancawiaw bach—to whip a hook to the end of a line.
Bancawiog, *a.* having the end tied.—Topynog.
Bancawydd, ion, *s.* one who binds together or consolidates.
Bancyr, au, *s.* (ban—cwr) a basket made with rods or rushes; a dorser.—Basged wiail; cawell, crowyn.
Baner, i, au, *s. f.* a banner or ensign.—Baniar, lluman, penwn; arwydd.
Banffagl, au, *s. f.* (ban—ffagl) a bonfire.—Cynneu, gwenfflam. [iad.
Banffagliad, *s.* a making a bonfire.—Coelcerth-
Banffaglu, a, *v. a.* to make a bonfire.
Bangaw [= ban—caw, bang—gaw], iau, *s.* (bancaw) the conspicuous band; the bandage of honor.—Bancaw.
Bangaw, *a.* highly compact together; fluent, eloquent.—Cyngwasgol, cydgrynhoawl; hyawdl, ffraeth.

Iaith fangaw—poetical language, as flowing in harmony, being bound together as the lines or strains, agreeably to the metres.

Bangawio, *v. a.* to plat or lay the upper row of rods in hedging. — Bancawio; plethu top gwrych.

Bangawrwydd, *s.* compactness. — Taclusrwydd.

Bangeibr, au, *s.* (ban ceibr) high rafters, or high roof. — It was an appellative for a principal or collegiate church; as *Bangeibr Henllan*, and *Bangeibr Tudoch*. — Bancebr, adeilwydd.

Bangor [=ban-gor, bang-gor], **au**, *s. f.* (ban—côr) the conspicuous or principal row; the upper row of rods, thicker than the rest in a wattle fence, that strengthens, or locks the inner parts together, and in high fences, it was common to have two or three such plattings: Bangor is used metaphorically for defence or security: it was also a name given to some of our most noted monasteries; one in Flintshire, one in Carnarvonshire; another in Ireland, and another in Belleisle, on the coast of Brittany; a colloge.—Plethwrysg; y blethwisil uchaf, a fyddo dewach na'r lleill, mewn plethwrysg, a gryfhâ ac a gloa y rhanau mewnol ynghyd, ac mewn gwrychoedd uchel, byddai dwy neu dair o'r fath blethwrysgoedd yn arferedig: defnyddir Bangor yn drawsaymmudol am amddiffynfa neu ddiogelfa: rhoddid y gair hefyd yn enw ar rai o'n prif fynachlogydd, un yn swydd Gallestr (Bangor Iscoed), un arall yn swydd Gaernarfon (Bangor fawr yn Arfon), un arall yn y Werddon, ac un arall yn Belleisle, ar oror Llydaw; colez, prifysgol.

Tair bangor a ddyly fod ar ysgubawr o galan gauaf allan—three plattings ought to be upon a barn after the calends of winter. *C. C.*

Enwir bangor ar yr hawl yn gadernid i'w harchywiro—the defence of a cause is called a strengthening of it to render its truth manifest. *C. C.*

Bangoren, *s. f.* the top row joined or wattled together; a coping.—Topres, cobres, copiad.

Bangori, a, *v. a.* to cope or bind together; to wattle the top or binding row of a fence.—Trumio, copresu, trumenu.

Bangc,† iau, *s.* (ban; C. *benk;* Arm. *bancq;* Gl. *banc, beinc;* Ir. *beinc;* S. *banc;* Fr. *banc, banque;* Ar. *bank*) a platform; a table. — Llwyfan, esgynlawr, eggynfwrdd, banllawr; bwrdd, bord.

Beingciau eglwys—church tables. *G. B.*

Bango, iau, *s.* a bank, a place where money is deposited.—Ariandy, cedfa.

Bango cynnilo, } savings' bank.
Bango cynnilion, }

Bango Lloegr—the bank of England.

Bangceb, ion, *s.* bank-bill.—Cedeb, cedlen.

Bangcio, ia, *v. a.* to bank, to put money in a bank.—Gosod yn yr ariandy.

Bangelog, au, *s.* (bango—llog) bank-interest.—Cedlog, llog bango.

Bangclythyreb, au, *s.* (bango — llythyreb) a bank-post bill.—Cedlythyreb.

Bangcwr, wyr, *s.* a banker.—Arianwr. [iaeth.

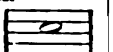
Bangcyddiaeth, au, *s.* a banking.—Ariandd-

Banhau, hâ, *v. a.* (ban) to render conspicuous. —Dyrchafu, cwnu.

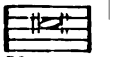
Baniar, ieri, *s. f.* a banner.—Baner, Iluman.

Banierog, *a.* bearing ensign or baner.

Banig, au, *s.* a semibreve; a note in music of half the quantity of a breve, equal to two minims, four crotchets, &c.—Semibrêf; nod mewn cerddoriaeth o banner maint banig hir neu frêf, cyfartal i ddau adfanig, pedwar corfanig, &c.



Banig hir—a breve; equal to two semibreves, four crotchets, &c.



Banierydd, ion, *s.* standard-bearer.—Llumanwr.

Banllef, au, *s. f.* (ban—llef) a loud shout.—Crochlef, gorfloedd, gwaedd, diasbad.

Banllefain, *v. a.* to set up an outcry.

Banllefwr, wyr, *s.* one that makes an outcry, a screamer.—Gorfloeddiwr, crygleisiwr

Bannas, au, *s.* (ban—das) a mat; a kind of straw hangings to cover walls.—Matras, mat, rhestog, hul.

Bannas gwely — a bed matras made of bulrushes, woven together in large plaits. *Sil.*

Bannod, au, *s.* (ban—nod) a clause; a part of a sentence; an article in grammar.—Adran, adnod, gwers; rhan o ymadrodd; banog, banogyn, bannodyn, nod banog.

Bannodi, a, *v. a.* to make a clause; to divide into parts or clauses.—Adranu, dosbarthu.

Bannodiad, au, *s.* the forming of a clause, or principal part —Adraniad.

Bannodol, *a.* clausal; divided in parts.

Banon, *s f.* (ban) one that is exalted; a queen. — Un ddechafedig, teyrnes, penadures, rhwyfanes.

Bant, bentydd, *s.* a high place; a height.—Uchelfan; uchder.

Bant, *a.* prominent; high; lofty.—Amlwg.

Tir bant a thir morfa—upland and lowland.

Banu, a, *v. a.* to rise up, to render prominent; to erect.—Derchafu, bargodi.

Banw, od, *s.* a farrow swine; a store pig.—Porchell; ystoryn.

Banwel, au, *s.* (ban-gwel) a looking up, the upward look; the sky.—Ucheldrem; yr awyr.

Banwes, od, *s. f.* (banw) a farrow sow; the fish called gilt-head.—Hwch fagu, hwch berchyll; eurben, peneuryn, y pysg eurben.

Bar, *s.* (ar) the top or summit; an excrescence; a buuch or tuft, the branch of a tree.—Top, copa, brig, pen; twddf, hwrwg; bancaw; topyn.

Bar, au, *s.* (C. *baar;* Arm. *barren;* Fr. *barre;* It. *barra;* H. *berich*) a bar, a bolt; a rail; the shaft of a spear; the place where lawyers plead, or criminals stand; a line in music which divides the notes into equal portions in respect to time.—Bollt, trosol; cledr, rhail; paladr gwayw, bonllost; y faingc mewn llys barn lle y dadleu y cyfreithiwr, neu y saif troseddwyr; llinell mewn cerddoriaeth a ddosbartha r nodau yn rhanau cyfartal gyda golwg ar amser.

Bar=bâr, oedd, *s.* (ba—ar) affliction; fury.—Trallod, cur; ffroch, gwŷn, llid.

Bara, *s. ag.* (Arm. *bara;* H. *barah*, to eat) bread; sustenance.—Ymborth, cynnaliaeth.

Bara can,
Bara peilliad, } white bread.
Bara man-gan,
Bara gwyn, }

Bara gwenith — wheaten bread, white bread.
Bara canrhyg, Bara amyd, Bara coch, Bara trwyddo, } brown bread, or rye and wheat, or barley and wheat mixed.
Bara barlys, Bara haidd, } barley bread.
Bara ceirch, Bara cerch, } oaten bread, oat bread.
Bara rhyg — rye bread. [bread.
Bara tylwyth — household bread, brown
Bara manbaill — cocket bread.
Bara gwyn manbaill — white bread of fine flour.
Bara cocsed, Bara mîod, } manchet bread.
Bara deugras, Bara llongau, Bara caled, } biscuit bread, ship bread.
Bara lefain, Bara lefeinllyd, Bara surdoes, } leavened bread.
Bara brithyd, Bara amyd, } meslin bread.
Bara cri, Bara crai, Bara croyw, } unleavened bread.
Bara llechwen — unfermented bread.
Bara gwersyll — ammunition bread.
Bara calan, Bara teisen, Bara mîod, Bara melus, } cake bread, fritters.
Bara gradell, Bara greidell, Bara llech, Bara plange, } griddle bread.
Bara craseddig, Bara pob, } baked bread.
Bara chwiawg, Bara sugr, } sugar bread.
Bara gosod, Bara dangos, } show bread.
Bara cymmun, Bara offeren, } eucharist bread.
Bara plymryd — muffins, and the like sort of bread.
Bara toesyld, Bara digras, } dough bread.
Bara ysgafn, Bara masw, } light bread.
Bara llwyd, Bara mws, } mouldy bread.
Bara sinsir, Bara perboeth, } ginger bread.
Bara ac ymenyn — bread and butter.
Bara beunyddiol — daily bread.
Bara a llaeth — milksop; a piece of bread sopped in milk.
Bara llawr, Bara llafan, Bara ysgafan, } laver bread.
Bara can y defaid — sea plantain.
Bara can y gog — wood sorrel.
Bara'r hwch — sow bread.
Bara'r moch — swine bread.
Bara gwenyn — bee bread.
Bara Sant Ioan — St. John's bread.

Baran,† edd, *s.* what is open or in view; a presence; the countenance; a wren. — Yr hyn sydd agored neu yn y golwg; gwyddfod; gwynepryd; dryw; dryw bach, lleianyn.

Baran, *a.* appearing, or that is in view.
Baranedd, *s. ag.* presence; appearance.
Baranres, i, *s.* (baran—rhes) a rank or file of soldiers.—Rhestr o filwyr.
Baranu, a, *v. a.* (baran) to appear, to come in view.
Baranwg, *s.* a presence, appearance.
Barawg,† *a.* (bâr) full of wrath. — Digofus.
Barawg,† *s. f.* a spur.—Ysbardyn, ethy.
Barawydden, barawydd, *s. f.* (bara—gwydd) the bread-tree, the bread-fruit tree, the Artocarpus; a tree which grows in the islands of the Pacific Ocean, producing a fruit shaped like a heart, and as large as a small loaf of bread, which is eaten as food.—Y pren bara; pren a dyf yn ynysoedd y Mor Tawel, a ddwg ffrwyth ar lun calon, cymmaint a thorth fechan, yr hwn a fwyteir yn ymborth.
Barcer, iaid, *s.* (D. *bark;* G. *borke*) one who strips trees of their bark; a tanner.—Dirisgwr coed; cyffeithiwr crwyn, lledrwr, cendrwythwr.
Barclod, iau, *s.* (bar—clod) an apron.—Ffedog, arffedog, balog, barlen. *R. M.*
Barcud, au, *s.* (bâr—cud) a kite, puttock.—Bod, boda, bery, bari, cud, burgun-geg.
Barcud mynydd — a mountain kite.
Barcutan, od, *s.* a kite.—Barcud gwynt; barcutan papyr; barcud, boda.
Bardysen, bardys, *s. f.* a shrimp.—Berdysen.
Bardysyn, bardys, *s.* a shrimp.—Berdysyn.
Bardd, beirdd, *s.* (bar; Ir. *bard;* Fr. *barde;* L. *bardus*) one that makes conspicuous; a priest, a philosopher, or teacher: and as poetry was a principal requisite, and the vehicle for the spreading of knowledge, he was necessarily a poet. The system of Bardism having fallen to almost total oblivion, poetry is the only characteristic preserved, by which the ancient *bardd* is recognised by the vulgar of the present time; therefore they consider him in no other view, but simply a poet, the same as *prydydd*. After passing the gradations of tuition, as an *awenydd*, he was styled *Bardd Ynys Prydain*, or Bard of the Isle of Britain; a title that originated with the system. His dress was unicolored, of sky blue, an emblem of peace and truth, his person was sacred; for he might pass in safety through hostile countries; he never appeared in any army but as a herald, or under the modern idea of a flag of truce, and never bore arms, neither was a naked weapon to be held in his presence. Such of the order as preformed the functions of religion were called *Derwyddon:* and *Ofyddion* were persons admitted into the order by diploma, in consideration of their merits, without going through a regular tuition. *Bardd Ynys Prydain* was a character formed in the school of nature, far beyond the tracings of history, that flourished in various spheres till the death of the last Llywelyn, and in consequence of that shock has remained secluded to this day, amongst a few votaries in the obscure parts of Wales. On the introduction of Christianity, the *bardd* still acted as priest under the privilege of his order, and his maxims were perfectly consonant, as far as they went, with the doctrines of Revelation, his system still

remained the same. But about the fourth century, the clergy of the Roman church gained an ascendancy so as to deprive the bards of being exclusively eligible for the priesthood, and consequently the patronage for which no longer remained in the order. *Bardd taleithiawg* was a bard that presided at a provincial *Gorsedd;* but he, nor *Bardd Ynys Prydain*, had supremacy no longer than whilst he actually presided; and was elected to the chair just whenever a meeting was held. The *Bardd teulu*, or domestic bard, was the eighth officer in the prince's household. A graduated bard was stiled *Bardd wrth fraint a defawd Beirdd Ynys Prydain;* he was also in later times called *Bardd caw, Cadeir-fardd,* and *Bardd cadeirdawg.* The leading maxims of the institution were for perfect equality, peace, moral rectitude, and the investigation of nature, having for its motto—Y GWIR YN ERBYN Y B'D—*The Truth against the World.*—[The whole explanation of Dr. P. upon this word is based upon what Iolo Morganwg and other modern authors have written respecting the subject; for which we cannot find authority either in our ancient bards, laws, or romances. The Irish word is used in the ordinary meaning, and may, probably, be connected with a song, an art, or a performance.—ED.]—Prydydd; cerddor.

Bardd cadeiriog—chaired bard.
Bardd caw—graduated bard.
Bardd brenhinol, } royal bard.
Bardd y brenin, }
Bardd teulu—domestic bard.
Bardd llys—court bard.
Bardd treigl—itinerant bard.
Bardd alaw—doctor of music. [harp.
Bardd telyn—doctor of the musicians of
Bardd Ynys Prydain—the bard of the Isle of Britain.
Bardd wrth fraint a defawd beirdd Ynys Prydain—bard according to the privilages and usages of the Island of Britain.
Bardd yn ei Awen—the Inspired Bard; a name of a Welsh tune.

Barddaeth, au, *s.* bardism; the system and maxims of the bards.—Barddas; cyfundrefn a gwirebau'r beirdd.
Barddaidd, *a.* bardish.—Barddonaidd.
Barddair, eiriau, *s.* (bardd—gair) the bard's word; panegyric.—Gair y bardd; arwyrain.
Barddas, *s. f.* (bardd) the system of bardism; the learning and maxims of the bards.—Barddaeth; barddoni.
Barddawd, odau, *s.* the bardic science; the sciences in general.—Barddoniaeth.
Barddawr, orion, *s.* the genius of the bards; the muse.—Athrylith y beirdd; awen.
Barddes, au, *s. f.* a female bard.—Barddones.
Barddgan, *s. f.* (bardd—cân) bardic song, poesy.—Barddoneg, cerdd, prydyddiaeth.
Barddgar, *a.* fond of patronising bards.
Barddgwcwll, gycyllau, *s.* (bardd—cwcwll) the bard's cowl, or *bardocucullus;* the principal part of the bard's unicolored dress of distinction, of sky-blue; its form was the Roman Toga, with a hood. The bard always appeared in this dress, in his public character; it served to distinguish him in battle as a herald, or bearer of a flag of truce, where he was always listened to, for both parties recognised him as the emblem of peace, and of truth. [See the note after Bardd.]—Cwcwll bardd, penwisg bardd.
Barddig, *a.* bardic.—Barddol.
Barddin, *s.* bardism.—Barddas.
Barddlef, au, *s.* (bardd—llef) the voice of the bard; bardic lay.—Prydyddair; cân, cathl.
Barddlen, *s.* (bardd—llên) bardic lore.—Barddirin.
Barddlith, *a.* (bardd—llith) alluring the bard.—Prydyddlith; cerdd.
Barddol, *a.* (bardd) bardic; relating to the order of bards.—Barddonol; prydyddol.
Barddon, *a.* that is taught by the bards.
Bardd lonaidd, *a.* bardish.—Barddaidd.
Barddones, au, *s. f.* a female bard.—Barddes.
Barddoni, *s.* bardic science; poetry.
Barddoniaeth, au, *s. f.* the science of bardism; poetry.—Prydyddiaeth, barddoni.
Barddoniaethol, *a.* relating to bardism or to the art of poetry.—Barddonol, prydyddol.
Barddoniaethu, a, *v. a.* to follow the bardic or the art of poetry.—Prydyddu.
Barddonïaidd, *a.* that is after the bardic manner.—Barddonaidd, barddaidd.
Barddonol, *a.* belonging to bardism.
Barddrin, iau, *s. f.* (bardd—rhin) bardic lore.—Barddlen; dysg farddonol.
Barddwawd, *s.* (bardd—gwawd) bardic panegyric.—Arwyrain, molawd, arwawd.
Baren, au, *s. f.* (bar) what projects from the top; a branch.—Twddf; cangen.
Barf, au, *s. f.* (bar; C. *bar;* Arm. *barv*) a beard.—Blew yr en; col, cola, col yd.

Barf yr afr—goat's beard.
Barf yr afr felen—yellow goat's beard.
Barf y bwch—meadow-sweet.
Barf y gwr—beard-grass.
Barf y gwr hen—traveller's joy.
Barf Iau—Jupiter's beard.
Barf yd—the beard of corn.
Barfau'r derw—tree licken, moss.

Barfdew, *a.* (barf-tew) having a thick beard.—Tewfarfog.
Barfedig, *a.* (barf) bearded, having a beard.
Barfgoch, *a.* (barf-coch) having a red beard.—Coch ei farf, cochfarf.
Barfiad, au, *s.* (barf) a bearding.—Blewdyfiad.
Barflaes, *a.* (barf—llaes) having a long beard.
Barfle, oedd, *s.* (barf—lle) the crest of a helmet, or beaver.—Pyrgwyn, crib helm, copa helm, pyrchwyn.
Barflwyd, *a.* (barf—llwyd) having a grey beard, being grey bearded.—Llwyd ei farf.
Barfog, *a.* (barf) having a beard; or bearded.—Coliog.
Barfog, ion, *s.* the fin-fish; the lesser woodchat; a bird.—Asgellbysg, adeinbysg; y cigydd glas, aderyn o'r enw.
Barfogyn, *s. dim.* one that has a little beard; a barbel, a fish.—Enw pysgodyn.
Barfol, *a.* tending to be or like a beard.
Barfrwog, *a*, (barf—rhwog) having a thick strong beard.—Rhwog.
Barfrwyn, *s. ag.* (bar—brwyn) great sharp sea-rushes.—Llymfrwyn.
Barfrwynen, *s. f.* great sharp sea-rush.
Barfu, a, *v. a.* (barf) to beard; to grow into a beard.—Tori'r farf; tocio; tyfu'r farf.
Barfwr, wyr, *s.* a barber.—Eilliwr, eilliedydd.
Barfwyn, *a.* (barf—gwyn) having a white beard.

Barfydd, ion, *s.* a barber.—Barfwr.
Bargad, *s. f.* (bar – cad) an imminent attack.—Cadgyrch, rhythrgyrch.
Bargaw,† *a.* (bar—caw) ready, at hand.—Parod.
Bargeinio, ia, *v. a.* (bargen) to bargain, to make a contract; to sell.—Cyttuno, marchnata, ffeirio; gwerthu.
Bargeiniwr, wyr, *s.* a bargainer.—Ffeiriwr.
Bargen, ion. *s.* (Arm. *baryuignour*; Fr. *bargaigner*; Ir. *bargagnare*; *braighean*) a bargain, a contract, an agreement; the thing bought or sold.—Cyttundeb, ammod, ammodiad, cyfnewid; pryniad.
Bargena, *v. a.* to bargain.—Bargeinio.
Bargenai, eion, *s* a bargainee.—Aminodai.
Bargeniad, au, *s.* a bargaining.—Masnachiad.
Bargenio, ia, *v. a.* to bargain.—Bargeinio.
Bargod, ion, *s* (bar – cawd) a springing out; the eaves of a house; a skirt, or border.—Ymdarddiad; bondo, asbant; cyffin, min.
Bargodion—the inhabitants of the marches.
Bargodedig, *a.* furnished with eaves.—Asbanteilig.
Bargodi, a, *v. a.* to overhang or jut out like eaves; to spring up.—Asbantu.
Bargodog, *a.* having eaves.—Bondoawg.
Bargodol, *a.* prominent above.—Asbantol.
Barnaeth, au, *s.* (bâr) mischievousness.—Direidi.
Baril, au, *s. f.* (bar – il) a barrel, a cask.—Casg.
Barilaid, eidiau, *s. f.* a barrel-full.—Casgaid.
Barilan, *s. f. dim.* a small barrel; an anker.
Barilo, a, *v. a.* to put in a barrel; to barrel.
Bario, a, *v. a.* (bar) to bar, to bolt; to fasten.—Bolltu, bolltio; diogelu.
Barlen, i, au, *s. f.* (bar – llen) the lap; an apron.—Arffed, ffedel; arffedog, barclod.
Barlin, *s.* (bar – llin) supremacy; distinction.—Goruchafedd; rhagoriaeth.
Barlwm, *a.* (bar—llwm) bare-topt.—Penfoel, penllwm.
Mynydd barlwm—the bare-topt hill, in Glamorganshire.
Barlys,† *s. ag.* (bar – llys) bread corn; barley.—Haidd.
Barn, au, beirn, *s. f.* (bar; Arm. *barn*; C. *berz*) a judgment; a sentence.—Barnedigaeth, barawd, barnawd; dedfryd; tyb, meddwl, bryd.
Os hwy ni rodiant, gan barhau
I'm *beirn* a'm llwybrau perffaith. *E.P.*
Barn dremyg – a nugatory judgment.
Barnadwy, *a.* condemnable or culpable.
Barnawd, odau, *s.* the act of judging or passing sentence.—Barniad, dedfrydiad.
Barnedig, *a.* judged, adjudged; ratified or established by law so that there can be no appeal; condemned.—Condemnedig.
Barnedigaeth, au, *s.* judgment.—Barnawd.
Barnedigol, *a.* condemnatory.—Dedfrydol.
Barniad, au, *s.* a judging; a condemning or casting by judgment.—Dyfarniad.
Barnodydd, ion, *s.* one that judges or that passes sentence; a condemner.—Barnydd.
Barnol, *a.* that is judging or condemning.
Barnu, a, *v. a.* to judge; to cast or condemn.
Barnwr, wyr, *s.* a judge.—Brawdwr, beirniad.
Barnydd, ion, *s.* a judge.—Barnwr, ynad.
Baron, iaid, *s.* (bar) a chief, a baron.—Penaeth, bréyr, barwn.
Baroniaeth, au, *s.* a barony.—Barwniaeth.
Barth, au, *s.* a ground floor; the ground.—Sel farth, daearlawr.
Barthlys, *s.* (barth—llys) pellitory of the wall.—Paredlys, pelydr y gwelydd.
Barug, *s. ag.* (bar) rime, hoar, hoar-frost.—Llwydrew, arien, glasrew.
Barugiad, au, *s.* the casting of hoar-frost or rime.
Bariglyd, *a.* rimy; covered with hoar.—Llwydrewog.
Barugo, a, *v. a.* to cast a hoar-frost or rime.
Barugog, *a.* abounding with hoar.—Arienog.
Barugol, *a.* casting a hoar-frost; inclining to be hoary.—Llwydrewol, glasrewol.
Barus, *a.* mischievous.—Direid, ysgeler, anfad.
Bachgen barus—an unlucky boy; having a froward disposition.
Baryw,† *a.* topmost, uppermost; superior.—Uchaf, goruchaf; uchraddol.
Barywlen, iau, *s. f.* (baryw llen) the outermost covering.—Arlen, uchlen.
Bas, beisiau, *s.* (as; Gr. *basis*; L. *basis*; It. *base*, the bottom) a shallow, a shoal.—Beisfa; beisle; rhydle; isalaw, islais.
Bas, *a.* (Fr. *bas*; It. *basso*) shallow.—Beisiog; isel, heb fod yn ddwfn.
Dwfr bas—shallow water.
Basaidd. *a.* shallowish, rather shallow.
Basdardd, iaid, *s.* (bas – tardd) a bastard.—Bastardd.
Basder, au, *s.* a shallowness; want of depth.
Basedig, *a.* that is made shallow or shoaly.
Basedd. *s.* shallowness; want of depth.
Basg, au, *s. f.* a netting or plaiting of splinters; basket work.—Basgwaith, basgedwaith.
Basgawd, odau, *s. f.* a basket.—Basged.
Basged, i, *s. f.* a basket.—Basgawd, fflasg.
Basged cleddyf—the guard of a sword.
Basged ddillad—clothes basket.
Basged ferhelyg — twig basket, wicker basket.
Basged gyrs—a reed basket.
Basgedaid, eidiau, *s. f.* a basket-full, the contents of a basket.—Fflasgaid, llonaid basged.
Basgedan, *s. f. dim* a little basket.—Cawellan.
Basgedes, au, *s. f.* a basket woman.
Basgedog, *a.* basketted; having a basket.
Basgedol, *a.* basket-like; basketted.
Basgedu, a, *v. a.* to put in a basket.
Basgedwr, wyr, *s.* a basket-maker.—Gwneuthurwr basgedi.
Basgedyddes, au, *s. f.* a basket woman.
Bashâd, *s.* (basu) a rendering shallow.—Beisiad.
Bashau, hâ, *v. a.* to shallow.—Basu.
Basiad, au, *s.* a becoming shallow.—Bashâd.
Basil, *s.* (Fr. *basilic*) the basil, a kitchen herb.—Brenhinllys.
Basle, oedd, *s* (bas – lle) a shallow place.—Beisle.
Basol, *a.* (bas) tending to be shallow, shoaly.
Basrwydd, *s.* shallowness; fall of depth.
Bast,† au, *s.* (Arm. *baz*) a dripping; any thing one bastes meat with.—Tawdd, mwydiad. *Sil.*
Bastardd, iaid, ion, *s.* (bas—tardd; Arm. *bastard*; Ir. *basdard*) what is of base growth; a bastard, an illegitimate child.—Basterddyn, plentyn ordderch, plentyn gordderch, mab ordderch, mab gordderch, plentyn damwain, plentyn siawns, mab llwyn a pherth; anhap, anhap ei fam.
Bastarddaidd, *a.* of base origin, spurious.

Bastarddes, au, *s. f.* a female bastard.—Merch gysswyn.

Bastarddiad, au, *s. f.* a spring from base origin; a bastardizing.—Gordderchiad.

Bastarddiaeth, au, *s.* baseness of origin, bastardy.

Bastarddio, a, *v. a.* to make to come from a base origin; to bastardize.—Bastarddu.

Bastarddlas, *s.* (bastardd—glas) amorpha, the bastard Indigo.—Anffurflys.

Bastarddol, *a.* (bastardd) basely originated.—Lledryw.

Bastarddoli, a, *v. a.* to bastardize.—Profi yn fastardd.

Bastarddu, *v. a.* to spring from a base origin, to bastardize.—Bastarddio; dirywio.

Basterddyn, *s. dim.* a little bastard.

Basu, a, *v. a.* (bas) to render shallow; to lower.

Bataliwn, iynau, *s.* (Fr. *bataillon*) a battallion.—Cadfyddin, gogatrawd; corph o wyr traed o 700 i 800 o nifer. *B. Cym.*

Batel, oedd, *s.* (ba—tel; baeddu? Fr. *bataille;* "a stretching; a drawing of the bow," is supposed to be an explanation of the fanciful root *tel*) a battle, a combat, a fight.—Brwydr, cad, ymladdfa, rhyfel, trin, aer, gwaith, maes.

Batelu, a, *v. a.* to battle, to war, to fight. [gar.

Batlus, *a.* battling; quarrelsome.—Ymladdgar.

Batingen, batingod, *s.* a sheaf of corn threshed; a woman defloured.—Ysgub wedi ei dyrnu; difwynwraig. *R. M.*

Batio, ia, *v. a.* to hoe or pare the ground.—Ceibio, batingo. *D.*

Battwg, tygau, *s.* (bad—twg) a boat-hook.—Badfach.

Bath, au, *s.* (ath) likeness; emblem; a copy; a coin.—Llun, delw; eilun; arian bath, mwnai, arian, bathell, bathyn.

Bath aur—a gold coin.

Maent o'r un fath—they are of the same stamp, or they are of the same likeness.

A welsoch chwi baith y rhai'n erioed?—did you ever see such as (the likeness of) these before?

Arian bath—coin or current money.

Bath a welwch—as you see. *Sil.*

Bathadwy, *a.* that may be made like.

Bathain, † *ger.* giving or producing semblances.

Bathain, einiau, *s.* a medal.—Bathodyn.

Bathair, eiriau, *s.* (bath—gair) a coined word.—Gwneuthurair, gair bathedig.

Batheiriau newyddion—new-coined words.

Batharian, *s.* (bath—arian) a coinage.—Bathdal.

Batharn, au, *s.* (bath) a medal.—Bathodyn.

Bathawd, *s.* a coinage.—Bathiad, arian bath.

Bathawr, orion, *s.* (ba—tawr) dormouse.—Pathew, marwgwsg.

Bathdal, au, *s.* (bath—tâl) a coinage.—Arian bath.

Bathdy, dai, *s.* (bath—tŷ) coining house.

Bathedig, *a.* (bath) that is made similar; coined.

Batheinio, a, *v. a.* to make medals.—Bathodu.

Batheiniol, *a.* hieroglyphic; medalic.

Batheinydd, ion, *s.* medallist.—Bathofydd.

Bathell, au, *s. f.* coin; halfpenny.—Bathyn.

Batheuad, au, *s.* (ba—heuad) a hound.—Bytheuad, helgi. *S.*

Bathermig, au, *s. f.* (bath—ermig) a coining apparatus, a coining press.—Bathoffer, cathwasg.

Bath ad, au, *s.* a coinage.—Bathawd.

Bathiadaeth, *s.* a coinage.—Batharian.

Bathodol, *a.* medallic.—Batheiniol.

Bathodwaith, *s.* medallurgy.—Coflunwaith.

Bathodwr, wyr, *s.* a medalist.—Batheiniwr.

Bathodydd, *s.* a medalist.—Bathodwr.

Bathodyn, *s.* a coin; a medal.—Arian bath.

Bathodyn arian—a silver medal.

Bathodyn aur—a gold medal.

Bathodyn mawr—a medallion.

Bathofydd, ion, *s.* (bath—ofydd) a medalist

Bathog, *a.* (bath) abounding with coin; rich.

Bathol, *a.* that is stamped or coined.

Bathu, a, *v. a.* to make a semblance; to coin.

Bathwr, wyr, *s.* coiner.—Bathydd, bathwr arian.

Bau, on, *s.* (ba) a hoof of any beast.—Carn anifail.

Bauad, au, *s.* bearer of a saw pit.—Dalbren pwll llif.

Bauol, ion, *s.* a broad butt.—Bon llydan.

Baw, *s. ag.* dirt, mier, excrement.—Tom, llaca, llaid, llwtra, plwca, aul, trybola; tail.

Baw diawl—assafætida.

Baw mwci—burdock.

Baw, *a.* dirty; filthy; mean; vile.—Brwnt.

Bawai, eion, *s.* a sordid wretch.—Bawddyn.

Bawaidd, *a.* dirty; mean; vile; sordid.

Bawd, bodiau, *s. f.* (awd; Arm. *meut*) a thumb.—Bodfys, bawdfys, y bys bawd.

Bawd troed—the great toe.

Bawd car—a piece under a drag.

Bawd y melinydd—the bullhead, a fish.

Bawdfedi, *v. a.* (bawd—medi) to reap over the thumb, a particular manner of reaping.—Dull arbenig o fedi.

Bawdfys, edd, *s.* (bawd—bys) the opposite finger; the thumb.—Bodfys, y bys bawd.

Bawdle, au, *s.* (bawd-lle) a sewed piece of leather for a sore thumb; a thumb stall.—Bodwain; bysog, gwniadur.

Bawdy, dai, *s.* (baw—tŷ) necessary house.—Gaudy, rheitty, ty bach, coddyn.

Bawdd, *s.* (ba; boddi) a drowning; demersion.—Boddiad, sawdd.

Ar fawdd—just drowning; a drowning person.

Bawddyn, ion, *s.* (baw—dyn) base fellow.—Bawai, anwr, adwr, adill, coegyn.

Bawed, *a.* (baw) so vile.—Mor fawaidd.

Perchi gwr er ei fawed—reverencing a man however so vile. *D.*

Bawedi, *s. ag.* nastiness; filthiness.—Budreddi, brynti, aflendid.

Baweidd-dra, *s.* dirtiness; meanness.

Baweiddiad, au, *a.* becoming dirty or filthy.

Baweiddio, ia, *v.* to become dirty; to become mean.

Baweiddiol, *a.* apt to become mean.—Aflwys.

Baweiddlyd, *a.* that is dirty or nasty.

Baweiddrwydd, *s.* dirtiness; meanness.

Bawlyd, *a.* dirty; filthy; miry; vile.—Budr.

Bawlydrwydd, *s.* meanness; dirtiness.

Bawm, *s* (Fr. *baume*) balm.—Gwenynddail, gwenynllys. *H. D.*

Bawyn, *s. dim.* (baw) a dirty mean fellow, a scoundrel.—Bawddyn, dyhiryn.

Bdeliwm, *s.* (L. *bdellium;* Gr. *bdellion;* H. *bedolach*) the bdellium. *B.*

Be, *c.* (*mut. of* pe) If.—Pe, ped, pes os.

Be gwyddwn y sydd iawn, hyny a gai fod—if I knew what is right it should be so.

Bechan, *s. f.* (bach) a little female; a little girl.—Bachgenes, un fach, bechanigen.
Bechan, *a.* small; little; puny; diminutive.
Bechanig, *s.* very little, diminutive.—Bychanig.
Bechanigen, *s. f. dim.* a very diminutive female; a term of endearment.—Bechan.
Bechgynach, *s. pl. dim.* (bachgen) little boys.—Bechgynos.
Bechgynos, *s. pl. dim.* little youngsters.—Plantos, bechgynach.
Bechyn, *s. dim.* (bach) a little hook or grapple.—Bach, crwcyn.
Bed, au, *s.* (ed) a state of inaptness.—Anysgogedd.
Bedlem, au, *s.* (bed—llam) a male gipsy.—Bedlemydd, crwydrai, gwibiawdr, Aiphtwysyn.
Bedlemaeg *s. f.* the gipsy language.—Aiphtwyseg, bedlemiaeth.
Bedlemaidd, *a.* apt to run about; gipsy-like; strawling.—Gwibiog, crwydrol, chwidrog, gwilliog.
Bedlemes, *s.* gipsy; a stroller.—Aiphtes.
Bedlemiaeth, *s. f.* gipsyism.—Aiphtwysaeth.
Bedlemiaith, *s. f.* (bedlem—iaith) the gipsy language.—Aiphtwyseg, bedlemaeg.
Bedlemod, *s. ag.* vagabonds.—Crwydriaid.
Bedlemydd, } ion, *s.* a male gipsy; a vagabond.
Bedlemyn, } —Aiphtwysyn; crwydryn.
Bedlemyddiaeth, *s. f.* the state or habits of a gipsy.—Gwibli, bedlemiaeth.
Bedlwyn, i, *s.* (bedw—llwyn) a birch grove.—Bedwerw, bedwlwyn, llwyn bedw.
Bedw, [*sing.* bedwen] *s. ag.* (bed; Arm. *bers*; L. *betula*) birch. (The birch was an emblem of readiness, or complacency in doing a kind act. If a young wom anaccepted the address of a lover, she gave him the birchen branch, mostly formed into a crown; but if he was rejected, she gave him a *collen* or hazel).—Coed bedw, prenau bedw.
Bedwaidd, *a.* birchen.—Perthynol i fedw.
Bedwen, *s. f.* (Arm. *bezwen*) a birch tree; a May-pole, because it was always made of birch. (It was customary to have games of various sorts round the *Bedwen*; but the chief aim, and on which the fame of the village depended, was, to preserve it from being stolen away; as parties from other places were continually on the watch for an opportunity; who, if successful, had their feats, on the occasion).—Pren bedw, coeden fedw; bedwen Fai, trostan Fai, a wnelid yn gyffredin o fedw.
Bedwen chwerw—hemp agrimony.
Bedwen gyffredin—common birch.
Bedwen Las, y Fedwen Las—the Blue Birch-tree; a name of an old Welsh tune. *G. M.*
Bedweni, *s ag.* a groves of birch.—Bedlwyni.
Bedwerw, *s. f. i.* (bedw—erw) birch grove.—Bedlwyn.
Bedwin, *a.* (bedw) of the nature of birch; birchen.—Bedwaidd.
Bedwin, *s.* a proper name of men.
Bedwin, *s.* (bedw—gwin) birch wine.
Bedwlwyn, *s. i.* (bedw—llwyn) a birchen grove.—Bedlwyn, llwyn bedw, bedwerw.
Bedydd, au, *s.* (bed, bad? badd? Gr. *baptismos*; ba=immersion; Dr. D. writes it *badyddio* as well as *bedyddio*) "a giving, gift, or appropriation," is meant, perhaps, by Dr. P. as an explanation of the root *bed*) baptism.
Bedydd babanod—infant baptism.
Bedydd y crediniol—the believer's baptism.
Bedydd esgob—confirmation.
Bedydd yr Ysbryd Glân—the gift of the Holy Ghost.
Bedyddadwy, *a.* baptisable.—A ellir ei fedyddio.
Bedyddedig, *a.* (bedydd) being baptized.—Wedi ei fedyddio.
Bedyddfa, fâu, *s. f.* baptistery.—Bedyddfan, bedyddfaen, bedyddle.
Bedyddfaen, fain, *s.* (bedydd—maen) a font for baptism.—Bedyddfan, bedyddle.
Bedyddfan, au, *s. f.* (bedydd—man) baptistery.—Bedyddfa.
Bedyddio, ia, *v. a.* (bedydd; Gr. *bapto*) to christen, or baptise.
Bedyddiol, *a.* appertaining to baptism.
Bedyddiedig, *a.* that is baptised.—Wedi ei fedyddio.
Bedyddlestr, *s. i.* (bedydd—llestr) a christening bowl.
Bedyssawd, *s.* (bed—sawd, *rather*, bed—ys—sawd) the whole world, the universe; the macrocosm.—Bydyssawd, yr hollfyd, yr holl fyd, y byd mawr; y cread; y greadigaeth.
Bedd, au, *s. f.* (edd; Arm. *bedd*; H. *beth*) a grave; a sepulchre.—Beddrod, claddfa, monwent; pwll claddu.
Beddaid, eidiau, *s.* a graveful.—Llonaid bedd.
Beddfaen, feini, *s.* (bedd—maen) a tomb stone, a sepulchre stone.—Maenfedd, beddlech, careg bedd; gwyddfa.
Beddgor, au, *s.* (bedd—côr) a mausoleum, a sepulchral monument.—Beddadail, cofadail, gwyddfaen, gwyddfa, beddfa.
Beddlech, i, *s. f.* (bedd—llech) a gravestone.—Beddfaen.
Beddol, *a.* (bedd) having a grave, sepulchral.
Beddrod, au, *s.* (bedd—rhawd) a sepulchre; a burying place.—Bedd, beddle
Beddrodawl, *a.* sepulchral.—Beddrodawl.
Beddrodi, a, *v. a.* to sepulchre.—Claddu.
Begegyr, on, *s.* (be—cegyr) drone; hummer.—Bychygyr, bygegyr, gwenynen ormes; mwngialwr, grwnydd.
Behemoth, iaid, *s.* (H. *behemuth*) behemoth; an animal by some supposed to be the elephant, but Bochart and others suppose it to be the hippopotamus, and this opinion is most probable.—Anifail y tybia rhai mai yr elephant ydyw, ond Bochart ac ereill a feddyliant mai yr hippopotamus ydyw, a'r farn hon yw'r debycaf; afonfarch. *I. G. G.*
Beiad, au, *s.* (bai) blaming, censuring.—Cerydd, seniad, achwyniad.
Beiadwy, *a.* blameable; culpable.
Beichiad, au, *s.* (baichio) a bellowing.—Buchiad, buguniad, brefiad; rhuad.
Beichiedig, *a.* (baich) that is burdened or loaded.—Llwythedig, pyniedig, byrniedig.
Beichio, ia, *v. a.* (baich, *P.*; ebychio, *Nic.*) to bellow, to bawl.—Buguned, brefu, buchio, bugadu.
Beichio, ia, *v. a.* (baich) to load, to burden, to lay on.—Llwytho, pynorio, pynio, byrnio.
Beichiog, *a.* having a burden; with child.—Llwythog; tromfeichiog, amdrom, colegid, cyfebr.
Beichiogi, *v.* to become burdened; to conceive; to get with child.—Llwytho; ymddwyn.

Beichiogi, *s.* the cause of burdening; a being with child.—Cyfebriad; beichiogiad.
Beichiogiad, au, *s.* a burdening; a becoming with child; impregnation.—Cyfebriad.
Beichiogol, *a.* having a burdening tendency; impregnative.—Cyfebrol.
Beichiogrwydd, *s.* the state of being burdening or with child; pregnancy. Beichiogi.
Beichiogwr, wyr, *s.* one that begets a child.
Beichiol, *a.* apt to be burdening.—Pyniol.
Beidiog,† *a* (baid) lovely; vigorous.—Bywiog; egniol, pybyr.
Beidiog, *s. f.* an evergreen: the name of several plants.—Bytholwyrdd, bythwyrdd, bythlas: enw amryw blanigion.
Beidiog las—gill, ground ivy.
Beidiog lwyd—mugwort.
Beidiog rudd, } amphibious persicaria.
Beidiog goch, }
Beiddgar, *s.* (baidd) presumptuous; venturesome.—Trahaus, hyfrasol, gorfeiddgar.
Beiddgarwch, *s*, presumptuousness.—Rhyfyg.
Beiddiad, au, *s.* an adventuring; presumption; defiance; one that dares.—Llyfasiad.
Beiddiedig, *s.* that is defied or adventured.
Beiddio, ia, *v. a.* to dare; to adventure.
Beiddiol, *a.* daring; apt to be defying.
Beiddiwr, wyr, *s.* a defier; one that defies.
Beiedig, *a.* (bai) that is blamed, or censured.—Cerydddedig, senedig.
Beigri,† *s.* (bai—cri) a great misfortune.—Anffawd, adwyth.
Beili, au, *s.* (bal) an outlet; a mound; a court before a house. *Sil.* It is also an appellative for tumulus, from its terminating in a point. A ruin near Aberffraw, is called *Eglwys y Beili; Pen y Beili Bedw*, a tumulus in Cardiganshire; another near Wyddgrug, is called *Bryn y Beili*, and *Bryn y Bal*; and another in Glamorgan, is called *Beili Glas*. — Bala, allanfa, gollyngfa; clawdd, mwnt, orug; buarth; crymdwyn, gwyddgrug, gwyddfa, carn.
Beiliad, au, *s.* projecting out.—Corbal.
Beiliedig, *a.* that is projected; caminated.
Beilio, ia, *v. a.* to erupt, to burst or shoot up.
Beiliog, *a.* bursting or shooting out.—Crugio.
Beio a, *v. a.* (bai) to blame; to find fault.—Ceryddu, sennu.
Beiol, *a.* blaming; censuring; finding fault.
Beiri,† au, *s.* (bâr) a kite; a glede.—Barcud, boda, beri, barcutan.
Beirniad, iaid, *s* (barn) a judge, an adjudicator, a critic.—Barnwr, brawdwr, barnodydd, dyfarnydd, dyfarnwr, dedfrydydd; llenfeirniad.
Beirniadaeth, au, *s. f.* jurisdiction; adjudication.
Beirniadol, *a.* conformable to judgement; critical.—Manwl; llenfeirniadol.
Beirniadwr, wyr, *s* a critic, an adjudicator.—Llenfeirniad, barnydd.
Beirniedydd, ion, *s* a critic.—Beirniadwr.
Beisdon, au, *s. f.* (bais—ton) the breakers of the shore; the sea-side; the beach.—Mordon, toniar; morgaseg; terfyn gorllanw, traeth.
Beisdonell, *s. f.* the plantain shore-weed.—Beisdonell merllyn.
Beisfa, on, *s. f.* (beis—ma) shallow place.
Beisfan, au, *s. f.* (bais—man) shallow place.
Beisfanog, *a.* shoaly.—Beisiog.
Beisfaog, *a.* having shoal; shoaly.—Beialeog.
Beisfaogrwydd, *s.* shoaliness.—Beisiogrwydd.
Beisfaol, *a.* shoaly; shallowy.—Beisfanog.
Beisfor, oedd, *s.* (beis—môr) shallow sea.—Basfor, môr bas.
Be sgawn, onau, *s.* (beis—cawn) a stock of corn. Das, daswrn bera.
Beisgawn haidd—barley-mow. *Sil.*
Beisgawniad, au, *s.* stacking.—Dasyrniad.
Beisgawnu, a, *v. a.* to stack corn; to tread it down close.—Tasu, ystacanu, dasylu.
Beisiad, au, *s.* (bais) a becoming shallow.
Beisio, ia, *v. a.* to render shallow; to feel the bottom; to wade; to ford; to dare.—Basau, bashau; rhydio, erfasu; beiddio.
Beisiog, *a.* abounding in shallows; shelvy.
Beisiogrwydd, *s.* shoaliness.—Basder.
Beisiol, *a.* that is becoming shallow.—Llawn beisfaoedd.
Beisle, oedd, *s.* (bais—lle) shallow place.—Beisfan.
Beisleog, *a.* abounding with shallows.
Beius, *a.* (bai) faulty; to be blamed or censured.—Gwallus, diffygiol; beiadwy.
Beiusrwydd, *s* faultiness; blamableness.
Beiwr, wyr, *s.* a blamer.—Ceryddwr.
Bel, byl, *s.* (el; L. *bellum*) tumult; havoc; war. (From Roman-British alters, dedicated to Mars, we find he was called Bel; for on one that was found in the north of England occurs the epithet *Bel y Duw Cadr*, or *Mars the puissant God*).—Terfysg, cythrwfl; difrod, hafog; rhyfel.
Bela, on, *s.* a wolf; henbane.—Blaidd, blai, cidwm, gwyddgi; perfyg, llewyg yr iar, crys y brenin, ffa'r moch.
Bela,† *v. a.* to wrangle; to war; to battle.—Cecru, bicra; rhyfela, cadu.
Belach,† *s.* trouble, molestation.—Blinder.
Belawg,† *a.* apt to be ravaging, over-running.—Anrheithiog, goresgynog.
Bele, od, *s* a marten, a sable.—Anifail bychan o'r enw; pân y bele.
Bele'r graig—the rock marten.
Bele'r coed the wood marten, known for its fur; the sable.
Belg, au, *s.* an overwhelming or bursting over.—Gormail, gormes.
Gwyr Belg the Firbolgs, as called by the Irish, or the Belgians.
Belgiad, iaid, *s.* one that overruns; a ravager; a Belgian. (A Belgic Gaul: a colony of this nation settled on the south-east coast of Britain about two or three centuries prior to the Roman invasion, and extending westward, they got footing in Ireland, where, under the name of *Firbolgs*, they contributed to people that country, by mixing with the earlier colonists; and hence the greater affinity of the Irish with the Latin, in the words common to both, than the Welsh has; and hence also, the number of Teutonic origin, in the Irish. These people were, it seems, from the original *Cymbric* stock, but as they were such tribes as bordered on other nations, they spoke a mixed dialect. From their proximity to Italy, under the name of Ligurians, they acquired much of the Latin peculiarities: and on the other side they borrowed much from the Teutonic, in their progress to, and settlement in the Belgic provinces. They brought their peculiar name with them to Britain, for that part

where they inhabited was called *Lloegr* [Liguria?].—Gormeswr, gormesiad; difrodwr; un o'r Belgwys.

Belgwys, *s. ag.* those who make irruptions; the ravagers; the Belgæ.—Difrodwyr.

Beli, *s.* havoc; devastation; a proper name.—Difrod, hafog; anrheithiad; enw priod.

Beli Mawr—the father of Caswallawn, who opposed Cæsar's landing in Britain.

Beirdd beli, Beliaid—irregular bards, or those who break the rules by taking up arms; or more probably so called from their conforming to the rules laid down by Beli ab Benlli Gawr, a British prince who lived in the fourth century.

Belis, *s.* helm for thatching.—Belys. *Ll.*

Belu, a, *v. a.* to bicker; to commit outrage.—Ymgiprys, ymgeccru, biera.

Belwyr, *s. ag.* depredators; the Belgæ.—Difrodwyr, anrheithwyr; y Belgiaid.

Belys, *s. ag.* helm for thatching.—Cloig, cloigion, piliwn. *Sil.*

Belysen, *s. f.* a bundle of thatch or helm.

Bell, *a.* (ell) compact, firm, close.—Cryno, dwys, durfing, cydwasg.

Bellach, *ad.* (*mut. of* pellach) at this time.—Yn awr, weithian, erbyn hyn.

Ben, *s. f.* (be—en) a teeming with life.—Haig; amledd.

Ben, *s. f.* (*mut. of* men) a carriage, a wain, a cart.—Cerbyd, men, cart, trol.

Benaid, eidiau, *s. f.* a wainful.—Menaid.

Benbaladr, *a.* (*mut. of* penbaladr) especial=Penbaladr.

Benben, *a.* (*mut. of* penben) in confusion.—Penben.

Bendigaid, *a.* (L. *benedicus, benedictus*) blessed; holy.—Bendigedig, bendithiedig; cysegredig.

Bendigedig, *a.* blessed; happy.—Gwynfydedig, dedwydd.

Bendigedigion, *s. pl.* blessed ones.—Gwynfydedigion.

Deuwch chwi fendigedigion fy Nhad—Come ye blessed of my Father. *B.*

Bendigedigrwydd, *s.* felicity; blessedness.

Bendigeidd, *s.* blessedness.—Gwynfyd.

Bendigeidlys, *s.* (bendigaid-llys) the common avens, the herb Bennet.—Mabgoll, llysiau Bened, mabgoll bendigaid.

Bendigo, a, *v. a.* (L. *benedicere*) to bless; to make happy.—Bendithio, lladu, addwyno; dedwyddu; llwyddo.

Bendigrwydd, *s.* blessedness.—Bendigedd.

Bendigwr, wyr, *s.* a blesser.—Bendigydd.

Bendigydd, *s.* a blesser.—Bendithiwr.

Bendith, ion, *s. f.* (L. *benedictio*) a blessing, a benediction.—Lladaeth, gorllad, addwyniad, llad, nawdd, rhad.

A dyma'r fendith a'r hon y bendithiodd Moses gwr Duw feibion Israel—and this is the blessing wherewith Moses the man of God blessed the children of Israel. *B.*

Bendith briodas—nuptial benediction.

Bendith eu mamau—the fairies.

Bendithiad, au, *s.* a benediction.—Addwyniad.

Bendithiadol, *a.* benedictive.—Benditheoddol.

Bendithiedig, *a.* blessed.—Bendigedig.

Bendithio, ia, *v. a.* (Arm. *benidiein*; L. *benedicere*) to bless.—Bendigo, lladu; llwyddo.

Bendithiol, *a.* benedictive.—Bendigol.

Bendithiwr, wyr, *s.* a blesser.—Bendigwr.

Benedig, † *a.* conveyed, sent.—Anfonedig.

Benedig, *s. f.* a message. Neges, cenadwri.

Benen, † *s. f.* (*dim.* a young female; a bride.—Llangces, geneth; priodferch; priodasferch, dyweddi.

Benffyg, † *s.* (Arm. *benffeg*, a benefit) a loan.—Benthyg. *C. C.; T.; D. G.*

Bensach, *s* (*mut. of* pensach) the mumps.—Pensach, esogryn, y dwymyn doben, clug, dywedwst.

Benthyca, *v. a.* (benthyg) to lend, to borrow.—Benthycio, benthygio, echwyna; echwyna i, rhoddi ym menthyg.

Benthyciad, au, *s.* a lending.—Benthygiad

Benthyciadwy, *a.* lendable.—Echwynadwy.

Benthyciedig, *a.* borrowed.—Echwynedig.

Benthycio, ia, *v. a.* to lend. Benthyca.

Benthyciol, *a.* borrowed.—Echwynol.

Benthyciwr, wyr, *s.* a lender.—Benthygiwr.

Benthyg, *s.* (ben—twg; Arm. *benthyg*, a benefit) a thing borrowed, a loan. Echwyn; yr hyn a geir ym menthyg.

Benthygiad, *s.* a borrowing.—Benthyciad.

Benthygio, ia, *v. a.* to borrow.—Benthyca.

Benthygiol, *a.* borrowed.—Benthyciol.

Benthygiwr, wyr, *s.* a borrower.—Echwynwr.

Benwyd, † au, *s.* (benw) personal activity or liveliness; mirth.—Bywiogrwydd.

Benyn, *s. dim.* (ben) a wain.—Trolan, men fechan.

Tri benyn bynau—the three cart loads.

Benyw, od, *s. f.* (ben; C. *benen*) a female; a woman; a young woman.—Merch, menyw, bun, dynes, dyn; gwraig.

Benywaidd, *a.* feminine; womanish.

Benywen, *s. f. dim.* a little female.—Merchet.

Benywetach, *s. pl. dim.* giggling females.

Benywol, *a.* female; of the female sex.

Bêr, i, au, *s. f.* (Arm *bêr*; H. *beriach*) a spear; a pike; a spit; an obelisk; a dagger.—Gwayw, gwaew, gwaywffon, ysbêr, ysbâr, rheithren, saffwy, rhaidd, rhethr; dagr, dager, bidog; y bêr († neu †) mewn argraphwaith.

Bar, au, *s. f.* a shank, a leg. Coes, hogl, gar.

Berau byrion—short shanks.

Ber, a, (*f. of* byr) short.—Cwta, talfyr, bechan.

Cybyddedd fer—short metricity; a verse of four syllables.

Bera, on, *s* (bar) a pyramid; a stack of corn or hay.—Pigdwr; tas o yd neu wair.

Berad, † au, *s.* (*mut. of* merad) a dropping, a drizzling or running of water.—Merad, diferiad, dyferiad, defnyniad, defnïad.

Beraden, † *s. f. dim.* a single drop; the penguin.—Diferyn; y pengwyn. y feragoil.

Beraes, *s. f.* (ber—aes) a buckler; a short shield.—Bwccled. bwccledr, astalch, aestalch.

Berai, eion, *s.* (bâr) a turn-spit.—Trofer, bêr troi.

Beran, *s. f. dim.* a little spit; a broach.—Brwyd, gwaeilen, gwachell.

Beragell, *a.* (ber—agell) short wing.—Beraden.

Berasgell, esgyll, *s. f.* the bird called penguin.—Y pengwyn, y feraden.

Berdas, ys, *s.* (mer tas) a shrimp.—Bardysen.

Berdroeil, au, *s. f.* (ber—troeil) jack wheel.—Bersidell.

Berdysyn, *s. dim.* (ber—tys) a little shrimp.—Bardysyn.

Berddig, *a.* (bardd) bardic; scientific; poetical.—Barddol; celfyddydol; prydyddol.

Berf, au, *s. f.* (Ir. *fearb*; L. *verbum*; E. verb)

a verb, a causative, a causal faculty; an assertion; a word by means of which some action or state is attributed to some agent or subject. — Perwyddiad, peirwyddiad, parwyddiad, peryfiad, gair, prifair; honiad, cadarnhâd, sierhâd; gair a briodola ryw weithred neu sefyllfa i ryw weithredydd neu destyn, a elwir sylfon.

Berf weithredol—an active verb, a verb active.

Berf drofiannol—a transitive verb.

Berf rydd, Berf annhrofiannol, } an intransitive verb.

Berf ganolig, Berf ddiwrthddrych, } a neuter verb, an intransitive verb.

Berfa, au, *s. f.* (ber) a barrow.—Trolan, trol law.

Berfa olwyn, Berfa drol, } a wheel barrow.

Berfa ddwylaw—a hand barrow.

Berfain, *a.* (ber—main) thin or slender shanked. —Coesfain, garfain.

Berfain, *s. f.* (E. *vervain*; L. *verbena*) the vervain, verbena. — Y ferfain, briw'r march, derwen fendigaid, llysiau'r hudol, gwaedlys gwyn, cas gan gythraul.

Berfaol, *a.* (berf) verbal. — Perwyddol, parwyddol, perwyddiadol, peryfiol.

Berfolion, *s. pl.* verbals; nouns derived from verbs.—Perwyddolion; enwau tarddedig o ferfau.

Berfâwr, wyr, } *s.* (berfa) a barrow-man. —
Berfâydd, ion, } Gyrwr berfa.

Berfâyddes, *s. f.* a barrow-woman.

Berfeinio, ia, *v. a.* (berfain) to verbenate.—Taenu berfain ar hyd.

Berfeiniol, *a.* verbenated.—Llawn berfain.

Bergam, *a.* (ber — cam) bow-legged; crooked-legged.—Coesgam, gargam.

Beri, on, *s.* (bâr) a kite or glede.—Barcud.

Beriau, ieuau, *s. f.* (ber—iau) short yoke.—Iau fer, gwarog fer.

Beriog, *a.* (ber) shanked; having large shanks. —Heglog, coesog.

Berllysg, au, *s. f.* (ber—llysg) a truncheon.—Byrllysg, brysgyll, brysyll; llachbren, pastwn.

Bernais, *s.* (ber—nais; Fr. *vernis*) a varnish.—Adliw, golch, golchiad, arliw.

Berneisio, ia, *v. a.* to varnish.—Adliwio.

Berneisiol, *a.* varnished.—Arlywiol.

Berneisiwr, wyr, *s.* a varnisher.—Adliwiedydd.

Beroes, au, *s.* (ber—oes) a short age.—Oes fer.

Berrwy, on, *s.* (ber—rhwy) a leg fetter.—Coeshual; llyffethair.

Berrwyog, *a.* wearing a fetter.—Llyffetheiriog.

Berrwyog, ion, *s.* a slave.—Caeth; cystog.

Berth,† on, *s.* (erth) perfection; beauty.—Perffeithrwydd, tegwch, glwysedd.

Berth,† *a.* fair; pleasant; ornamented; rich. —Hardd, teg; addurnol; cyfoethog.

Berthaidd,† *a.* (berth) pleasing; well-favoured.

Berthdud,† on, *s.* (berth - tud) fair land.—Tir prydferth.

Berthedd,† *s* (berth) splendor; elegance.—Yshlander.

Berthfa,† au, *s. f.* a fair spot.—Hyfrydle.

Berthfan,† au, *s.* a rich spot.—Lle bras.

Berthiad,† au, *s.* beautifying.—Tegwchiad.

Berthog,† *a.* opulent; wealthy; endowed.

Berthogi,† a, *v. a.* to endow, to enrich.

Berthogiad,† au, *s.* endowment.

Berthogrwydd,† *s.* state of opulence.

Berthu,† a, *v. a.* to endow or to enrich.

Berthus,† *a.* tending to enrich or endow.

Berthwr,† wyr, *s.* one that enriches; a wealthy man.

Berthyd,† au, *s.* a beauty; a jewel.—Ceinder.

Berthyll,† *a* elegant; splendid; enriched.

Beru, a, *v. a.* (bêr) to stab with a spear; to spit.—Trywanu, tryferu.

Beru, *v. a.* (*mut. of* meru) to drop; to ooze.—Meru, diferu, defnynu.

Berw, on, *s.* (bâr) a boiling, an ebullition.—Dyferwad, gorferw.

Mae rhyw forw rhyfedd yn ei ben - there is some odd whim in his head.

Berw'r cylla—concoction or digestion in the stomach.

Berw'r dwr—water cresses, water-rocket.

Berw'r gauaf — bitter winter cresses, yellow rocket.

Berw'r gerddi—garden cresses.

Berwad, au, *s.* a decoction.—Dyferwad.

Berwadwy, *a.* decoctable; bubbling. — Byrlymadwy.

Berwedig, *a.* boiling; that is decocted.

Berwedydd, ion, *s.* a boiler.—Berwadur, callor, pair, berwydd, berwr.

Berwedd, *s.* ebullition; a boiling.—Dyferwad.

Berweddu, a, *v. a.* to brew; to decoct.

Berwi, a, *v. a.* to boil; to bubble.—Dyferwi.

Berwol, *a.* boiling; bubbling.—Berwedig.

Berwr, *s. ag.* cresses. In North Wales, they use berw; and in South Wales berwy.—Berwy, berw.

Berwr Mon a Manaw—dwarf sea rocket.

Berwr melyn mwydaf y dwfr - the great water rocket.

Berwy, *s. ag.* (bar - gwy) cresses. -Berwr, berw.

Berwy'r dwfr—water cresses.

Berwy'r dwfr melyn—belders.

Berwy yr ieir canolwm—knot grass.

Berwy'r fam, berwy'r famog—flixweed.

Berwy'r torlanau—charlock, or hedge mustard.

Berwy'r gauaf—bitter winter cresses.

Berwy gwyllt, berwy Ffraine, berwy Ffreingig, berwy yr ardd - garden cresses.

Berwy Taliesin—orpine, live-long.

Berwy'r moch—swine cresses.

Berwy'r coryg - wall cresses.

Berwy gwyllt - broad-leaved pepper-wort.

Berwy'r fagwyr—wall cress.

Berwy'r ffynnonau—water cresses.

Berwy'r gliuwst—sciatica cress.

Berwy'r menaydd—hairy ladies' smock.

Berwyd, au, *s.* (berw) an ebullition. Berwad.

Berwydydd, ion, *s.* a boiler; a brewer.—Berwadur.

Berwydd, ion, *s.* a boiler; a brewer.—Berwedydd.

Berwydda, *v. a.* to brew.—Darllaw.

Y mae e'n berwydda diod dda—he brews good drink.

Berwyddfa, ydd, *s. f.* a brewery; a place for brewing.—Darllawdy, darllawfa.

Berwyn, *a.* (bar - gwyn) white-topt.—Penwyn, cribwyn.

Mynydd Berwyn—the white-topt mountain in Powys.

Bery, on, *s.* (bâr) a rite; a glede.—Beri, barcud.

Beryl, *s.* (L. *beryllus;* Gr. *bêryllos*) beryl; a silicious mineral, classed among precious stones, usually transparent, of a pale green, and crystallized. — Maen beryl; math ar wyrdlfaen gwerthfawr.

Berylaidd, *a.* berylline.—Glaswyrdd; fel beryl, fel maen beryl.

Beryn, *s.* (bâr; L. *iberis*) the candy-tuft.—*H. D.*

Beryn coesnoeth—naked stalked candy-tuft. *H. D.*

Beryn chwerw—bitter candy-tuft. *H. D.*

Berysryn, *s.* (bâr) annual cress rocket.

Berysgrifen, *s. f.* (ber—ysgrifen) stenography, brachygraphy.—Berysgrifiaeth, llaw fer.

Beryw, *s. ag.* (bâr) the juniper.—Meryw, berywydd, merywydd, eithin pêr, eithin y cwrw, coed meryw.

Berywen, beryw, *s.* a juniper tree.—Merywen, pren meryw, eithinen bêr.

Bet, *s.* (E. *bet;* S. *bad*) hatred (Ll.); a bet.—Caineb; cyngwystl.

Dal bet—to be angry. *H. S.*

Betio, ia, *v. a.* to provoke; to bet.—Cyffroi, cythruddo; herio; cyngwystlo.

Bettws, *s.* (bod—cwys? *bead-house, A. O.; bede-house; abbatis,* Ll.) a bedehouse; a house to sell beads among the Roman Catholics; abbatis; a place of shelter.—Elusendy, ysbyty; ty i werthu gleiniau ym mysg y Pabyddion; mwlwg; cysgodle, diddosfa.

Ni a ddaethom yr owan i Fettws, hyny yw, lle cynnes tymmoraidd—we came now to a Bettws, that is, a warm comfortable place. *Ll.*

Betysen, betys, *s.* (L. *beta*) the beet.—Melged.

Betysen goch—red beet.

Betysen wen—white beet.

Betysen y môr—sea beet.

Gwraidd betys—beet-root.

Betysruddygl, *s. ag.* beet-rave, beet-radish.—Pidruddygl, pidheddig.

Beth, *pr.* (*mut. of* peth) what. It is used contractedly for *pa beth,* what thing, or what.—

Pa beth, pa.

Beth yw dy Air—what is thy word: an old Welsh tune.

Beth wedi di am Fab y Ffarmwr—what sayest thou of a Farmer's son; an old Welsh tune.

Beudag, au, *s. f.* (pau—tag) the head or top of the windpipe; the larynx.—Breuant, brefant; y geg.

Beudail, *s. ag.* (bu—tail) cow dung.—Budail, biswail gwartheg, tail gwartheg, tom gwartheg.

Beudy, au, *s.* (bu—tŷ) a cow house.—Buchdy, budy, cleity, côr.

Beunoeth, *ad.* (*mut. of* peunoeth) every night.—Bob nos.

Beunos, *ad.* (*mut. of* peunos) every night.—Bob nos.

Beunydd, *ad.* (*mut. of* peunydd) daily, every day.—Bob dydd.

Bewyd, s. (baw) dirtiness; filthiness.—Budredd, bryntì, bawlydrwydd, aflendid.

Bi,† *v.* (*fut. of* bod) will be; there will or shall be.—Bydd.

Nid fu, nid fi—there was not, there will not be. *T.*

Biach,† *s.* (*corrupt. of* giach) a snipe.=Giach.

Bicar,† *s.* (L. *vicarius*) a vicar.=Ficar.

Bicardy,† dai, *s.* vicarage-house.=Persondy.

Biceriaeth,† au, *s.* a vicarage.=Periglorìaeth.

Bicra, *v. a.* (bi-cre) to fight, to skirmish: to bicker.—Ymladd, ymryson, ymgiprys, ymgeuru.

Bicra, âu, *s.* a bickering.—Ceintach.

Bicre, *s.* a quarrel, a skirmish.—Cynnen.

Bid, *v.* (*imper. of* bod) let it be, be it.—Bydded, boed.

Bid, au, *s.* (*mut. of* mid) a hedge.—Cae, clawdd, perth, gwidding.

Bidan, *s. f. dim.* a twig, a slender branch; a weakly or sorry wretch.—Brigyn, blaguryn; cangen; dyhiryn.

Bidiaw, *v. a.* to make a quickset hedge.—Brysgloddio, brysamgau.

Bidiog, *a.* inclosed with a hedge; encircling.

Bidog, au, *s. f.* a hanger; a short sword.—Crymgledd, ysgïen, dagr, byrgledd.

Bidogan, *s. f. dim.* a small hanger.—Dageran.

Bidogi, *v. a.* to poniard; to stab.—Gwanu â bidog.

Bidoglys, ïau, *s.* water lobelia.—Lobelia.

Bidoglys dyfredig—water lobelia.

Bidogwr, wyr, *s.* cut-throat.—Llofrudd.

Bidogyn, *s. dim.* a dagger; a poniard.

Bidwal,† au, *s.* (bid—gwal) an encampment; a proper name.—Gwersyll, sadlys, garth; enw person.

Bidwoseb,† au, *s.* (bid—gwoseb) a visiting.—Ymweliad, gofwyad.

Biery,† on, *s.* a kite.=Beri.

Bigwrn, yrnau, *s.* (*mut. of* migwrn) the anklebone.—Migwrn, ffer, ffern.

Bigilydd,† *ad.* to another.=Bwygilydd.

Bil,† au, *s.* (byl) the mouth of a vessel.—Ymyl, min, byl, cwr. *Sil.*

Bilain,† einiaid, *s.* (Fr. *vilain;* It. and Sp. *villano*) one who holds lands by a base or servill tenure, a tenant in villanage; a farmer, a villager, a husbandman.—Taiog, caeth-ddeiliad; aill, aillt, caeth; tyddynwr; pentrefwr, amaethwr.

Bilan,† au, a spear, a lance, a pike.—Gwayw, gwaywffon, saffwy, rhethren, arllost.

Tor dy filan ym miare—break thy spear in a conflict. *N.*

Bildin, *s.* (*mut. of* pildin) a galling by riding.

Bildin, *s.* (S. *byldan;* G. *bilden*) a building.—Adeilad.

Bildio, ia, *v. a.* to build.—Adeiladu.

Bildiwr, wyr, *s.* a builder.—Adeiladwr.

Bileindref,† i, *s. f.* a manor occupied by tenants in villanage.—Taiogdref. *C. C.*

Bileiniaeth,† au, *s.* a villanage.—Taiogaeth.

Bileinllu,† *s. ag.* an army of common people.—Taioglu, taiograwd.

Bilwg, ygau, *s.* (bil—hwg) a bill-hook, a hedging-bill.—Gylyf, gwddi, gwddif, ffonfilwg, hiocll.

Bir, *s.* (Arm. *bir, byer, ber;* Fr. *biere*) beer, a liquor made of malt and hops.—Cwrw, diod frag.

Biswail, *s. ag.* (biw—gwail) the stale; the drain in a cow-house; dung; cow-dung.—Trwnge, troeth; tail, tail gwartheg.

Plant y Biswail, plant Alis y Biswail—a name of reproach for the English.

Cleddyf biswail, cleddyf y ddwyais, cleddyf bleddyn—the milt.

Bisweiliad, au, *s.* a dunging.—Teiliad, budeiliad.

Bisweilio, ia, *v. a.* to dung; to drop dung.

Biswellyn, *s. dim.* cow-dung.—Teilyn.
Bittail,† *s.* (Arm.) food, sustenance. — Ymborth.
Bittolws,† *s.* (bi—tolws, bid—tolws) epithet for a bull.—Tarw, bwla.
Biw, *s. ag.* (bu) kine; cattle; horned cattle.—Gwartheg, buchod, buwchod, buw, catel.
Biwlith, *s.* (biw—llith) cow-wheat. — Bulith, gliniogai.
Biwlith cribog—crested cow-wheat.
Biwlith melyn—common yellow cow-wheat.
Biwlith y coed—wood cow-wheat.
Blaen, au, *s.* (bal) a point; the extremity; the top; the former or formost part; priority. —Pwynt, pen; pig, pigyn, dyflaen, nod; trwyn; cwr; ael, min; blaenafiaeth.
Blaen cleddyf—the point of a sword.
Blaen ac ol—first and last.
Achub y blaen—to secure priority, to get first.
Blaen newydd—the new moon.
Blaen y conyn a'r mel—common agrimony.
Blaen y gwayw—lesser spearwort.
Blaen yr iwreh—perennial mercury.
Blaenau afonydd—the sources of rivers.
Blaenau Gwent—Blaina in Monmouthshire.
Blaenau Lloegr—the Marches.
Blaenafiaeth, au, *s.* primacy.—Blaenoriaeth.
Blaenanedig, *a.* (blaen—geni) that is first born; before; primogenial.—Cynenid, cyntafanedig.
Blaenanedig, *s.* firstling, first born.—Cyntafanedig, cynfab, cynfereh.
Blaendardd, au, *s.* (blaen — tardd) the first springing or budding; germ. — Baldardd, tardd, blagur, blaendwf.
Blaendarddiad, au, *s.* germination; a first springing or budding.—Blaguriad, baldarddiad, bywulliad.
Blaendarddol, *a.* that is budding.—Blagurol.
Blaendarddu, a, *v. a.* to spring out.—Egino.
Blaendociad, au, *s.* (blaen—tocio) a cutting or bearding of wool.—Gorthoriad, blaendoriad, brigdociad gwlan.
Blaendocio, *v. a.* to beard wool.—Brigdori.
Blaendori, *v. a.* to cut the end.—Blaendocio.
Blaendoriad, au, *s.* a cutting off the end; aphæresis. — Blaendociad; blaendrychiad; amdrychiad.
Blaendrwch, rychion, *s.* (blaen—trwch) aphæresis a term in prosody.—Blaendoriad; toriad ymaith y llythyren neu y sill blaenaf o air.
Blaendrwyth, au, *s.* (blaen—trwyth) a prime solvent.—Prifdrwyth, erdrwyth.
Blaendrychiad, au, (blaendrwch) *s.* the taking away of a letter or syllable from the beginning of a word.—Blaendoriad.
Blaenddod, ion, iaid, *s.* (blaen—dod) a prefix, a term in grammar. — Rhagddod, arddod, darddod, cynddod, arddodiad, arddodyn.
Blaenddodedig, *a.* that is prefixed.
Blaenddodi, a, *v. a.* to prefix.—Rhagddodi.
Blaenddodiad, *s.* a prefixing.—Cynddodiad.
Blaenddodol, *a.* prefixable.—Rhagddodol.
Blaeneudir, oedd, *s.* (blaen—tir) bordering land, marches.—Cyffindir, ffindir, marsdir; mers; terfynau, gororau, blaenau.
Blaenfain, *a.* (blaen—main) fine, sharp-pointed. —Addfain, blaenllym, pigfain.
Blaenfed, *a.* (blaen) antecedent, foregoing.—Rhagflaenol, blaenorol.
Blaenfeinio, *v. a.* (blaenfain) to make sharp-pointed, to acuminate.—Pigfeinio.
Blaenffrwyth, *s.* (blaen—ffrwyth) the first fruit. Cynffrwyth, blaengnwd.
Blaengar, *s.* (blaen) presumptuous; daring, bold.—Syberw; beiddgar, hyf.
Blaengeiniad, iaid, *s.* (blaen — ceiniad) a precentor; a leader of a band.—Rhaggeiniad, prif gantor; corlyw, blaenor y gân, arweinydd seindorf.
Blaen-gis, ion, *s.* (blaen—cis) the onset, the first assault in battle; the first blow.—Cynosod, cyn-gyrch, yr ymgyrch cyntaf.
Blaengnaif, ion, *s.* (blaen—cnaif) the bearding of wool.—Cyngnaif, blaengnuf, cyngnu.
Blaengneifio, ia, *v. a.* to beard wool.
Blaengnwd, gnydau, *s.* (blaen—cnwd) the first crop, annates.—Cynnwyn, y cnwd cyntaf, cynffrwyth, blaenffrwyth.
Blaenhogi, *v. a.* (blaen—hogi) to sharpen the point.—Blaenllymu, blaenfeinio.
Blaenhogiad, *s.* acumination.—Penfeiniad.
Blaeniad, au, *s.* (blaen) a forming into a point; a getting foremost; a preceding or leading. —Blaenllymiad, pigfeiniad.
Blaenio, *v. a.* to form into a point.
Blaenllaeth, au, *s.* (blaen—llaeth) the first milk in milking; the second is *ormel*.—Blaenion, cynllaeth, cynodro, cynflith.
Blaenllaw, *s.* (blaen—llaw) the first hand.—Y llaw gyntaf; parodrwydd.
Blaenllaw, *a.* and *ad.* before hand, previously. —Parod, cyflym; ym mlaen llaw; yn gyntaf.
Blaenllym, *a.* (blaen—llym) sharp-pointed.—Pigfain, blaenfain.
Blaenllymedig, *a.* that is sharpened or brought to a point.—Pigfeinedig.
Blaenllymedd, *s.* sharp-pointedness.
Blaenllymiad, au, *s.* a sharpening to a point; acumination.—Pigfeiniad, blaenhogiad.
Blaenllymu, a, *v. a.* to sharpen a point.
Blaennewydd, *s.* (blaen—newydd) new moon.—Newyddloer, llenad newydd, blaen newydd.
Blaenol, *a.* (blaen) going foremost; primary. —Cyntaf; penaf.
Blaenor, ion, iaid, *s.* a leader; a deacon.—Arweinydd, tywysawr; tywysog; diacon.
Y blaenoriaid—the deacons among the Welsh Calvinistic Methodists.
Blaenori, a, *v. a.* to precede; to lead.
Blaenoriad, au, iaid, *s.* a preceding.
Blaenoriaeth, au, *s.* antecedence; precedence; preference; priority.—Blaenafiaeth.
Blaenorol, *a.* antecedent; leading. — Rhagflaenol, rhagredol.
Blaenorwr, wyr, *s.* a leader.—Arweinydd.
Blaenred, } ion, *s.* (blaen—rhed) precursor;
Blaenrhed, } one that goes foremost.—Rhagredor.
Blaenrediad, au, *s.* precurring; a fore-runner.
Blaenredol, *a.* precurrent; running before.
Blaenredu, a, *v. a.* to forerun; to precede.
Blaenu, a, *v. a.* (blaen) to form into a point; to out-run; to over-run; to get foremost; to outdo or perform before another.—Pigfeinio; rhagflaenu, blaenori.
Blaenwedd, au, *s.* (blaen—gwedd) the summit, the highest point.—Blaenwel; crib.
Blaenwel, ion, *s.* (blaen—gwel) the farthest point of vision; the horizon; the summit. —Rhagwel, gorwel, terfynwel, terfyngylch, llyweli.

Blagur, *s. ag.* (*mut. of* balgur) the budding of a tree or herb; young sprigs.—Baldardd.

Blaguriad, au, *s.* a budding.—Blaendarddiad.

Blaguro, a, *v. a.* to branch; to bud, to sprout; to blossom.—Blaguro, bywulliad.

Blagurog, *a.* full of buds; budding.—Eginog.

Blagurol, *a.* having a tendency to shoot out, or to blossom; having a tendency to bud.—Blaendarddol, balannol.

Blaguryn, *s.* a bud; a young twig.—Bywullun.

Blaingc, blaingo, (by—llaingc) *s.* a young horse.—Ebol, llwdn.

Blai, bleion, *s.* (bal) depredator; a wolf.—Difrodydd; blaidd.

Blaidd, bleiddiaid, *s.* (C. and Arm.) the look, the visage, the aspect; the part of the face that is without hair; a wolf.—Gwedd, trem, wynepryd; eidwm, bela, gwyddgi.

Llwyd yw fy mlaidd ni'm traidd Gwenddydd—pale is my visage, Gwenddydd visits me not. *M.*

Blaidd rheibus, } a prowling wolf.
Blaidd difiog, }

Blaidd y môr—the wolf-fish.

Blan,† *s.* (by—llan?) what is plain or evident. Amlygdar.

Blanawl,† *a.* manifest; apparent.—Eglur.

Blanu,† *v. a.* to manifest, to appear; to shine.—Ymddangos; disgleirio.

Blas, au, *s.* (bal?) the sense of tasting; taste; relish.—Archwaeth, chwaeth, chwaeg.

Blasaidd, *a.* having some relish or savor.

Blaseiddio, ia, *v. a.* to give a relish.—Blasuso.

Blasiad, au, *s.* a tasting.—Archwaethiad.

Blasu, a, *v. a.* to taste; to relish; to like.—Archwaethu, adchwaethu.

Blasus, *a.* well-tasted; relishing; savory.

Blasuso, a, *v. a.* to give a relish.—Blaseiddio.

Blaw, on, (bal—aw) *s.* a flowing out; effusion; a cry; the flooding of the sea.—Llifiad, arllwyniad; morllif, morlif.

Blawd, blodion, (bal) *s.* meal.—Peilliad, pain, paill, peillion, manflawd.

Blawd ceirch—oat meal.

Blawd gwydd—the bloom or blossom of trees.

Blawd haidd, } barley meal.
Blawd barlys, }

Blawd llif—saw-dust.

Blawd mân, } fine meal.
Blawd teg, }

Blawdiog, *a.* farinaceous.—Blodiog, peilliog.

Blawdiwr, wyr, *s.* a mealman, one who deals in meal.—Blodiwr, blotai.

Blawdwerthwr, wyr, } *s.* a mealman.—Gwerth-
Blawdwerthydd, ion, } wr blawd.

Blawdd, bloddion, *s.* activity; tumult.—Bywiogrwydd, hoywder; terfysg.

Blawdd, *a.* active; nimble; swift; ready.—Gwisgi, heinyf; chwyrn; parod.

Rhuthr blawdd—a quick assault.

Blawn, *s.* that is pervasive; the fat or oily principle; the richness of manure.—Traidd; olewiant, y dansawdd olewaidd; brasdail, brasder tail.

Blawr, *s.* that shoots out; the principle of crystallization; nitre; salts; grey colour; an iron grey.—Twddf, oddf; crisnur, elfen tryloywad; creig halen, nitr; llwydliw, blawrwyn; haiarnddu, mysglwyd.

Blawr, *a.* grey; of an iron grey; hoary.—Llwyd; mysglwyd; trwm.

Blawrwyn, *s.* (blawr—gwyn) a whitish grey.—Llwydwyn.

Ble, on, *s.* (bal) a plain.—Gwastadedd. *Dimet.*

Bledd,† *a.* open; plain; exposed.—Agored, gwastad.

Bleddwch,† *s.* what is open or exposed. [pryd.

Bleddychfa,† *s.* the countenance.—Gwynep-

Bleiddadwy, *a.* (blaidd) that can over-run.—Arymredol.

Bleiddast, eist, *s. f.* a she-wolf.—Bleiddiast.

Bleidd-dag, *s.* (blaidd—tag) wolf's bane or aconite.—Llysiau'r blaidd.

Bleidd-drem, *s.* (blaidd—trem) small bugloss.—Tafod yr ych culddail.

Bleiddo, on, *s.* (blaidd) a quick irruption.—Rhuthrgyrch, rhysgyrch.

Bleiddes, au, *s. f.* a wolf-bitch.—Bleiddiast.

Bleiddfar, *a,* (blaidd—bâr) ferocious as a wolf.—Ffyrnig fel blaidd, ffyrnicad a blaidd.

Bleiddfil, od, *s.* (blaidd—mil) the wolverne, the wolverene, the glutton; a quadruped inhabiting the coasts of the Arctic Sea.—Y rhemwth, y bolgi.

Bleiddgi, gwn, *s.* (blaidd—ci) wolf-dog.—Bleigi.

Bleiddgrwydr, au, *s.* (blaidd—crwydr) the prowling of the wolf.—Crwydr blaidd.

Bleiddian, iain, *s.* (blaidd) a wolf; a man's name.—Blaidd; enw dyn.

Bleiddiast, iaist, *s. f.* (blaidd—gast) a wolf-bitch, a she wolf.—Bleiddast, bleiddes.

Bleiddig, *a.* (blaidd) having the nature of a wolf, or wolf-like; depredatory.—Bleiddaidd.

Bleiddig, *s.* a man's name.—Enw dyn.

Bleiddiweh, *s.* a tendency to project or to appear.—Ymddangosgarweh.

Bleiddychfa, fâu, *s.* the countenance.—Y gwynepryd.

Bleiddyd, on, *s.* a depredator; a wolf.—Distrywiwr; blaidd.

Bleiddyn, ion, *s.* a wolf's cub.—Cenaw blaidd.

Bleiddynedd, *s.* a cadaverous aspect.—Hylldrem, hyllwedd, celanwedd.

Bleiniad, iaid, *s.* (blaen) one that is at the head; a leader; an ear of corn.—Blaenor, arweinydd; tywysen yd.

Bleinied, *v. a.* to lead or go before.

Blew, *s. ag.* (ble) hair in general; but the hair of the head is called *gwallt;* the long hair of tails and manes of animals.—Gwallt, briger; rhawn.

Blew glas—grey hairs. *Ll.*

Blewaidd, *a.* hairy.—Blewog, llawn blew.

Blewfolden, *s.* (blew—mold) hair-bracket.

Blewgeirch, *s.* (blew—ceirch) the bristle-pointed oat.—Ceirch blewog, ceirch coliog.

Blewgoch, *a.* (blew—coch) red haired.—Pengoch, gwalltgoch. [grog.

Blewgrog, *a.* (blew—crog) hairhung.—Gwallt-

Blewiach, *s. ag. dim.* (blew) tender hairs; down.—Goflew, manflew, blewionos.

Blewio, *v.* to grow or become hairy.—Blewiogi.

Blewiogi, ia, *v.* to become hairy.—Blewio.

Blewionos, *s. ag. dim.* downy hair, soft hair.—Blewiach, panflew, saethflew; manwallt.

Blewmon, iaid, *s.* a moor; a native of Mauritania and Barbary.—Blewmon, Mwr, Mwriad, Mwyariad, dyn du.

Gwlad y Blewmoniaid—the country of the Moors.

Blewmones, au, *s. f.* a female Moor.—Blewmon.

Blewogrwydd, *s.* hairiness.—Gwalltogrwydd.

Blewog, *a.* abounding with hair; hairy.—Blewaidd, gwalltog, llawn blew.
Y flewog—the great mullein.
Blewyn, *s.* a hair; a blade of grass.—Gwelltyn; rhawnyn, hwynyn.
I drweh y blewyn—to a hair.
Blewynog, *s. f.* the hawkweed; mouse ear.—Clust llygoden; heboglys, torllwyd, torllwydig.
Bliant, aint, *s.* (lliant) fine linen; cambric or lawn.—Llian main, sindal, meinwe, camrig.
Lliain bwyd o fliant—a table cloth of fine linen. *H. Ar.*
Pais fliant—gown or coat of fine linen.
Blif, au, *s.* (bal—if; Gr. *ballo*) a warlike engine to throw stones or other things; a catapulta, a ballista, a mangonel.—Tafibeiriant, lluchbeiriant; blifyr, albrys; magnel.
Maen blif—a stone or ball that is projected.
Blifai, eion, *s.* a projectile.—Blifyn.
Blifaidd, *a.* very fleet or swift.—Blifyraidd.
Mae hynt flifaidd arno yn awr—he is now on some hasty journey.
Blifant, faint, *s.* a projectile.—Tafliadur.
Blifedig, *a.* endowed with swiftness; that is projected or thrown.—Tafledig.
Blifio, ia, *v. a.* to project from an engine.
Blifiol, *a.* having a projectile force.
Blifionaeth, au, *s. f.* artillery.—Gynyddiaeth.
Blifwr, wyr, } *s.* one that works a catapulta;
Blifydd, ion, } artillery-man.
Blifyn, } **au**, *s.* a projectile; a ball.—Blif,
Blifyr, } albrys, tafibeiriant; pelen, bwled.
Blifyrol, *a.* catapultic.—Blifaidd.
Bling, ion, *s.* (blin?) a rising up; a flaying, a rising of the skin.—Twddf; digroeniad, piliad.
Blingedig, *a.* that is excoriated or flayed.
Blingiad, au, *s.* excoriation.—Digroeniad.
Blingo, a, *v. a.* to flay, to pluck off the skin, to excoriate.—Tynu ymaith y croen, digroeni; pilio; ysbelwi.
Blingol, *a.* excoriative, tending to flay.
Blingwr, wyr, } *s.* a flayer.—Plingwr, piliwr,
Blingydd, ion, } digroenwr, digroenydd.
Blin, *a.* (bal?) turbulent, troublesome, molesting, weary, tired.—Terfysglyd, afreolus, taiog; lluddedig, diffygiol.
Blinadwy, *a.* capable of or apt to trouble.
Blinewra, *s*, (blin—cwr) a blister, a weal.—Pothell, chwydalen, ffothell, chwysigl; chwysiglai, chwysiglydd.
Blinder, au, *s.* (blin) trouble, weariness.
Blinderog, *a.* afflicted; wearisome.
Blinderogrwydd, *s.* wearisomeness; troublesomeness.—Blinderusrwydd.
Blinderus, *a.* tiresome, tired, weary.
Blinderusrwydd, *s.* tiresomeness.
Blinedig, *a.* wearied, tired, disturbed.
Blinedd, *a.* fatigue, trouble, weariness.
Blinfyd, *s.* (blin—byd) tribulation, trouble.
Blinwr, wyr, *s.* a disturber.—Terfysgwr.
Blisg, *s. ag.* the husks of fruit.—Pliag, cibau, masgl.
Blisgedig, *a.* shelled, cleared of husks.
Bisgiad, au, *s.* a taking off shells.—Diriagiad.
Bliagio, *v. a.* to shell, or take off husks.
Bliagyn, *s.* a shell or husk.—Pliagyn, cibyn.
Bliagyn cneuen—a nut-shell.
Bliagyn wy—an egg-shell.
Blith, ion, *s.* milk; metaphorically, what brings profit.—Llaeth; ennill, budd.
Diawd o flith anifeiliaid—drink of the milk of animals. *Mab.*
Blith, *a.* (llith; Ir. *blathain*) giving milk.—Llaethog.
Gwartheg blithion—milch cows.
Blithdraphlith, *a.* (*mut. of* plithdraphlith) confusedly, promiscuously, mixtly.—Peadramwnwgl.
Blithog, *a.* (blith) abounding with milk.
Da blithog—milch kine.
Bliw, *s.* (bal) spurge-olive.—Bliwlys, bliwys, lloaglys, nidwydden.
Bliwlys, } *s.* spurge-olive.=Bliw.
Bliwyn, }
Blochas, *s. f.* (blwch) what encloses; a box; a bandbox.—Amgaiad; blwch; coesfwch; blwch hetiau; blwch papyr.
Blochta, *s.* a curd on whey.—Meiddgawg, caws maidd.
Blodau, *s. pl. ag.* (blawd; Arm. *blezeuen, bleunuen*; C. *bledzhiar*) flowers; blossoms.—Gwull, gwullion, ffluron, ffluroedd.
Blodau a gwull—flowers and blossoms.
Blodau oedran, blodau oes—the flower of age.
Blodau ammor—flower gentle.
Blodau 'r brenin—peony.
Blodau 'r cwm—flowers of the dell; a name of a Welsh tune.
Blodau 'r dyffryn—flowers of the vale; a name of a Welsh tune.
Blodau 'r frân—ragged robbin, meadow-lychnis.
Blodau 'r gog—meadow ladies' smock, cuckoo-flower.
Blodau 'r Gorllewin—flowers of the West; a name of a Welsh tune.
Blodau 'r Gwinwydd—flowers of the vine-trees; a name of a Welsh tune.
Blodau 'r Grug—heath flowers; a name of a Welsh tune.
Blodau Gorphenaf—thrift.
Blodau 'r gwynt—wood anemony.
Blodau yr ymenyn—butter-cups, bulbous crow-foot.
Bloden, *s. f. dim.* a floweret; a blossom.—Gofloden, blodeuen, blodionen, gwullen.
Blodeuad, au, *s.* a flowering.—Ffluriad.
Blodeuddwyn, *a.* (blodau—dwyn) floriferous.—Blodeufag.
Blodeuen, *s. f.* a floweret.—Bloden.
Blodeufag, *a.* (blodau—mag) floriferous.—Blodeuddwyn.
Blodeulawn, *a.* (blodau—llawn) flowery.—Blodeuog.
Blodeulyd, *a.* (blodau) flowered; mothery.
Blodeuo, a, *v. a.* to flower; to bear flowers; to flourish; to mature.—Ffluro, gwullio; addurno; bloenu.
Blodeuog, *a.* flowery; bloomy; gay.
Blodeuogrwydd, *s.* floweriness.—Ffluorgrwydd.
Blodeuol, *a.* flowering; blooming.
Blodeuwaith, *s.* (blodau—gwaith) fancy flower work.—Blotwaith.
Blodeuwedd, *a.* (blodau—gwedd) having the appearance of flowers; the owl; a woman's name.—Gwyllwedd; dylluan; enw merch.
Blodeuwr, *s.* (blodau—gwr) a florist.
Blodeuwydd, *s.* (blodau—gwydd) flowering shrubs, flowering trees.—Gwullwydd.
Blodeuyn, *s.* (blodau) a flower; a blossom.—Blodyn, gwull, fflur, blodon.

Blodeuyn y gwynt—wood anemone.
Blodeuyn mihangel—calathian violet.
Blodeuyn y Pasc—pasque flower.
Blodiad, au, *s.* (blawd) a making into meal.—MAn-faliad; peilliad.
Blodio, *v. a.* to make into meal; to cover or sprinkle with meal; to effloresce. — MAnflodau; goflodi, goflawdu; blodeuo.
Blodiog, *a.* farinaceous; mealy.—Blawdog.
Blodiwr, wyr, *s.* a mealman.—Blawdiwr.
Blodon, *s.* a blossom; a flower.—Blodeuyn.
Blodonwr, wyr, } *s.* a florist. — Blodeuwr,
Blodonydd, ion, } gwullwr, ffluronydd.
Blodwaith, *s.* (blawd-gwaith) a meal-dust.—Blotwaith.
Blodwraig, *s. f.* (blawd—gwraig) a meal-woman.
Blodwy, *a.* (blawd) farinaceous; mellow, ripe.
Blodwyad, au, *s.* a becoming mellow or mealy.
Blodwyedd, *s. m.* mellowness; ripeness.
Blodwyo, a, *v.* to grow mealy or mellow.
Blodwyol, *a.* becoming mellow.—Ffaethiol.
Blodyn, *s.* a flower; a floweret.—Blodeuyn.
Bloddest, au, *s. f.* (blawdd) a rejoicing, applause, acclamation. — Llawenychiad, clodforedd, banllef.
Bloddestgar, *a.* joyous, rejoicing, shouting for joy.—Llawen, hoenus, bloeddgar.
Bloddestwr, wyr, *s.* a shouter; a rejoicer.—Bloeddiwr; llawenychwr.
Bloedd, isu, *s. f.* (blaw) a shout, an outcry.—Banllef, dolef, gwaedd, crochlef, llef.
Bloeddfawr, *a.* (bloedd) vociferous; shouting.
Bloeddgar, *a.* apt to be vociferating.
Bloeddian, *v. a.* to vociferate.—Banllefain.
Bloeddiast, ieist, *s. f.* (bloedd—gast) a yelping bitch.—Ysgrechast; ysgreches.
Bloeddio, ia, *v. a.* (bloedd) to shout; to scream.
Bloeddiol, *a.* screaming; vociferous.
Bloeddiwr, wyr, *s.* a shouter, a screamer.
Bloen,† an, *s. f.* (blaw) a floweret.—Gofloden.
Bloeniad,† an, *s.* a blossoming.—Blodeuad.
Bloenol,† *a.* blossoming; blooming.
Bloenu,† a, *v. a.* to blossom, to bloom.—Blodio.
Bloesg, ion, *s. f.* (blaw—esg; Gr. *blaisos*) a broken noise.—Lleisdwn, llais toredig; isleisain.
Bloesg, *a.* lisping; thick speaking.
Bloesgedd, *s.* lisping; defect in speech.
Bloesgi, *s.* a faultering; a lisping.—Bloesgni.
Bloesgi, a, *v. a.* to lisp; to speak lispingly.
Bloesgni, *s.* a lisping; a faultering.—Bloesgi.
Bloesgwr, *s.* a lisper.—Dyn bloesg, bloesgyn.
Bloesgyn, *s. dim.* one that lispe.—Bloesgwr.
Bloffi,† a, *v. a.* to mingle; to intermix; to mix.—Cymmysgu, dygymmysgu.
Bloffiad,† au, *s.* a mingling.—Cymmysgiad.
Bloffiad,† *v. a.* to mingle, to mix together.
Blong, *a.* (*f. of* blwng) sour; crabbed, blunt.—Sur, anfoddog, sarug, taiog.
Bloneg, *s. ag.* (blawn) lard, or swine's grease; the fat of some birds and animals.—Mehin, saim moch; brasder rhai adar ac anifeiliaid.
Bloneg arth—bear's grease.
Bloneg cath—the fat of a cat.
Bloneg dyn—the fat of a human body.
Bloneg y derw—oak-leather.
Bloneg y ddaear—red-berried bryony.
Blonegen, *s. f.* the leaf of a swine.—Mehinen.
Blonegen gwydd—the leaf of a goose.
Blonegyn, *s.* the leaf of a swine.—Blonegen.
Blota, *v. a.* (blawd) to meal or gather meal, to go of begging a meal.—Blodio, casglu blawd, cardota blawd; clera.
Blotai, eion, *s.* a meal-dealer; a beggar of meal.—Blodiwr, blawdwerthwr; cler.
Bloteiaeth, au, *s.* a dealing in meal; a begging of meal; fancy flower work.— Maanach flawd; cardotiaeth; blodeuwaith.
Blotty, au, tai, *s.* (blawd—ty) meal-house.—Ty blawd.
Blotwaith, weithiau, *s.* (blawd—gwaith) meal dust.—Blodwaith, blawdwaith.
Blotwraig, wragedd, *s. f.* (blawd—gwraig) a meal-woman.—Blodwraig.
Bloth, ion, *s.* (*f. of* blwth) a blast or puff.—Pwff, chwyth, cwthwn.
Blothach, *s. f.* (bloth) a fat chumpy woman.—Twmpan, twlphen.
Blowmon, iaid, *s.* a moor.=Blewmon.
Blöyn,† (blaw) a blossom of flower.—Blodeu-[yn.
Blöynawl,† *a.* budding or blossoming.
Blöyniad,† au, *s.* a blossoming.—Blodeuad.
Blöynu,† a, *v. a.* to blossom, to flower.
Blwch, blychau, *s.* (llwch?) a small box.—Prenial, cloer, prenfol, cist, coffr, byle; llawgist, hawg.
Blwch a nydwydd—a box and needle, the compass.
Blwch coed, blwch pren—wooden box.
Blwch disian—a dice box.
Blwch poeri—spitting box, a spitbox, spittoon.
Blwch y tugel—a ballot box, balloting box.
Blwng,† blyngau, *s.* (bal—wng) a frown.—Gwg, cuwch, cilwg.
Blwng,† *a.* obdurate; frowning.—Cuchiog.
Blwth, blythion, *s.* (glwth) a puff; a stir.—Pwff, cwthwn, chwyf.
Blwydd, i, au, *s.* (bal—gwydd; that is, says Dr. P., the budding of trees) a year; the time in which the earth moves round the sun; twelve months. — Blwyddyn, blynedd; yr amser a gymmer y ddaear i fyned o amgylch yr haul; deuddeng mis.
Blwydd oed—a year old.
Blwyddiad, iaid, *s.* a yearling.—Milyn blwydd, llwdn blwydd; eidion blwydd, llo blwydd; oen blwydd.
Blwyddiadur, on, *s.* an year-book.—Blwyddlyfr.
Blwyddlyfr, au, *s.* (blwydd—llyfr) an year-book.—Blwyddiadur.
Blwyddol, *a.* (blwydd) annual, yearly.—Blynyddol.
Blwyddyn, edd,† *s. f.* a year.—Blynedd.
Blwyddyn a blwyddynedd—many years. *C. C.*
Blwyddyn afreolaidd—anomalistic year.
Blwyddyn Gregor, y flwyddyn Gregoraidd—Gregorian year.
Blwyddyn gyffredin y lleuad—the common lunar year.
Blwyddyn Iwl Caisar, blwyddyn Iwl, y flwyddyn Iwlaidd—the Julian year.
Blwyddyn naid—leap year, bissextile.
Blwyddyn orymddwyn, blwyddyn ymsang, blwyddyn gyflenwol—embolismic year, intercalary year.
Blwyddyn seryddol, blwyddyn y ser—siderial year.
Blwyddyn seryddol y lleuad—lunar astronomical year.
Blwyddyn y lleuad, blwyddyn y lloer, blwyddyn leuadol—lunar year.
Blwyddyn yr haul—solar year.

Blychaid, eidiau, *s.* (blwch) a box-ful.—Golyrchaid.
Blychaid o de—a box of tea.
Blychu, a, *v. a.* to put in a box.—Golychu.
Blychwr, wyr, } *s.* a box-maker, a dealer in
Blychydd, ion, } boxes. — Golyrchwr, saer blychau.
Blychyn, *s. dim.* a little box.—Gofiwch, byls.
Blydd,† *a.* (bal—ydd) sappy, soft, tender, delicate.—Ir, meddal, tyner, llednais, plydd.
Blyddedd,† au, *s. f.* the sapping or rising of the sap; a year.—Sugedd, irder; blwyddyn.
Blyngaidd, *a.* (blwng) turbulent, passionate.—Terfysgaidd, blin, brythol, nwydwyllt.
Blyngawd,† *s.* turbulence.—Blyngder.
Blyngder, au, *s.* turbulence or ruffled temper; anger.—Hyddigrwydd, anwydaeth.
Blynghâd, *s.* a becoming turbulent.
Blynghau, hâ, *v.* to become angry; to frown.
Blyngu, a, *v. a.* to rouse up the passion.
Blyngyn, *s. dim.* a turbulent person.
Blynedd, yddau, *s. f.* (llynedd? blwydd: "the rising of the sap." seems to be rather fanciful as an explanation of this word) a year.—Blwydd, blwyddyn.
Blynyddol, *a.* (blynedd) annual; relating to the year.—Blwyddol.
Yn flynyddol—annually.
Blys, iau, *s.* (bal—ys) a longing for; an inordinate desire.—Chwant, awydd, dymuniad, dyhewyd.
Blysgar, *a.* longing, hankering, craving; having an inordinate desire.—Trachwantus.
Blysgarwch, *s.* cravingness.—Taerni.
Blysiad, au, *s.* a longing or craving.
Blysig, *a.* craving to please the appetite; epicurean.—Moethus, wttresgar.
Blysigrwydd, *s.* epicureanism.—Glythineb.
Blysio, ia, *v. a.* to desire, or to long after.
Blysiol, *a.* disposing to long or desire.
Blysion, *s. ag.* dainties, niceties.—Danteithion.
Blythach, *s. dim.* (blwth) a bloated person.—Blythai, mwythog.
Blythai, eion, *s.* a guzzle-gut.—Mwythog.
Blythar, eiriau, *s.* a belch.—Brythar, ysgyfog.
Blytheiriad, au, *s.* a belching.—Brytheiriad.
Blytheirio, ia, *v. a.* to belch; to eructate.
Blytheiriwr, *s.* a belcher.—Bytheiriwr.
Bo, au, *s.* (bw) a bugbear; a hobgoblin; one set to keep an eye on people; an overlooker.—Bwbach, bwci, hudwg, bolol, hwdwg; edrychwr; arolygwr.
Bo, *v.* (*pot. of* bod) may be; he, she, or it may be.—Byddo.
Mal bo gwell—as may be better.
Boed—be it, or let it be.
Bo, *in.* of threatening, of scaring, or terrifying.—Ebychiad o fygythiad.
Bocsach, au, *s.* (bog—sach) a vaunting.—Ymffrost, bost, brol, ffrostiad.
Bocsachu, a, *v. a.* to puff out the cheeks.
Bocsachus, *a.* vaunting or bragging.—Bostgar.
Bocsachwr, wyr, *s.* a braggadocio, a bragger.
Bocys, } *s. ag.* (*L. buxus, pyxis*) box, box-
Bocs, } wood.—Ysbeinwydd, coed bocys, bocyswydd.
Bocysddraen, ddrain, *s.* (bocys—draen) box-thorn.—Bocys pigoglym.
Bocysddraenen, *s. f.* box-thorn.—Bocysddraen.
Bocysen, *s. f.* (bocys) box-tree, box.—Ysbinwydden, boden; bocs.
Bocysalwyn, i, *s.* box-grove.—Llwyn bocys.
Bocysog, *a.* (bocys) full of box.
Bocyswydd, *s. ag.* (bocys—gwydd) box-wood; box-tree, box.—Bocys, ysbeinwydd.
Boch, au, *s. f.* (och; *L. bucca;* C. *bah*) a cheek; the chop.—Bochgarn, grudd, cern; y safn, y genau.
Bochaid, eidiau, *s.* a chop-full.—Safnaid.
Bochdew, *a.* (boch—tew) blub-cheeked.—Bochog, bochglug.
Bochddant, ddaint, *s.* (boch—dant) a cheek tooth.—Cilddant, dant malu.
Bochfoch, *a.* (boch repeated) cheek to cheek.—Grudd yng ngrudd; ochr yn ochr; penben.
Bochgern, au, *s.* (boch—cern) a jole.—Cern.
Bochgerniad, *s.* a chop-full.—Bochaid.
Bochglug, *a.* (boch—clug) blubber or blub-cheeked.—Bochdew, bochog.
Bochiad, au, *s.* (boch) a gobbling up.—Safniad.
Bochlacs, *a.* (boch—llacs) being flabby-cheeked.
Bochlwyd, *a.* (boch—llwyd) pale-cheeked.
Bochlwyth, i, *s.* (boch—llwyth) chop-full.
Bochlwytho, a, *v. a.* to stuff greedily.
Bochodeg,† *a.* (bach?) poor.—Bychydig. *Ll. Ll.*
Bochog, *a.* abounding with cheeks; having great cheeks; blub-cheeked.—Bochol.
Bod, au, *s.* (bo—od) a being, existence; a dwelling, a place of existence; a being stationary; station in life.—Hanfod, hanfod; en; bodolaeth, bodoliaeth, bodiad; trigfan, preswylfod; lle.
Bod cadfa=Bodgadfa—the place of battle.
Bod Edeyrn=Bodedern—the residence or place of Edeyrn.
Bod egrgri=Bodegri—the place of lamentation.
Bod Twrog=Bottwrog; Bodwrog—the residence of Twrog.
Bod, bydd, *v.* to be, to exist.—Hanfod, hanfodi, bodoli; sy, sydd; mae; oes.
Bu—has been.
Bydd—will be.
Bydded—let it be.
Bòd, ion, *s.* (bo) a kite; the mountain kite.—Boda, bery, beri, beiri, barcud, burgunge.
Bod yr Alpau—the lammergeir.
Bod y gwerni, } the bald buzzard, the
Bod tinwyn, } ringtail.
Bod y mel—honey buzzard.
Y bod penwyn—white headed harpy, moor buzzard.
Bod teircaill—common buzzard.
Boda, aid, *s.* a mountain kite; a man's name.—Bod, barcud mynydd.
Boda barfog—the lammergeir.
Bodawl, *a.* (bod) being; existing or existent.
Bodgyn, au, *s.* (bawd — cyn) a *bodkin*; a printer's bodkin. — Gwaell, gwniwaell; pwyntur; mynawyd.
Bodiad, au, *s.* (bod) what has been.—Hanfod.
Bòdi, *s. f. dim.* aunty.=Bodo.
Bodiadol, *a.* existent, existing.—Hanfodol.
Bodio, ia, *v. a.* (bawd) to use the thumb.—Bysio, defnyddio 'r fawd.
Bodlon, *a.* (bod—llon) pleased; contented.—Bodlawn, boddhaol, boddawl.
Bodlondeb, *s.* satisfaction; pleasure.
Boddloni, a, *v. a.* to please or satisfy.
Bodo, *s. f. dim.* (modryb) aunty, a word for aunt in familiar language.—Bòdi; gair *plentynaidd* am modryb.
Bodolaeth, au, *s.* (bod) existence.—Hanfod.
Arferiaeth a bodolaeth—custom and existence.

Bodron, *s.* (bwdran) a sort of flummery.—Bwdran, mwdran, brwchan, llymry, sucan.

Bodrwy, au, *s. f.* (bawd—rhwy) a ring—Modrwy, bysou; rhwy, grain; dôl; trwyll.

Bodrwyaidd, *a.* like a ring; circular.

Bodrwyo, a, *v. a.* to make into a ring; to put on a ring.—Modrwyo; dolenu.

Bodrwyog, *a.* wearing a ring.—Modrwyog.

Bodrwyol, *a.* in a ring; circular.—Dolenol.

Bodrwywr, *s.* a ring maker.—Modrwywr.

Bodrydaf, au, *s.* (*mut. of* modrydaf) a place of resort or gathering; a beehive; metaphorically, a leader of an army, considering him as the nucleus of it.—Cyrchfa, cyrchle, cynniweirfa; modrydaf, ewch gwenyn; cadlywydd.

Bodd, ion, *s. r.* the will, the consent or good pleasure.—Myn; ewyllys; cydsyniad; hoffder; bodlondeb.

Trwy fodd ac ewyllys da—by consent and good will.

Bodda, aid, *s.* (bodd) a red-shank, a bird.—Troedgoch, coesgoch, aderyn o'r enw.

Boddawg, *a.* contented; pleased; having a disposition for.—Boddog, boddlonus.

Cathl foddawg—solacing with songs. [ing.

Boddawl, *a.* (bodd) willing; contented; pleas-

Boddedig, *a.* (bawdd) immersed; drowned.—Suddedig; trochedig.

Boddgar, *a.* (bodd) easily pleased, contented.

Boddgarwch, *s.* contentedness.—Boddlonrwydd.

Beddhâd, *s.* a pleasing; satisfaction.

Boddhâed, *v. a.* to please; to content.

Boddhaol, *a.* tending to please or satisfy.

Boddhau, hâ, *v. a.* to please; to be contented.

Boddhawr, wyr, *s.* one that pleases; a satisfier.—Boddlonwr; dyhuddwr.

Boddi, a, *v. a.* (bawdd; Arm. *beyddi, beuzi;* Ir. *tathaim*) to drown; to immerse.—Soddi, suddo; trochi.

Boddiad, au, *s.* a drowning.—Soddiad.

Boddiant, *s.* immersion; a drowning.

Boddiedig, *a.* (bodd) pleased; contented, pacified.—Boddlonedig; dyhuddedig.

Boddineb, *s.* contentment; satisfaction.

Boddio, *v. a.* to please, to satisfy.—Boddhau.

Boddiwr, wyr, *s.* a satisfier.—Boddhawr.

Boddlawn, *a* (bodd—llawn) contented, at ease; willing.—Boddlon, boddus; ewyllysgar.

Boddlonadwy, *a.* capable of pleasing.

Boddlondeb, *s.* satisfaction.—Boddlonrwydd.

Boddlonedig, *a.* satisfied; contented.

Boddlonedigol, *a.* satisfactory.—Boddlonol.

Boddlongar, *a.* satisfactory; contented.

Boddloni, a, *v. a.* to satisfy; to please.

Boddloniad, au, *s.* a contenting.—Boddgarwch.

Boddlonocau, a, *v. a.* to become pleased.

Boddlonol, *a.* tending to satisfy.—Boddhaol.

Boddlonrwydd, *s.* contentedness.—Boddlondeb.

Boddlonus, *a.* contented or satisfied.

Boddlonwr, wyr, *s.* a satisfier, one who gives contentment.—Boddhawr, boddlonwr.

Boddoldeb, *s.* contentment; satiety.

Boddolder, *s.* contentment.—Boddlonrwydd.

Boddus, *a.* pleasing; agreeable.—Boddhaus.

Boddwr, wyr, *s.* (bawdd—gwr) a drowner.—Suddwr, soddwr; trochwr.

Bog, au, *s.* (bwg) a swelling or rising up.—Chwydd, ymgodiad.

Bogail, eiliau, *s.* (C. *bégil*; Arm. *begel*) the navel; a nave of a wheel.—Bogel; both; canolfan.

Bogail y bol—the navel of the belly. *B.*

Bogail y forwyn, } common navelwort.
Bogail Gwener, }

Bogail olwyn, } the nave of a wheel.
Bogail troell, }

Llinyn y bogail—the navel string.

Llys y bogail—the navelwort.

Bogeilchwydd, au, *s.* (bogail — chwydd) a swelling of the navel.—Chwydd y bogail.

Bogeilgen, *s.* (bogail—cen) umbilicated liverwort.

Bogeilglwm, glymau, *s.* (bogail—clwm) the tye or boss of the navel.—Cwlwm y bogail, bolglwm, pwmpl.

Bogeiliaidd, *a.* (bogail) apt to boss out; umbilical.—Tyddfog.

Bogeiliawl, *a.* umbilical.—Bogeilaidd.

Bogeilio, ia, *v. a.* to boss, to swell out.

Bogeilliog, *a.* bossed; having a boss.

Bogel, eiliau, *s.* (bog) the navel.=Bogail.

Bogel-lys, *s.* (bogail—llys) the navelwort.—Llys y bogail.

Bogelog, *a.* (bo—cel) secreted from fear; secluding.—Argeog, ymguddiog.

Bogeu, a, *v. a.* to affright: to hide from fear.

Boglwm, ymau, *s.* (bo—clwm) a boss.—Boglyn; bolglwm, bogeilglwm, cnap, clap, oddfyn, cnwc, botwm, clöen.

Boglwm tarian—the boss of a shield.

Boglymog, } *a.* bossy; studded.—Boglynog,
Boglymol, } bogeilliog; clapiog, cnyciog.

Boglymwaith, *s.* (boglym — gwaith) an embossed work.—Boglynwaith.

Boglyn, au, *s.* (bogail) a boss, a knob.

Boglyniad, au, *s.* a bossing.—Cnyciad.

Boglynog, *a.* bossed or knobbed.—Boglymog.

Boglynol, *a.* formed into a boss.—Boglymol.

Bog ynon, *s.* the eryngo.—Enw llysieuyn.

Boglynon arfor—sea eryngo, sea holly.

Boglynu, a, *v. a.* to boss, to form into knobs.

Dwfr yn boglynu—water a bubbling.

Boglynwaith, *s.* (boglyn—gwaith) an embossed work.—Boglymwaith.

Bogwn,† ynau, *s.* (bo—cwn) might; potency.—Nerth, cryfder, gallu.

Bogynog,† *a.* strong, potent, powerful.—Galluog.

Bol, iau, *s.* (bwl; Ir. *bolg*) the paunch or belly.—Boly, bola, ceudod, rhumen, crul; cest, tor; croth, bru; poten.

Bola, *s. dim.* the belly; the rotundity of the body.—Bolyn; boly.

Bola croen—a leathern basket.

Bolaid, eidiau, *s.* a belly-full.—Crulaid.

Bolawd, ion, *s.* rotundity; ball.—Crynedd.

Bolch, bylchau, *s. f.* (*f. of* bwlch) a gap; a notch.—Bwlch; agen; rhint.

Bolch, *a.* notched; having a gap.—Rhigolog.

Ysgwyd folch—a battered shield.

Bolchwydd, au, *s.* (bol—chwydd) a swelling of the belly; a tympany; pregnancy; a swaggering or bragging.—Bolgwd; tabyrddwst, bolwynnaeth; beichiogrwydd; ymffrost.

Bolchwyddo, a, *v. a.* to swell the belly.

Boldesu, a, *v. a.* (bol—tesu) to bask in the sun.—Torheulo, bolheulo, ymdesota.

Boldeswr, wyr, *s.* a basker in the sun.

Boldwn, *a.* (bol—twn) broken-bellied; gorbellied.—Boldor, boldyn.

Boldyn, *a.* (bol — tyn) full-bellied; tight-bellied.

Boldyni, *s.* tightness of the belly.—Tordynder.

Bolddoluriad, au, *s.* (bol—dolur) a belly-fretting.—Bolysbelwad.
Boldduw, iau, *s.* (bol—duw) a belly-god.—Bolrythwr.
Boled, au, *s.* (*mut. of* moled) a muffler.
Boled Olwen—the great bindweed.
Bolera, *v. a.* (bol) to guzzle; to spunge on others.—Boleru, glythu, gwangcio.
Bolerai, eion, *s.* a guzzler.—Bolerwr, bolgi.
Bolerwr, wyr, } *s.* a guzzler; a spunger.—
Bolerydd, ion, } Bolerai, ymfoliwr, blythai.
Bolgan, au, *s. f.* (bwlgan) a budget or mail.—Bwlan, ffetan, ysgrepan.
Bolgi, gwn, *s.* (bol—ci) a guzzler.—Bolerwr.
Bolglwm, glyman, *s.* (bol—clwm) a boss.—Boglwm, boglyn, cnap.
Bolglymog, *a.* bossed; having a boss.
Bolgrothog, *a.* (bol—croth) round-bellied.
Bolgwd, *s.* (bol—cwd) rotundity of the belly.—Crynder y bol; bolchwydd.
Bolheulad, *s.* (bol—haul) a basking in the sun.
Bolheulo, a, *v. a.* (bol—haul) to bask in the sun.—Boldesu, torheulo.
Bolhoryn, *s.* (bol—horyn) a guzzler.—Bolerwr.
Boliad, au, *s.* (bol) a gorging; a guzzling.
Bolio, ia, *v. a.* to fill the belly; to gorge.
Boliog, *a.* abounding with belly; bellied.
Boloch,† au, *s.* (bo — lloch) disquietude; trouble.—Blinder, helbul.
Bolol, ion, *s.* (bo—llol) a bugbear.—Bwgan, bw, bo, bwci, hwdwg.
Bolrwth, *a.* (bol—rhwth) gluttonous, greedy.—Glwth, ceulrwth, gwangcus.
Bolrwym, *a.* (bol—rhwym) costive.
Bolrwymedd, *s.* costiveness.—Rhwymedd.
Bolrwymiad, au, *s.* a making costive; a becoming hide-bound.—Rhefrwymedd.
Bolrwymo, a, *v. a.* to render costive.
Bolrwymyn, au, *s.* a belly-band, a belt for the middle.—Torgaing, cengl, torgengl.
Bolrythi, *s.* (bolrwth) gluttony, greediness.
Bolrythiad, au, *s.* a guzzling.—Glythiad.
Bolrythni, *s.* gluttony, greediness.—Glythineb.
Bolrythu, a, *v. a.* to gormandize; to guzzle.
Bolrythwr, wyr, *s.* a gormandizer; a guzzler.
Bolwag, *a.* (bol—gwag) empty-bellied.
Bolwst, ystau, *s.* (bol—gwst) disorder of the belly; a rupture.—Dolur bol, gwayw bol, bolystyn, torgest, torllengig.
Pedwar bolwst sydd; bolwst lyn, bolwst bellenau, bolwst wynt, a bolwst goludd—there are four hernias; a watery hernia, a fleshy hernia, a windy hernia, and the hernia of the intestines.
Boly, *s. dim.* (bol) a belly, paunch, stomach.—Bol, ceudod, rhumen.
Bolysbelwad, au, *s.* (bol—ysbelwi) a belly-fretting.—Bolddoluriad, poen bol.
Bolystog, *a.* (bolwst) having a burstenness.—Torllengig.
Bolystyn, *s. dim.* hernia; a rupture.—Bolwst.
Bollt, au, byllt, *s.* (ollt; D. *bolt;* Gr. *ballo*; L. *pello*) a bolt; a dart.—Bar, trosol.
Bolltaid, eidiau, *s.* a bolting; a stalk.—Calldryn; gwelltyn.
Bolltaidian llin—stalks of flax.
Bolltawd, odau, *s.* a bolting, a darting; the shooting a bolt—Barawd; saethiad.
Bolltedig, *a.* that is bolted or darted.—Baredig.
Bolltfad, au, *s.* (bollt — bad) a bolt-boat.—Bolltgwch.
Bolltgwch, gychod, *s.* (bollt—cwch) a strong boat that will endure a rough sea.—Bollt-
Bolltiad, au, *s.* (bollt) a bolting.—Bariad. [fad.
Bolltog, *a.* having a bolt or dart.—Bariog.
Bolltol, *a.* bolting; darting.—Bariol.
Bolltraff, au. *s. f.* (bollt—rhaff) a bolt rope; a rope on which the sail of a ship is fastened.—Ymylraff, rhimpraff.
Bolltraadr, au, *s.* bollt—taradr) a bolt-auger; a large borer used in ship-building.—Taradr byllt.
Bon, au, ion, *s.* (bo—on) a stem, a base; a stock, a trunk; the butt-end.—Sylfaen, sail, bonsang; sawd; arlost, bonwn.
Bon pren—the root, the stem of a tree, the stump of a tree.
Bon y gler—the lowest class of minstrels.
Bonad, eidiau, *s.* basement.—Seiliad, sylfaen.
Bonbraff, a. (bon—praff) thick-shanked.—Bondew.
Bonbren, i. *s.* (bon—pren) a stretcher of a horse's draught gear; a whipple-tree, a whiffle-tree.—Cambren, tinbren, ysgilbren.
Boncath, au, *s.* (bwn—cath) a buzzard.—Bwncath.
Bonclust, ion, *s.* (bon—clust) the back part of the ear; a box on the ear.—Bon y glust; dyrnod ym mon clust; cernod, cernhep,-llach, palfod.
Bonclustiad, au, *s.* a boxing the ear; a buffeting.—Cernodiad, dyrnodiad.
Bonclustio, ia, *v. a.* to box the ear.—Cernodio.
Bonclustiwr, wyr, *s.* a buffeter; one who boxes the ear.—Cernodiwr, cernhepiwr.
Boncyff, ion, *s.* (bon—cyff) a stock or stump of a tree.—Bonyn, cyff, bonwn.
Bondew, *a.* (bon—tew) thick-legged; squabby.—Byrdew, byrfraisg.
Bondid, au, *s. f.* (bon—tid) the chain next the plough by which it is fastened to the yoke; a plough-chain.—Bonsyg.
Bondo, *s. ag.* (bon—to) the eaves; the thatch first laid on the eaves of a building.—Bargod, asbant, bargod tŷ.
Bonedd, *s. ag.* (bon) stock, pedigree, descent, nobility, nobleness of birth.—Cyff, ach, achwedd, gwelygordd, llinach, achlin, gwehelyth, achlen, llechres; achau.
Dwyn plant ar fonedd—to give children a liberal education. [sort.
Bonedd lledrywiog—gentry of the meaner
Boneddes, au, *s. f.* a gentlewoman.—Bun fonheddig, boneddiges.
Boneddes yr ystafell wely, ystafellyddes—a gentlewoman of the bed-chamber.
Boneddesaidd, *a.* gentlewomanlike.
Boneddig, } *a.* having a stem or origin; noble,
Bonheddig, } genteel; of genteel descent.—Pendefigol, dyledog, urddasol, rhieddog; uchelryw; arddercbog, enwog; dyrchafedig, gwych, diledryw; syberw.
Gwr bonheddig—a gentleman.
Boneddig cynnwynol, boneddig gwlad—a gentleman of pure Welsh descent, by father and mother. *C. C.*
Boneddig difonedd, boneddig diwraidd, boneddig diwaed, boneddig lledrywiog—upstart gentleman.
Boneddig diledryw, boneddig diledach, boneddig cynnwynol—a gentleman by birth and descent.
Boneddig dyledog—a gentleman of the first rank.

Boneddig lledachog, boneddig hanner gwaed, boneddig difonedd—half gentleman.

Boneddigaeth, *s. ag.* gentry of the meaner sort; half gentry.—Coeg foneddigion, crach fonedd, bonedd lledachog. [rwydd.

Boneddigaeth, au, *s. f.* gentility.—Boneddigrwydd.

Boneddigaidd, *a.* gentleman-like.

Boneddigdod, *s.* nobleness.—Dyledogrwydd.

Boneddigeiddio, ia, *v. a.* to ennoble.

Boneddigeiddrwydd, *s.* gentlemanliness.

Boneddiges, au, *s. f.* a lady, a noblewoman.—Pendefiges, gwraig fonheddig.

Boneddiges uchelwaed—a great gentlewoman.

Boneddigesaidd, *a.* ladylike.—Pendefigaidd.

Boneddigiaeth, au, *s.* gentility.

Boneddigion, *s. pl.* gentry, gentlefolks; nobles.—Bonedd, gwyr bonheddig, gwyrda, uchelwyr; pendefigion, dyledogion.

Boneddigrwydd, *s.* nobleness.

Boneddigryw, *a.* (boneddig—rhyw) of noble line.—Uchelryw, pendefigryw, dyledogryw.

Boneddion, *s. pl.* gentry.—Boneddigion.

Boneddog, *a.* having a stem; original.

Boneddogi, a, *v. a.* to found, to establish.—Sefydlu.

Boneddu, a, *v. a.* to ennoble; to noble.

Boneddus, *a.* forming a foundation.

Bonfras, *a* (bon—bras) thick-legged; clumsy.—Bondew, byrdew, bonbraff.

Bongam, *a.* (bon — cam) crook-shanked.—Coesgam.

Bongamu, a, *v. a.* to waddle.—Clunhecian.

Bongemi, *s.* crookedness of shanks.

Bonglwm, glymau, *s.* (bon—clwm) a knot on a tree, a knot on the end of a thing.—Boglwm.

Bonhongcian, *v. a.* to waddle.—Bongamu.

Bonisd, iaid, *s.* (bon) the aft or hindmost one; the hindmost ox in a team.—Anifail bon.

Bonllost, au, *s. f.* (bon — llost) the tail.—Cynffon, llosgwrn.

Bonog, *a.* (bon) having a stem or stalk; thick-shanked.—Boncyffiog, paladarog; clundew, bonbraff.

Bonsang, au, *s. f.* (bon—sang) a foundation; the lowest sheaves in a rick.—Sylfaen; y rhes isaf o ysgubau mewn tas.

Bonsangus, *a.* fundamental.—Sylfaenol.

Bonsyg, au, *s. f.* (bon—syg) a plough chain.—Bondid, tid aradr.

Bontin, au, *s. f.* (bon—tin) the buttock.—Pedrain, ffolen, tin.

Bontinog, *a.* large-buttocked; squabby.

Bonwn, ynau, *s.* (bon) a stump; a stock to graft upon; the butt-end.—Bonyn, boncyff, bon.

Bonwyn, *a.* (bon—gwyn) having a white stem or root.—Gwyn ei fon.

Gwallt bonwyn—white rooted hair. *C. C.*

Bonyn, *s.* (bon) a stump, a stock, a stem.—Bonwn, boncyff.

Bor, au, *s.* (bo—or?) a focus of a circle.—Llewen cylch, ffoc cylch.

Bore, au, *s.* (Gr. *proi;* H. *boker*) the dawn, the morning.—Boreu; boreuddydd; boregwaith, boreugwaith; plygain, pylgain; toriad y dydd; y wawr.

Bore, *a.* early.—Boreu, boreuol; cynnar.

Mae yn fore—it is early.

Boreddydd, iau, *s.* (bore—dydd) the break of day; the morning.—Boreu; toriad y dydd.

Borefwyd, au, ydd, *s.* (bore—bwyd) a morning meal, a breakfast.—Bregwest, brecwest, boreufwyd, cynbryd.

Boregwaith, *s.* (bore—gwaith) the morning time; the morning.—Boreu; boreuddydd.

Ar foregwaith—on a certain morning.

Boregwest, au, *s.* (boreu—gwest) a breakfast; a morning meal.—Boreubryd, bregwest.

Borehun, *s.* (bor—hun) morning sleep or doze.—Boreugwsg, hun foreuol. [Boreu.

Boreol, *a.* (bore) dawning; early; morning.—

Boreu, au, *s.* (bore) the dawning, the morning.

Y boreu heddyw—this morning.

Boreu dydd Llun—Monday morning; an old Welsh tune.

Ar Foreu Teg—on a Fair Morn; an old Welsh tune.

Boreudwyg, *a.* (boreu—twyg) morning gown.—Boreuwisg.

Boreuddydd, *s.* (boreu—dydd) break of day.—Boreu.

Boreuedd, *s.* earliness.—Boreuoldeb.

Boreufwyd, au, *s.* (boreu—bwyd) a morning meal, a breakfast.=Borefwyd.

Boreuo, a, *v. a.* (boreu) to become morning.—Gwawrio, goleuo.

Boreuol, *a.* dawning; early morning.—Boreu.

Boreuoldeb, *s.* earliness.—Boreuolrwydd.

Boreuolrwydd, *s.* earliness.—Boreuoldeb.

Boreuwisg, *s. f.* (boreu—gwisg) a morning dress.—Gwisg foreuol.

Borleuan, au, *s. f.* (bor—lleuan) morning star.—Gwenddydd, seren ddydd, seren foreu, Gwener.

Bors,† *s.* a bursting, a rupture.—Torgest, torllen-gig. *L. G. C.*

Borsog,† *a.* that has a bursting or rupture.—Torgestog. *R.*

Bos, iau, *s.* (Fr. *bosse*) a swelling or rising up; a boss.—Ymchwyddiad; boglyn, boglwm; pwmpl, cnap, cnwc, hwrwg, tor.

Bos aderyn—the breast or boss of a bird.

Bosglymy, au, *s.* (bos—clwm) wattled hut.—Gwieilgut, gwieilfwth.

Bost, iau, *s.* (awst? G. *pausten;* D. *pöse;* L. *fastus*) boasting, bragging.—Ffrost, brol, boesach, brawl, rhodres.

Bostfawr, *a.* (bost—mawr) boastful.—Ffrostus.

Bostiad, au, *s.* (bost) a making a boast.—Ymffrostiad, bost.

Bostio, ia, *v. a.* to boast, to brag, to vaunt.

Bostiwr, wyr, *s.* boaster.—Broliwr, ffrostiwr.

Bot, iau, *s. f.* (bwt) any round body.—Crymgorph.

Botas, au, *s. f.* (Ir. *butais, botis*) a buskin; a boot.—Gwentas, cwran, llopan; bwtas, bwtasen.

Botas cerbyd—the boot of a coach.

Botasbren, au, *s.* (botas—pren) a boot-tree, a boot-last.—Botasweddyg, botweddyg.

Botasen, *s. f.* (botas) a buskin; a boot.—Bwtasen.

Botasen y gog—the wild hyacinth. *H. D.*

Botasgoes, au, *s. f.* (botas—coes) a boot-leg—Coes botas.

Botasog, *a.* (botas) wearing boots—Cwranog.

Botasu, a, *v. a.* to boot.—Ymfotasu.

Botasur, en, *s.* a boot-jack.—Offeryn i dynu botasau.

Botaswas, weision, *s.* (botas—gwas) a boots.

Botasweddyg, on, *s.* (botas—gweddyg) a boot tree, a boot-last.—Botasbren.

Botaswr, *s.* (botas—gwr) a bootmaker.—Bwtaswr, cwranwr.
Botweddyg, on, *s.* (bot—gweddyg) a boot-tree, a boot-last.—Botasweddyg.
Botwm, ymau, *s.* (bot; Fr. *bouton*) a boss; a button.—Botwn; boglwm, boglyn, cnap.
Botwm gwr ieuange—the bachelor's button.
Botwn, ynau, *s.* (Fr. *bouton*) a button, a boss.—Botwm; boglwm, boglyn, cnap.
Botymbren, au, *s.* (botwm—pren) the button-tree.—Botymwydden.
Botymchwyn, *s. ag.* (botwm—chwyn) the button-weed.—Botymwlydd.
Botymfaen, fain, feini, *s.* (botwm—maen) the button-stone.
Botymflodyn, flodau, *s.* (botwm—blodyn) the button-flower.—Cnapflodyn. [bush.
Botymlwyn, i, *s.* (botwm—llwyn) a button-
Botymlys, *s. ag.* (botwm—llys) the button-weed.—Botymwlydd.
Botymog, *a.* having buttons; buttoned.
Botymu, a, *v. a.* to set bosses; to button.
Botymwlydd, *s. ag.* (botwm—gwlydd) the button-weed.—Botymlys.
Botymwr, wyr, *s.* a button-maker.—Boglynwr.
Botymwydden, botymwydd, *s.* (botwm—gwydd) the button-tree.—Cnapwydden.
Botynog, *a.* (botwn) buttoned.—Botymog.
Botynu, a, *v. a.* to button.—Botymu.
Botynwr, wyr, *s.* a button-maker.—Botymwr.
Both, au, *s. f.* (bwth) a rotundity; the nave of a wheel; the boss of a buckler; a bottle.—Crynrwydd; bolawd; bogail olwyn; boglyn tarian, tor tarian; bothell, potel.
Both olwyn—the nave of a wheel.
Bothell, au, *s. f.* a rotundity; any round vessel; a bottle; a wheel or blister.—Both; potel, costrel; pothell, ffothell.
Bothell tafawdwst—a blister under the tongue of cattle.
Brac, *a.* (bar; G. *bruch*; D. *brak*; N. *brek*) lavish; free; open.—Difrodus; rhydd, rhull, ffrango; agored.
Dyn brac—an open-hearted man.
rad, au, *s.* (bar; Arm. *barad*) a fracting or breaking from; treachery, perfidy; treason.—Ymdoriad oddi wrth; bradwch, bredych; twyll, ffalsedd.
Bradadwy, *a.* capable of treachery.
Bradbwll, byllau, *s.* (brad—pwll) a pit to entrap animals.—Hudbwll; pwll i faglu anifeiliaid.
Bradfas, *a.* (brad—bas) treacherously mean.—Bradwrus, iselfrad; iselwael.
Bradfwriad, au, *s.* (brad - bwriad) a treasonable conspiration; sedition.—Twyllfwriad.
Bradfwriadol, *a.* treacherously conspiring; seditious.—Twyllfradwrus, cydfradwrus.
Bradfwriadrwydd, *s.* seditiousness.
Bradfwriadu, a, *v. a.* to plot treason.
Bradgar, *a.* treacherous.—Bradwraidd.
Bradgarwch, *s.* faithlessness.—Anffyddlondeb.
Bradgyfarfod, au, *s.* (brad — cyfarfod) ague continuing but one day; ephemera.—Cryd undydd, twymyn undydd.
Bradiad, au, *s.* (brad) a betraying.—Bradychiad.
Bradog, *a.* treacherous, deceiving.
Bradogrwydd, *s.* perfidy.—Cydfradwrsaeth.
Bradol, *a.* tending or apt to be treacherous or proditious.—Cydfradwrol.
Bradoldeb, *s.* perfidy.—Bradogrwydd.
Bradolrwydd, *s.* treachery.—Cydfradwch.
Bradu, a, *v. a.* to deal treacherously; to betray.—Bradychu; cyhuddo.
Bradus, *a.* deceiving; treacherous; false.
Bradusrwydd, *s.* treacherousness.
Bradw, *a.* vanishing, fretting away; diminishing; worn away; bursting; breaking.—Diflanedig; treuliedig; toredig.
Bradwch, ychau, *s.* prodition.—Colledigaeth.
Bradweithio, ia, *v. a.* (brad—gwaith) to commit an underhanded work.—Bradfwriadu.
Bradwen, *s. f.* (brad—gwên) smile of treachery.—Gweniaith, gwên fradwrus.
Bradwr, wyr, *s*, (brad—gwr) a traitor.
Bradwraidd, *a.* treacherous; deceiving. [iaeth.
Bradwriaeth, au, *s. f.* treachery.—Cydfradwr-
Bradwrol, *a.* deceiving; proditious.
Bradwrus, *a.* dialoyal; proditious.
Bradwrusrwydd, *s.* perfidiousness.
Bradwy,† on, *s.* (brad) a bursting, a rupture, a fracture; a diminishing.—Ymdoriad, tor llen-gig; diflant.
Bradwyad,† au, *s.* a rupturing.—Torgestiad.
Bradwyo,† a, *v. a.* to fall to decay.—Adfeilio.
Bradwyog,† *a.* having a rupture or breach; broken out; torn; decayed.—Torgestog.
Bradychaidd, *a.* (bradwch) treacherous.
Bradychawd, *s.* prodition.—Distryw.
Bradychiad, au, *s.* a deceiving.—Bradiad.
Bradychol, *a.* deceiving; perfidious.
Bradychu, *v. a.* to betray; to deceive.
Bradychus, *a.* traitorious; false.
Bradychusrwydd, *s.* perfidy.—Bradwrusrwydd.
Bradychwr, wyr, *s.* a betrayer; a perfidious person.—Bradwr; twyllwr.
Bradyn, ion, *s.* (brad) a prodigal.—Afradyn.
Bradyniaeth, au, *s.* prodigality.—Afradlondeb.
Brae, breion, *s.* (bâr) a breaking in pieces.—Ymddrylliad, chwilfriwiad.
Braen, ion, *s.* corruption; rottenness.—Llwgr; pydrni, mellni.
Braen, *a.* rotten; corrupt; mouldy.—Pwdr.
Braenar, au, (braen—âr) a fallow.—Braenardir, cynwydd, tir braenar.
Braenardail, *s.* (braenar—tail) fallow land dunged by turning in cattle.—Braenardom; tir braenar a deilir trwy droi anifeiliaid iddo.
Braenardom, *s.* (braenar—tom) fallow land manured by turning in cattle.—Braenardail.
Braenariad, au, *s.* (braenaru) a fallowing.—Tirdoriad.
Braenaru, a, *v. a.* to lay out in fallow; to plough a fallow.—Aredig; troi braenar.
Braenarwr, wyr, } *s.* a fallower; one that
Braenarydd, ion, } maketh a fallow.—Arddwr, aradwr.
Braendail, *s.* (braen—tail) a lay land where cattle are turned in for manuring it.—Braenardail, braenardom. [rupted.
Braenedig, *s.* (braen) that is putrified: cor-
Braenedigol, *a.* putrefactive.—Pydredigol.
Braenedd, *s.* putridity; finew.—Llygredd.
Braeniad, au, *s.* putrefaction.—Pydriad.
Braenllyd, *a.* finewy; mouldy; putrid.
Braenllydedd, *s.* mouldiness.—Egredd. [rwydd.
Braenllydrwydd, *s.* mouldiness.—Llygredig-
Braenu, a, *v. a.* to corrupt; to rot; to mould.—Pydru, madru, mallu, llygru.
Brâf, *a.* (D. *braaf*; G. *brav*; E. *brave*, as used by Spenser, Shakespare, and other old authors. *Vic.*) fine; nice, elegant; grand; noble.—Teg, hardd; main; nais, prydferth; godidog; arddercheg. *L. G. C.*; *W. W. P.*

Dillad brâf—fine clothes.
Tywydd brâf—fine weather.

Brag, *s. ag.* (bâr; C. *brag*) a spouting out; malt.—Blaguriad, baldarddiad; heiddfrag.

Bragad, *s. ag.* issue; offspring; progeny; the van of an army.—Hil, eppil; cadfiaen, blaen byddin.

Bragal, *v. a.* to vociferate; to brag.—Bloeddio; bragio, boomahu, bostio.

Bragaldian, *v. a.* to babble; to gabble.

Bragaldio, *s, v. a.* to clack or gabble; to speak incoherently. — Clepian, elegyr, clebran.

Bragaldiwr, wyr, *s.* a babbler, a gabbler.

Bragawd, odion, *s.* a springing from, a sprouting; a liquor made by the ancients of the wort of ale and mead fermented together; bragget.—Blaguriad, baldarddiad, balaniad; gwirod a wneid gan yr hynafiaid o freci cwrw a medd wedi eu cydilio; bragod, bragodlyn.

Bragawd gywair—a key in music, so denominated, from its being a mixed, or a secondary one, originating, or springing from some other key.

Bragdy, dai, au, *s.* (brag—tŷ) a malt-house, a brewery.—Tŷ bragu, darllawdy, darllawfa, berwyddfa.

Bragio, ia, *v. a.* to swell out; to shoot up; to brag, to boast. — Ymchwyddo, baldarddu; bragaldian, bostio.

Bragu, a, *v. a.* to make malt.—Bragu.

Bragod, ion, *s.* bragget.—Bragawd.

Bragodi, a, *v. a.* to spring up; to be active; to stir; to ferment.—Tarddu; bywiogi; ymweithio.

Gadewch i ni fragodi—come let us be stirring. *Sil.*

Bragodi y wledd—to stir about or prepare the banquet. *Mab.*

Bragodlyn, au, *s.* (bragawd—llyn) wort of malt and honey fermented together; bragget.—Brecí brag a mel wedi eu cydilio; bragawd.

Bragodyn, *s. dim.* (bragawd) a sprout; a germ.—Bragur, blaendardd, blagur.

Bragu, a, *v. a.* (brag) to make malt; to malt.—Bragio; gwneuthur yn frag.

Bragur, on, *s.* a sprout; a germ.—Blagur.

Braguro, a, *v. a.* to spring or sprout up.

Bragwair, weirian, *s.* (brag—gwair) such grass or hay that bears seeds; the marsh-bent; the viviparous grasses.—Glaswellt bywhiliog.

Bragwr, wyr, *s.* (brag—gwr) maltster.

Bragydd, ion, *s.* (brag) a maltster.—Bragwr.

Brai,† breion, *s.* (bâr) one that is up or outermost.—Uchaledd, eithafedd.

Braich, breichiau, *s. f.* (Arm. *brech*; C. *breh*; Gl. *breigh, raigh*; Gr. *brachiôn*; L. *brachium*) an arm; a bough of a tree; an inlet of the sea.—Yr aelod a gyrhaedd o'r llaw i'r ysgwydd; caingc, cangen; angell.

Braich coeden—an arm of a tree.

Braich o bennill—a stave in a verse or stanza.

Braich o fôr—an arm of the sea.

Braidd, *a.* (bar) near.—Agos, cyfagos; wng, cyfwng, cyfyl; prin, bron.

Braidd, *ad.* nearly, scarcely, hardly. — O'r braidd, o fraidd, ym mron, bron; yn agos.

Braidd nad aethai o'i gof—he had nearly gone out of his mind.

Brail, *s. ag.* (bral) roses.—Brails, breilw, rhos, rhosynau.

Braint, breiniau, *s. f.* (brai) privilege, prerogative; the franchise or liberty of a corporation. In the Welsh Laws it is the rank or condition of any individual; so peers were denominated *unfraint*—of one dignity. — Breiniolaeth, rhagorfraint; nawdd; mantais; dinasfraint neu ryddid corphoriaeth; urddunant, unfraint; urddolion.

Arferid y gair weithiau, gynt, yn y rhyw wrywaidd; megys yn y *Brutiau*, "y braint hwn;" ond ymddengys fod y rhyw wrywaidd yn awr allan o arfer. Ceir "yr hon fraint," a "braint cyffredin," yng *Nghyf. y Beirdd.*

Braintgymmeriad, au, *s.* (braint—cymmeriad) respect or privilege of a person.—Nawddgymmeriad.

Bràisg, *a.* (bar—aisg) gross, thick, large.—Praff, tew, mawr, bras.

Braith,† breithiau, *s.* (rhaith) exercise; practice.—Ymarferiad, praith.

Braith, *a.* (*f. of* brith) variegated, diversified.—Amrywiog, amliw.

Bral, au, *s.* (bar) hair brains.—Penchwibandod, chwidraeth.

Rhyw fral o ddyn—a hairbrained sort of a man. *Sil.*

Bralog, *a.* (bral) hair-brained, crack-brained.—Penchwiban, penffol, penwan.

Bram, au, *s. f.* (bar) a gentle puff; a fart.—Cneo, pwff, rhech.

Bramiad, au, *s.* breaking wind.

Bramiwr, wyr, *s.* a farter.—Pwffiwr, rhechwr.

Bramu, bram, *v. a.* to break wind; to fart.

Bran, brain, *s. f.* one that is over; the bird that hovers over, the ominous bird; a crow; the bridge of a musical instrument; a proper name of man, as *Bran ab Dyfnwal, Bran ap Llyr, Brøn ap Llywarch.* It is also the appellation of many rivers, which might have been applied from their aptness to overflow their banks; or else figuratively, as the disclosing or ominous water, or from the blackness of the water; so that *Bran* in South Wales, is called *colebrook* in English.—Uchelwr, teyrn; aderyn du o'r enw; seingrib, pont offeryn cerdd; enw priod dynion; enw priod afonydd.

Bran big goch, bran Cernyw—the Cornish chough.

Bran nos—the night raven.

Bran y lludw, bran lydlyd, bran ludliw, bran y Werddon—the roistern crow, the royston crow, the hooded crow.

Y Fran, y Gigfran—the Iraw, Corvus.

Brân, *s. ag.* (rhan) bran or husk of corn, bultel.—Rhuddion, eisin, rhuchion.

Branaidd, *a.* (bran) like a crow ar raven.

Branas, } *s. ag.* a flock of crows.—Llu o
Branes, } frain.

Branllyd, *a.* (brân) brany, full of bran.

Branllydrwydd, *s.* fulness of bran.

Branog, *a.* (bran) of the nature of a crow.—Llawn brain.

Branog, *a.* (brân) abounding with bran.—Eisinog.

Branos, *s. dim.* (bran) young or little crows.—Brain bach, brain ieuainge.

Bras, au, *s.* (bar—as) a cross-bow.—Bwa croes, croesfwa, albrys, albras, blif.

Gnawd buan o fras—the swift comes from the bow. *D.*

Bras, *a.* (bar; C. *bras*; Arm. *brass*; H. *bari*)

fat; thick, large; coarse.—Tew, pwyntus; praff; braing; mawr.
Mollt bras—a fat wether.
Yd bras—large corn.
Pwythi breision—long or large stitches.
Blawd bras—coarse meal.
Gwlan bras—coarse wool.
Bras yr ŷd, Bras y ddrutan, } a bunting.
Brasâd, Brashâd, } s. a growing fat or gross.—Tewychiad, tewhâd, pesgiad.
Brasaidd, a. inclining to be fat; fattish.
Brasau, } hâ, v. a. to make fat; to become fat.—Tewychu, pwyntio.
Brashau, }
Brasbwyth, s. (bras—pwyth) a basting stitch.—Hirbwyth, gowni.
Brasbwythiad, au, s. basting.—Hirbwythiad.
Brasbwytho, au, s. to baste, or sew with long stitches.—Hirbwytho, gownïo.
Brasbwythog, a. basted, or having long stitches.
Brasbwythwr, wyr, s. a botcher, a baster.
Brasder, s. (bras) fatness, fat, richness.—Tewychder, tewder, pwynter.
Brasio, ia, v. a. to do rough work.—Brasweithio. [io.
Brasliain, lieiniau, s. (bras—lliain) lockram, a coarse linen cloth.—Llisin garw; twli.
Braslun, iau, s. (bras—llun) rough-cast.—Brasgynllun, brasddarlun.
Brasluniad, au, s. a roughcasting; adumbration.
Brasluniedig, a. that is rough-cast.
Braslunio, ia, v. a. to form a rough-cast.
Brasluniwr, wyr, s. a rough-draftsman.
Brasnadd, s. (bras—nadd) rough-hewing.—Brasdrwch.
Brasnaddiad, s. rough-hewing—Brasdrychiad.
Brasnaddu, a, v. a. to rough-hew.
Brasnaddoi, a. that is rough-hewn.
Brasnaddedig, a. that is rough-hewn.
Brasnaddwr, wyr, s. a rough-hewer.—Brasluniwr, brasdrychwr, naddwr bras.
Brasu, a, v. a. (bras) to make coarse, or rough.—Brasau, garwhau.
Braswaith, weithiau, s. (bras—gwaith) rough-work, clumsy work.—Gwaith bras, gwaith garw, clytwaith, bonglerwaith.
Braswaithiad, s. rough-working.—Clytwaithiad.
Braswaithio, ia, v. a. to rough-work.
Braswaithiwr, wyr, s. a rough-worker.
Brat, iau, s. (brad) a clout or rag.—Clwt, carp, cadach, bretyn, llarp, cewyn.
Bratiog, a. full of rags; ragged.—Clytiog.
Brathu, au, s. (bâr—ath) a bite, a stab.—Cno, cam.
Brathadwy, a. that may be bitten; that may be stabbed or stung.—Cnoadwy.
Brathedig, a. that is bitten or stabbed.
Brathiad, au, s, a biting; a stabbing; a stinging.—Cnoad, tameidiad
Brathlyd, a. snappish; apt to stabb.
Brathlydrwydd, s. snappishness.—Pigogrwydd.
Brathlys, s. (brath llys) pimpernel.—Gwlydd Mair, llysiau'r cryman, diwethl, diwethl fedi.
Brathlys benyw—blue pimpernel.
Brathlys gwryw—scarlet pimpernel.
Bratnol, a. biting, stinging, apt to bite.
Brathu, brath, v. a. (brath) to stab; to sting; to bite.—Gwanu, cnoi, pigo.
Brathwr, wyr, s. a stabber; a biter.—Gwanwr.
Brau, a. (bar) brittle; frail; that may be easily broken; frank, prompt, ready.—Bregus, hydor, hyfriw, hydwn; brac, ffrangc, hael, rhydd, parod.
Braw, au, s. (bâr) terror, dread, fright.—Dychryn, ofn, arswyd.
Brawch, brawychion, s. (braw) terror.—Dychryn, ofn, arswyd.
Brawd, brodyr, broder,† s. (rhawd? C. *bredar*; Arm. *breuzr*; P. *boradar*; D. *broeder*; Ir. *brathair*; San. *brader, bhratre*; L. *frater*) a brother; a friar; a fellow or member of society; a fellow-creature; a fellow-Christian.—Cydfrawd; crefyddfrawd, brawd ffydd; cydaelod o gymdeithas; cydgreadur; cydgristion.
Brawd Awstinaidd—an Austin friar.
Brawd cardoteiol—a mendicant friar.
Brawd crefyddol, Brawd ffydd, } a brother of a religious order; a friar.
Brawd cyculiog—a capuchin friar.
Brawd du, Brawg gwisgddu, } a black friar, a Dominician.
Brawd gwyn—a white friar.
Brawd llwyd—a gray friar, a capuchin friar.
Brawd maeth, Brawd unfaeth, } a foster brother.
Brawd undad—a brother by the father's side.
Brawd undad unfam—a brother-german.
Brawd unfam—a brother by the mother's side.
Brawd wrth alwad, Brawd wrth grefft, } a brother in trade.
Brawd wrth y blufen, Brawd y pin, } a brother of the quill; a brother of the pen.
Brawd yng nghyfraith—a brother in law.
Brodyr pregethol—preaching friars, Dominicians.
Brodyr twng—sworn brothers.
Brodyr y groes—crouched friars, crossed friars.
Brawd,† au, s. (bar) a making clear or current; accordance; a judgement; social right.—Dadleniad; barn; iawnder, iawnder cymdeithasol.
Brawd gyhoedd—a public judgement.
Dydd brawd—the day of judgement.
Brawdaidd, a. brotherly.—Fel brodyr; brawdol.
Brawdawr,† brodorion, s. (brawd) brother.
Brawdfa, on, s. f. a judgement seat; a tribunal.—Brawdle, hawlfaingc.
Brawdfaeth, i, s. (brawd-maeth) a brother-fostering; brotherly connection.—Brawd maeth, maethfrawd, maethfab.
Brawdfaethu, a, v. a. to foster as a brother; to bring up together.—Brawdmaethu.
Brawdfaethwr, wyr, s. one that takes a foster brother.—Brawdmaethwr.
Brawdgar, a. (brawd—câr) loving a brother.—Brawdaidd. [ol.
Brawdgarwch, s. brotherly-love.—Cariad brawd-
Brawdgwcwll, s. (brawd—cwcwll) a friar's cowl; a monk's hood.—Cwcwll y mynach, cwfl y mynach, planigyn o'r enw; cwcwll mynach, cap mynach. [iad.
Brawdiad,† au, s. (brawd) a judging.—Dyfarn-
Brawdig, a. adelphic.—Brawdol.
Brawdio,† ia, v. a. to pronounce judgement.
Brawdladd, a, v. a. (brawd—lladd) to commit fratricide.—Brawdlofruddio.
Brawdladdiad, au, s. the act of fratricide; the killing a brother.—Brawdlofruddiad.

Brawdladdiadol, *a.* fratricidal.
Brawdladdol, *a.* fratricidal.—Brawdladdiadol.
Brawdladdwr, wyr, *s.* a fratricide.
Brawdlan, au, *s. f.* (brawd—llan) a tribunal.—Brawdfa, brawdlys, holfainge.
Brawdle, oedd, *s. f.* (brawd—lle) a judgement seat or tribunal.—Brawdlan, brawdfa, gorseddfainge barn, brawdfainge, brawdlys, llys, gorsedd.
Brawdleiddiad, *s.* (brawd—lladd) a fratricide.
Brawdog,† *a.* (brawd) relative to judgement.—Barnog.
Brawdogion, *s. pl.* adelphia.—Brigdyrogion; gwulldyrogion; math ar blanigion.
Brawdol, *a.* brotherly or fraternal.—Brawdgar.
Brawdoliaeth, au, *s. f.* fraternity.—Brodoriaeth.
Brawdoldeb, } *s.* brotherliness.—Brawdgar-
Brawdolrwydd, } wch, brawdwriaeth.
Brawdoriaeth, au, *s.* brotherhood; fellowship.
Brawdswyddog, ion, *s.* (brawd—swyddog) a brother officer.—Cydswyddog, swyddfrawd, un cydswydd.
Brawdwr, wyr, *s.* (brawd) a justiciary.—Ynad, barnwr.
Brawdwr llys—a justiciary of the king's court, where he was the fifth officer in rank.
Brawdwraidd, *a.* judicial; legal.—Ynadol.
Brawdwriaeth, au, *s.* the office of a justiciary; jurisdicition. — Ynadaeth, yngneidiaeth, barnwriaeth.
Brawdyn, *s. dim.* a little brother.—Brawd bach.
Brawdd, au, *s. f.* a sentence.—Brawddeg.
Brawddeg, au, *s. f.* (brawdd) a sentence.—Ymadrodd, broddeg, ameg, gwers; synwyreb.
Brawddegol, *a.* sentential.—Synwyregol.
Brawl, brolian, *s.* (bar—awl) shooting or swelling out; a boast. — Ymchwyddiad; bost, frost, ymffrost, rhodres.
Brawn, *s.* (by—rhawn) a growth or produce; fish-spawn.—Twf, tyfiant; cynnyrch; âl, hil; sil, sil pysgodyn, pysgrawn.
Brawn y ddaear—vegetable soil or tilth.
Brawychedig, *a.* (braw) affrighted. — Dychrynedig.
Brawychiad, au, *s.* a terrifying, a frightening, a discouraging.—Dychryndod.
Brawychol, *a.* terrific; discouraging.—Ofnus.
Brawychu, a, *v. a.* to terrify, to frighten.
Brawychus, *a.* intimidating; scaring.
Brawychwr, wyr, *s.* a terrifier, one who intimidates.—Dychrynwr.
Bre,† on, *s. f.* (bar) a hill or mount; a peak.—Bryn, mynydd; blaen, ban, crib, copa.
Brebwl, *s.* (bre—pwl) a jolt-head, a dunce.—Penbwl, delff, hurtyn, llelo, llob.
Brecan, â, *v. a.* (brag) to mash malt in brewing.—Bragu.
Breccini, *s.* (brag—cin) the head or froth of wort; despumation.—Ewyn brecci; ewyniad, dystyrchiad, molwyniad; teriad.
Breci, au, *s.* (brag) wort.—Cwrw anhepleedig.
Breci melus—sweet wort.
Brecigafn, au, *s.* (breci - cafn) wortvat.—Cafn breci.
Breeh, au, *s. f.* (bar) a breaking out in spots or pimples; any pocky eruption.—Crugdarddiad, llyncriad, goryniad, pisgyrniad; llyfrithen, pisgen, pisgwrn.
Breeh y cwn—the mange.
Breeh y moch—the swine-pox.
Breeh yr ieir, } the chicken-pox.
Y freeh las, }
Breeh yr Iuddewon—the leprosy.
Y freeh fawr, y freeh Ffrengig, y freeh ffreinig, y freeh losg.—the venereal pox, the venereal disease.
Y freeh gooh—the measles.
Y freeh wen, } the small pox.
Y freeh folawg, }
Breeh, *a.* (*f. of* brych) freckled; tabby; brindled.—Braith, arfreeh; ysmotiog, mânog.
Buwch freeh—a brindle cow.
Cath freeh—a tabby cat.
Dynes freeh—a freckled woman.
Hwyad freeh—a brown spotted duck.
Breehdaen, au, *s. f.* (breeh—taen) a slice of bread and butter.—Brechdan, clem o fara ac ymenyn, tafell o freehan.
Brechdan, au, *s. f.* (brech—tan) a slice of bread with any edible thereon; bread and butter.—Tafell o fara â rhyw enllyn arni; bara ac ymenyn, brechdaen.
Brecblyd, *a.* (brech) having eruption; pocky.—Brechog, ysmotiog; â'r freeh fawr arno.
Brechlydrwydd, *s.* pockiness.—Brechogrwydd.
Brechlys, *s.* (brech — llys) common chickweed.—Llynorlys, gwlydd y cywion, tafod yr edn canolig.
Brechog, *a.* (brech) having eruptions; measly.—Brithog, brechlyd.
Brechogrwydd, *s.* the state of being pocky.
Brechol, *a.* tending to break out in eruptions; that is of the nature of rash.—Brithol.
Bredych,† au, *s.* (bradwch) prodition.—Bradwriaeth.
Bredychol, *a* proditious; perfidious.
Breddyn,† ion, *s.* (bre — dyn) a freeholder, one qualified to be on the hill or in court.—Uchelwr, gwr tiriog, rhydd-ddaliwr, perchen tir. [aiaeth.
Brëen,† au, *s.* (bre — en) supremacy.—Uch-
Brëenhyn,† oedd, *s.* a supreme elder; a sovereign.—Goruwch-henadur.
Brëenin,† oedd, *s.* a supreme person, a sovereign, a king.—Penadur, teyrn, brenin.
Brëenyn,† oedd, *s.* a soverign.—Penadur.
Bref, i, au, *s.* (Fr. *bref*; L. *brevis*) a breve; a note in music eqivalent to two semibreves or four minims.=Banig hir.
Bref, au, ion, *s.* (bar) a lowing, a bleating.—Brefiad, breferiad, bugunad.
Brefai, *s. ag.* (bre—mai) penny royal.—Brymlys, breflys, coluddlys, llysiau'r coludd, llysiau'r gwaed, llyrcadlys, llysiau'r pwding.
Brefan, au, *s. f.* (bre—ban) a lump of butter.—Breian, calen o ymenym.
Brefant, annau, *s.* (bref) the windpipe, the larynx.—Breuant, beudag, corn breuant, corn y geg, y corn chwyth.
Afal brefant—the top of the windpipe.
Brefanttrwch, *s.* (brefant —trwch) bronchotomy.—Breuanttrwch, brefanttrychiad.
Brefawr,† orion, *s.* (bref) a brayer.—Brefwr.
Brefer,† *a.* loud; shrill; vociferous.—Uchel.
Breferad, au, *s.* a bellowing.—Beichiad.
Breferu, a, *v. a.* to low.—Brefu, beichio.
Brefiad, au, *s.* lowing; a bleating.—Bugunad.
Breflys, *s. ag.* (bref—llys) penny-royal=Brefai.
Brefol, *a.* lowing.—Bugunol, beichiol.
Da brefol—lowing cattle.
Breforiad, au, *s.* a braying.—Brefiad; bloedd.
Brefu, a, *v. a.* to low, to bellow; to bleat.

Brefwer,† *a.* (bref) lowing; bleating.—Brefol. Biw brefwer—lowing kine.

Brefwr, wyr, } *s.* a lower.—Brefawr, rhuwr,
Brefydd, ion, } drygnadwr.

Breg, au, *s.* (bâr) a rupture, a fissure.—Rhwyg, toriad; torgest, bolystyn.

Bregedd, *s.* fragility; frailty; vanity.—Breuder, hydoredd, breuedd; gwagedd, gwegi.

Bregol, *a.* (breg) tending to break; eruptive.—Breuol.

Bregu, a, *v.* to become fragile; to break.

Bregus, *a.* broken; fractious; decaying.

Bregusrwydd, *s.* fractiousness.—Breuolrwydd.

Bregyn, *s. dim.* (brag) a grain of malt.—Gronyn o frag.

Breiad,† au, *s.* (brai) a topping.—Aruchelfad.

Breian, au, *s. f.* a lump, what is copped up; the rippling of the tide.—Brefan; crychiad dwfr, ffreuliad.

Breichiad, eidiau, *s. f.* (braich) arms-full.—Cofiaid, cyfiaid, llonaid breichiau.

Breichdlws, dlysau, *s.* (braich—tlws) ornament for the arm; a bracelet.—Addurn y breichian, breichrwy, breichled.

Breichdlysog, *a.* wearing bracelets.

Breichdlysu, a, *v.* to wear bracelets.

Breicheidio, ia, *v. a.* to fold in the arms. [lo.

Breichell, au, *s. f.* a place for the arm.—Breichfawr.

Breichfawr, *a.* (braich—mawr) strong arms.—Breichiog.

Breichiad, *s.* (braich) the using of the arms.

Breichio, ia, *v. a.* to use the arms.

Breichiog, *a.* having arms.—Breichfawr.

Breichiol, *a.* using arms; brachial.—Breichus.

Breichled, au, *s. f.* (braich—lled) a bracelet.—Breichrwy, breichdlws, breichwisg. [og.

Breichledog, *a.* wearing bracelets.—Breichrwy-

Breichledr, au, *s. f.* (braich—lledr) a bracelet; a leather band for the arm.—Breichled.

Breichledrwr, wyr, *s.* bracelet-maker.

Breichrwy, au, *s. f.* (braich—rhwy) bracelet.—Breichdlws, breichled.

Breichrwyo, a, *v. a.* to wear or put on bracelets.

Breichrwyog, *a.* wearing bracelets.

Breichrwyol, *a.* like a bracelet.—Breichdlysog.

Breichrwywr, wyr, *s.* a bracelet-maker.

Breichus, *a.* (braich) brachial; relating to the arms.—Breichiog.

Breiddfyw, *a.* (braidd—byw) half alive.—Lledfyw, drygfyw; llipa.

Breidddgar,† *a.* (braidd) nearly friendless; deserted.—Digyfaill; gadawedig.

Breiddgof, *a.* (braidd—cof) slightly remembered.—Adgofiol, lledgofiol.

Breiddig, *a.* (braidd) heedless; undaunted.—Diofal, difater; diarswyd.

Dyn breiddig—an unconcerned man.

Breing,† *s. ag.* (bar—ing) the commonality, the common people.—Y cyffredin, y werin, y werin bobl, y cyffredin bobl.

Breila, on, *s.* (brail) a rose; the wild rose.—Breilw, brail, rhos.

Breiliog, *a.* abounding with roses.—Rhosynog.

Breilylwyn, *s. ag.* a rose.—Brail, breilw.

Breinfa, au, *s. f.* (braint—ma) a privileged place; a palatinate.—Breinle; breiniarllaeth.

Breinfawr, *a.* (braint—mawr) greatly privileged.—Breiniog, breintfawr.

Breiniad, au, *s.* (braint) a giving of privilege; enfranchisement.—Rhyddfreiniad, breintiad.

Breiniedig, *a.* privileged; franchised.

Breinio, ia, *v. a.* to give a privilege.—Breintio.

Breiniog, *a.* enjoying franchise, or having privilege.—Breintiog.

Breiniol, *a.* conferring privilege; frank; free. Tir breiniawl—land free from rent or service.

Breiniolaeth, au, *s. f.* enfranchisement.

Breiniioldeb, *s.* immunity.—Rhagorfraint.

Breiniioledig, *a.* that is enfranchised.

Breiniioledd, *s.* enfranchisement.—Rhyddinab.

Breiniioli, a, *v. a.* to enfranchise.

Breiniwr, wyr, *s.* a bestower of privilege, a dignifier.—Breintiwr.

Breinle, oedd, *s.* (braint—lle) a palatinate.—Breinfa, breintle.

Breinrydd, *a.* (braint — rhydd) of free privilege.—Breintrydd.

Breintle, oedd, *s.* (braint—lle) a place of privilege, a place of dignity; a place to which any jurisdiction is annexed.—Breinfa, breinle; breiniarllaeth.

Breintlys, oedd, *s.* (braint—llys) a court of privilege; a high court.—Uchfreintlys, llys rhagorfraint.

Breintlythyr, au, *s.* (braint—llythyr) letter of privilege, letters-patent.—Breinysgrif, llythyr braint a nodded.

Breintlythyrog, *a.* having letters-patent.

Breisgedig, *a.* (braisg) that is increased in bulk.—Praffedig, tewychedig; pwyntus.

Breisgiad, au, *s.* bulk.—Maint, swm, praffder.

Breisgio, ia, *v. a.* to become large or bulky.

Breisgion, *s. ag.* tow or hurds to stop chinks with.—Garth neu lin i gau agenau; cewm.

Breithell, au, *s.* (braith) what is of variegated texture; a tumult.—Breithwe; brythawd, brythwch, terfysg, cythrwfl.

Breithell yr ymennydd—membrane, inclosing the brain.

Breithgan, au, *s. f.* (braith—can) a macaronic poem.—Brithgan, cân frithiaith, cân gymysgiaith.

Breith-hin, *s. f.* (braith—hin) the dispersion of clouds, the clearing up of the weather.—Hin led ddigwmmwl; breith-hinon.

Breith-hinon, *s. f.* an interval of fair weather. Mae breith-hinon yn awr—there is a little fine weather now.

Breithig,† *a.* (braith) practical or practic.—Preithig, preithiol, gwneuthurol; ymarferol.

Breithred,† ion, *s. f.* (braith—rhed) a conflict.—Breithell, brwydrin, ymgyrch.

Breithrwy,† on, *s. f.* (braith—rhwy) a conflict.—Brythwch, cad, aer.

Breithwen, *a.* (braith—gwen) variegated with white stripes.—Britholeu.

Bremain, *a.* (bram) full of puffing or breaking wind.—Pwffiog, torwyntog.

Bremian, *v. a.* to puff; to break wind.

Bremyn, *s. dim.* a little puff.—Awelyn.

Bremaeh, aich, yeh, *s.* (brëen) a summit or highland country; a name of several places.—Brymaeh, banau; ucheldir; enw.

Brenhin,† oedd, *s.* a king.=Brenia. [aidd.

Brenhinaidd, *a.* kingly; like a king.—Teyrn-

Brenhinbysg, *s. ag.* (brenin—pysg) ling, a salt-water fish so called.—Lling, honos.

Brenhinbost, byst, *s.* (brenin—post) a kingpost, a kingpiece.—Teyrnbost, canolbost.

Brenhindod, au, *s.* (brenin) royalty.

Brenhindodi, a, *v. a.* to confer royalty.

Brenhindodol, *a.* appertaining to royalty.—Teyrniadol.

Brenhindy, au, *s.* (brenin—tŷ) a royal house; king's palace.—Tŷ'r brenin, palas y brenin, breninllys.

Brenhinddar, dderw, *s.* (brenin—dar) a stately oak.—Caterwen, derwen gadeiriog.

Brenhinddawn, ddoniau, *s.* (brenin — dawn) royal gift or qualification.—Brenhinreddf.

Brenhinseiddio, a, *v.* (brenin) to become kingly.—Brenhinoli.

Brenhines, au, *s. f.* a queen.—Teyrnes, penadures, banon.

Brenhinesau euraidd—the golden rennet.

Brenhinesan, *s. f. dim.* a little queen.—Brenhines fechan.

Brenhinesol, *a.* belonging to a queen.

Brenhinfaen, i, *s.* (brenin—maen) a kingstone.—Maelgi; math ar bysgodyn.

Brenhinfraint, freintiau, *s.* (brenin—braint) royal prerogative.—Teyrnfraint, uchelfraint y brenin.

Brenhingrango, od, *s.* (brenin—crange) king-crab.—Gorgimwch.

Brenhiniaeth, au, *s.* a kingdom.—Teyrnas.

Brenhinllwyth, i, *s.* (brenin—llwyth) royal tribe.—Llwyth brenhinol.

Brenhinllys, oedd, *s.* (brenin—llys) the king's court; the herb basil.—Llys y brenin, brenhinfa, urddasdy; basil.

Brenhinllys dof—great basil.

Brenhinllys gwyllt—wild basil, field basil, basil weed.

Brenhinog, *a.* (brenin) having a king.—Teyrnog.

Brenhinol, *a.* royal, kingly; dignified.

Brenhinolaeth, au, *s.* royalty.—Brenhinoledd.

Brenhinoldeb, *s.* royalty, kingship.

Brenhinolder, *s.* royalty, kingship.

Brenhinoledd, *s.* regality.—Teyrnoldeb.

Brenhiniad, iaid, } *s.* a royalist.—Brenhinwr,
Brenhinolwr, wyr, } teyrnoliad.

Brenhinoli, a, *v. a.* to royalize.—Teyrnoli.

Brenhiniaeth, au, *s, f.* kingship.

Brenhinolion, *s. pl.* royalties.—Teyrnolion, teyrnaddurnau, teyrndreo, teyrndlysau, brenhinfreintiau.

Brenhinolrwydd, *s.* regality.—Teyrnolrwydd.

Brenhinwr, wyr, *s.* a royalist.—Brenhinolwr.

Brenhinwydd, *s. ag.* (brenin—gwydd) king-wood.—Teyrnwydd; camwydd.

Brenhinyn, hinach, *s. dim.* kinglet, kingling.—Teyrnyn, corfrenin.

Brenhyn,† oedd, *s.* (brŏenhyn) a presiding elder; sovereign.—Henadur llywodraethol; penadur.

Brenig, *s. ag.* (bran) the limpet, a sort of shellfish.—Llygaid meheryn, cogyrnau, cogyrnod.

Brenigen, brenig, *s.* a limpet, padella.—Llygad myheryn, cogwrn, cragen brenig.

Brenin, brenhinoedd, *s.* (bre—enin) that is exalted, or dignified; a sovereign, a king.—Teyrn; penadur, unben; gwledig, rhi, rhwyf, peryf, perydd, rhiawdr, uchdeyrn, penaeth, modur.

Brenin cyfeddach—king of good fellows.

Brenin pen beirdd—king at arms; a distinction amongst the bards similar to a herald king at arms.

Brenin pen beirdd yr Alban—Lyon king at arms.

Brenin pen beirdd y Werddon—Ulste king at arms.

Brenin pelen aur—who regulated the bardic laws next before Arthur, was probably the same as king at arms.

Brenin yr arwyddfeirdd—principal king at arms.

Bres, *a.* (bar—es) having a bunchy top.—Sypiog, bagwyog.

Brest, iau, *s. f.* (G. *brust, bruster;* D. *brost, bryster*) a breast; a bosom.—Bron, dwyfron; afell, mynwes, monwes, asgre, brocen. *E. P.*

Bresych, *s. ag.* (bres) cabbage; colewort; broth, potage.—Cawl, cawl gwyllt; cabbaits; bresychlys, bresych arfor, cawl y graig, llyfresych, deilgawl; potes, isgall.

Bresych arfor—sea kale.

Bresych cochion—red coleworts.

Bresych crych—savoys.

Bresych y cwn—dog's mercury.

Bresych ffa—bean-potage.

Bresych maip—turnip cabbage.

Bresych pengrwn—the common cabbage.

Bresych yr yd—wild mustard.

Bresychen, bresych, *s.* cabbage plant.

Bresychen bengron goch—red cabbage.

Bresychen benwen, bresychen bengron wen, bresychen wen—white cabbage.

Bresychen las, bresychen Milan—green cabbage.

Bresychgoed, *s. ag.* (bresych—coed) cabbage wood.—Bresychwydd, coed bresych.

Bresychrisg, *s.* (bresych—rhisg) cabbage bark.

Bresychrisgl, *s.* (bresych—rhisgl) cabbage bark.—Bresychrisg, rhisgl bresych.

Bresychu, a, *v. a.* to cabbage; to crimble.—Ymfresychu; pengrynu.

Bresychwydden, bresychwydd, *s.* (bresych—gwydd) a cabbage palm, a cabbage tree.—Cawlwydden.

Bretyn, *s. dim.* (brat) a little rag or clout.—Cerpyn, llerpyn, brilyn, cadechyn, bralyn.

Brethyn, au, *s.* (by—rhath) cloth, woollen cloth.—Gwe wlan banedig.

Corn o frethyn—a roll of cloth.

Brethyn arianbleth, } cloth of tissue.
Brethyn aurbleth, }

Brethyn aur—cloth of gold.

Brethyn blew, } hair cloth.
Brethyn rhawn, }

Brethyn brodiedig—embroidered cloth.

Brethyn caerog—kersey-woven cloth.

Brethyn cartref—a home-spun cloth.

Brethyn cotwm—cotton cloth.

Brethyn crai, } unbleached cloth.
Brethyn cri, }

Brethyn cul, } narrow cloth.
Brethyn unlled, }

Brethyn dinesig, } a fine cloth.
Brethyn teg, }

Brethyn deuled, } broad cloth.
Brethyn llydan, }

Brethyn cyfrwy—saddle cloth.

Brethyn garw, } coarse cloth.
Brethyn sal, }

Brethyn gwyn tal pentan—white home-spun cloth. *C. C.*

Brethyn elor—hearse cloth.

Brethyn graog, } a cloth with the nap
Brethyn casnachog, } on.

Brethyn main—a fine woollen cloth.

Brethyn mainwych—superfine cloth.

Brethyn odyn—kiln cloth.

Brethyn tew, } thick cloth.
Brethyn tewban, }

Brethynaidd, *a.* of the quality of cloth.
Brethyniaeth, *s.* woollen drapery, clothing.—Gwaith gwlan. [frethyn.
Brethynol, *a.* made of cloth. — Perthynol i
Brethynwisg, oedd, *s. f.* (brethyn—gwisg) a woollen garment.—Gwisg frethyn.
Brethynwr, } wyr, *s.* a woollen draper, cloth-
Brethynydd, } ier. — Panwr, gwneuthurwr brethynau; gwerthwr brethyn; dilladwr.
Brëu,† *v. a.* (bar) to low as kine, to bleat as sheep.—Brefu.
Breuad, aid, *s.* (brau) a slaughterer; a cannibal; a man-eater; grave worm. — Lleiddiad; cnawdyswr, dynfwytäwr; ysbryf, pryf y bedd.
Breuan, ain, *s. f.* (brau) a carrion crow, a gorcrow.—Abwyfran.
Breuan,† au, *s. f.* (Arm. *brou, breulim, breulimaf*) a mill; a quern, a handmill; a brake for hemp.—Melin; melin law, llawfelin; heislan, heisyllt, llinfreuan, breuan lin.
[There were formerly, in Wales, curious kind of mills, which turned by their own powers, when set a-going, as many have asserted. Dr. Davies describes part of such mill, found in the ground, in these words:—"Gan y Cymry yr oedd breuanau a droai yn chwai, wedi y gosodid i gerdded. Gan W. S. yr oedd un i'w gweled *anno* 1574. Ac mewn lle a elwir Bryn y Castell yn Edeyrnion y cäd yn y ddaear, yn ddiweddar, baladr melin o haiarn wyth ochrog, cyn braffed a morddwyd gŵr, a phenelwm ar y naill ben iddo, megis lle y buasai yr olwyn, a'r pen arall wedi ei ysu gan rwd: yno y cäd maen melin o gylch llathen o eithaf bwygilydd. Ac meddant hwy yr oedd y bedwaredd ran o olwyn y felin hòno o haiarn, a'r rhelyw o goed; ac yr oedd maen tynu (adamant yw hwnnw) yn rhyw fan ynddi, neu glicied wisgi, neu bob un o'r ddau, y rhai a barai iddi droi o honi ei hun, pan y gosodid."]
Ni wastata mwy na breuan dinfoel—it will not stand still more than the round bottomed quern.
Breuan dinfoel—the lesser hand-mill.
Breuan o ymenyn—butter made up in the shape of a hand-mill.
Breuandy,† *s.* (breuan — tŷ) a mill-house.—Melindy, tŷ'n y felin.
Breunanfwth,† fythau, *s.* (breuan—bwth) a mill-house or biggin.—Melinfwth.
Breuaniad,† au, *s.* (breuan) a milling or grinding in a mill; a breaking small.—Maliad.
Breuanllif,† *s. f.* (breuan—llif) a grind stone.—Maen llifanu, breuddil, maen llifo.
Breuant, annau, *s. f.* (brëu) wind pipe.—Brefant.
Breuanu,† a, *v. a.* (breuan) to mill; to bray; to pound; to brake flax or hemp.—Melino, malu; heislanu llin neu garth.
Breuanwr,† wyr, *s.* a grinder; a pounder; a brayer.
Breuawd, *s.* (brau) brittleness; frailty; death.—Breuder, bregusrwydd; marwolaeth.
Breubys, ion, *s.* (brau—pys) a bit, a crumb; a small piece.—Difyn, tipyn, dernyn.
Breubysyn, *s. dim.* a small bit.—Mymryn.
Breuder, *s.* (brau) brittleness; frankness.—Breuolder; rhyddfrydedd.
Breuddil,† au, *s.* (brau- dil) a pulveriser, one who pulverizes.—Maluriwr, pylorwr; maen melin.
Maen breuddil—a grind stone.
Breuddilad,† au, *s.* a grinding; a consuming.
Breuddilo,† a, *v. a.* to break in pieces; to grind; to consume.—Dryllio; malu; difa.
Breuddwyd, ion, *s.* (braidd; Arm. *kunuvr*) a dream.—Gweledigaeth trwy hun.
Breuddwyd Gwent—the dream of Menevia: an old tune.
Breuddwyd o ddyn—a dreaming fellow.
Breuddwydiad, au, *s.* the act of dreaming.
Breuddwydio, ia, *v. a.* to dream.—Gweled drwy hun; dychymmygu.
Breuddwydiog, *a.* having dreams.
Breuddwydiol, *a.* dreaming.—Gweledigaethol.
Breuddwydiwr, wyr, } *s.* a dreamer.—Un ya
Breuddwydydd, ion, } gweled drwy hun.
Breuer,† *a.* (brëu) loud; roaring; lowing.—Brefol.
Breufer,† *a.* (brëu—ber) loud; sonorous; lowing.—Breuer. [frau.
Breufin, *a.* (brau—min) brittle-edged.—Min-
Breulif, *a.* (brau—llif) brittle-edged.—Breufin.
Breuo, a, *v.* (brau) to become brittle, to make brittle; to make meat tender by boiling.—Breuoli, bregusо, hyfriwio; tyneru trwy ferwad.
Breuol, *a.* brittle, mouldering, frail.—Brau.
Breuolaeth, au, *s.* brittleness.—Bregusrwydd.
Breuoldeb, *s.* fragility.—Hydordeb.
Breuolder, *s.* brittleness; frailty.—Bregusder.
Breuoledd, *s.* brittleness; frailty.—Hydoredd.
Breuolrwydd, *s.* brittleness; frailty.
Breurwydd, *s.* brittleness; fragility.—Crinder.
Breuwydd, *s.* (brau — gwydd) berry-bearing alder.—Gwernen ronynog.
Brëyr, on, *s.* (bre) a baron; he that presided in the court of a barony (which was held in the open air, on an eminence or Bre).—Baron, barwn; arlwydd, arglwydd; uchelwr, gwrda.
Arglwydd frëyr—lord baron.
Llys frëyrol—court baron. *C. C.*
Brëyrdir, oedd, *s.* (brëyr—tir) baron-land.
Brëyres, au, *s. f.* (brëyr) a baroness.—Baroness.
Brëyriaeth, au, *s.* a baronage.—Baroniaeth.
Brëyrig, ion, *s.* a baronet.—Barwnig.
Brëyrigiaeth, au, *s. f.* a baronetage.
Brëyrllys, *s.* (brëyr—llys) a court-baron.
Brëyrol, *a.* (brëyr) baronial.—Barwnol.
Bri, au, *s.* (bar? by—rhi) dignity, rank, honor.—Urddas, parch cymmeriad, anrhydedd.
Briad, au, *s.* a conferring dignity or honor; a dignifying or honoring.—Urddasiad.
Briaidd, *a.* honorary; giving honor.—Mygedol.
Brial, *s. ag.* (bri—al) grass of parnassus.—Brial y gors.
Briallu, [*sing.* briallen] *s. ag* (bri—gallu) the primrose, the common primrose.—Symwl, llysiau Pawl, briallu cyffredin, tewbanog fechan.
Briallu Mair disawr—oxlip, great cowslip.
Briallu Mair sawrus—common cowslip or paigle.
Bricyll, *s. ag.* (brig) apricots.
Bricyllen, *s. f.* a single apricot.
Bricyllwydd, *s. pl.* (bricyll—gwydd) apricot-trees.—Coed bricyll.
Bricyllwydden, *s. f.* an apricot tree
Brid, au, *s.* (by—rhid) eruption; the scab; a disease in cattle. — Crugdardd, ball, clafr, clefri; clefyd ar anifeiliaid. *Dimet.*
Brido, *a.* (brid) to break out; to erupt.—Crugdarddu, clafrio, crachu.

Bridog, *a.* that moves forward.—Ballog.
Bridol, *a.* eruptive; moving forward.
Briduw, *s.* (bri—duw) a form of swearing, analogous to plighting one's faith; a solemn adjuration; the contract made on such an oath; a warranty in buying and selling.—Cred; tyngediad; creiriad; cyttundeb trwy lw; gwarantrwydd, dilysrwydd.
Arian briduw—earnest money.
Bridd,† ian, *s.* (by—rhidd) a spring forward; an ear.—Naid; tywysen.
Brifo, a, *v.* (*col. of* briwo, the *w* changing to *f*, as in many other cases, as *cafod*=*cawod*, *llifo*—*llifio*) to become wounded; to hurt.—Briwo, clwyfo; niweidio. *E. W.*
Brig, au, *s.* (bar) the top, the summit; the hair of the head.—Top, copa; crib, trum; gwallt.
Brigau coed—the branches or tops of trees.
Brig pren—the top of a tree, or the upper branches.
Brigau Gwener, gwallt y forwyn—true maiden-hair. [rennet.
Brigau'r twynau—yellow bedstraw, cheese-
Brigant, an, *s.* (brig) the summit; a highlander; a depredator.—Pen, copa; brigantiad, ucheldirwr; distrywiwr.
Chware brigant—a British war dance, wherein the parties sometimes move in a circle, and at other times they clap their hands in particular passages of the music; after having taken one of the party, who is called *brigant*, he is made to pass under their arms; and then he is set to some work, as a tailor, or shoemaker, to denote his being a slave. He being reconciled, falls to work and sings a song, whilst the dance continues.
Brigantiad, iaid, *s.* a highlander; a mountaineer; a depredator.—Brigant, ucheldirwr; mynyddwr; un o drigolion yr ucheldir.
Brigbawr, borion, *s.* (brig-pawr) a browsing or nibbling off the tops.—Blaenbawr.
Brigbori, a, *v. a.* to browse; to nibble.
Brigboriad, au, *s.* browsing.—Blaenboriad.
Brigchwarenogion, *s. pl.* (brig—chwaren) adenanthera.—Rhyw o'r planigion pysaidd.
Brigdori, a, *v. a.* (brig—tori) to top or prune.
Brigdoriad, au, *s.* a pruning.—Blaendoriad.
Brigddyrniad, au, *s.* (brig—dyrnu) a thrashing or beating the tops of plants.—Blaenddyrnaid.
Brigddyrnu, a, *v.* to thrash the tops.
Briger, *s. ag.* (brig) a tuft; the hair of the head.—Topyn, twff, copa; gwallt.
Briger blodeuyn—the capillaments of a flower.
Briger Gweno, y briger Gwener, gwallt y ddaear—true maiden-hair.
Briger-fwsogl—hair-moss.
Brigeraidd, *a.* capillary, like hair.—Gwalltog.
Brigfain, *a.* (brig—main) cuspated; pointed.—Blaenfain, pigfain.
Brigfeiniad, au, *s.* cuspidation; the act of sharpening.—Blaenllymiad, pigfeiniad.
Brigfeinio, ia, *v. a.* to cuspidate, to sharpen.—Blaenllymu, piglymu.
Brigfeiniol, *a.* cuspidating; tending to cuspidate; to end in a point.—Blaenllymol.
Brigladd, *v. a.* (brig—lladd) to lop the tops.—Brigdori, brigdocio.
Brigliwyd, *a.* (brig—llwyd) grey-headed.—Penllwyd; penlas, penfrith.

Briglwydo, a, *v.* to become grey-headed.
Briglwydwyn, *a.* (briglwyd—gwyn) hoary headed.—Penllwyd, penwyn.
Brigo, a, *v. a.* (brig) to top; to copple.—Topio.
Brigog, *a.* having branches; branchy.
Brigol, *a.* branching; or shooting out.
Brigwellt, *s.* (brig-gwellt) hair-grass.—Math ar laswellt Britanaidd.
Brigwellt arianaidd—silver hair-grass.
Brigwellt cribog—crested hair-grass.
Brigwellt dyfrdrig—water hair-grass.
Brigwellt gwyrgam mynyddol—waved mountain hair-grass.
Brigwellt mawnog-turfy hair-grass.
Brigwellt y gwanwyn-early hair-grass.
Brigwlydd, *s.* (brig—gwlydd) water starwort.—Llinhesg y dwfr.
Brigwlydd cynnarfol—autumnal water starwort. [starwort.
Brigwlydd gwanwynol—vernal water
Brigwn, ynau, *s.* (brig) andirons.—Gobed.
Brigwyn, *a.* (brig-gwyn) having a white top.—Penwyn; briglwyd.
Brigwynu, a, *v.* to become or make white-headed.
Brigyn, *s.* (brig) a sprig, a top branch.—Ysbrigyn, ysbricyn, ysgewyllyn, pingcyn.
Brigynog, *a.* having twigs, spriggy.—Brigog.
Brigynol, *a.* throwing out sprigs.—Brigol.
Brigystod, iau, *s. f.* (brig—ystod) a top row; a term in mowing or reaping.—Topres; gair perthynol i ladd a medi.
Bril, iau, *s.* (bar) a clout, a rag; fribble.—Clwt, carp, brat, bral, llarp; ffril.
Brilyn, *s.* a clout; a fribble.-Clytyn.
Bril-lys, *s. ag.* (bril—llys) a bastard pimpernel, small chaf-weed.—Bril-lys coraidd.
Brio, a, *v. a.* (bar) to dignify, to confer honor.—Urddoli, urddasu, anrhydeddu.
Briog, *a.* dignified; elevated; honorable.
Briol, *a.* honorary; dignified; honorable.
Brisg, ion, *s.* (bar—isg) a track, a mark; hoof-tread.—Arfrisg, ol; llwybr, arllwybr; carndrawd, ol troed march.
Brith, *a.* (bar—ith; H. *baruda*; Eth. *brec*; S. *bryht*) mixed; motely; variegated; partly colored; pied or speckled; variegated with black and white.—Cymmysg, cymmysgedig; ysmotiog; darfrith, amryliw, amliw.
Mae y môr yn frith o bysgod—the sea abounds with fish.
Brith ammheu—partly to suspect.
Brith Gristion—half a Christian.
Brith Gymro—a mongrel Welshman.
Brith y llethes—the wagtail.
Brithad, au, *s.* a variegating; a bespeckling; a mixing,—Amliwiad; cymmysgiad.
Brithawd, odau, *s.* variegation.-Darfrithiad.
Brithawdl, odlau, *s. f.* (brith—awdl) mixed rhyme; alternate rhyme.—Awdl fraith; cyfawdl, odl gyfnewidiog.
Brithdir, oedd, *s.* (brith—tir) a land of a medium quality.—Tir lledryw, tir o ansawdd ganolig.
Brithdwym, *s.* (brith—twym) parboiled flummery; a kind of caudle.—Mwdran, bwdran; math ar lymru.
Brith-ddiod, ydd, *s. f.* (brith—diod) a table-beer.—Bordlyn, byrddllyn, ail ddiod, diod fain.
Brithedig, *a.* (brith) variegated; speckled; mixed.—Darfrithedig, amliwiedig.
Brithedd, *s.* variegation; mixture.

Britheg, *s. f.* chequered daffodil, the snake's head.—Enw llysieuyn.

Brithell, au, *s. f.* a thin membrane.—Lledbilen, glasgraenen; isgrefadur.
Brithell yr ymenydd—a thin membrane which incloses the brains; pia mater. *M. M.*

Brithfalch, *a.* (brith—balch) proudly variegated.—Llwydfalch.

Brithfyd, oedd, *s.* (brith—byd) a world of vicissitude; troublesome time; tribulations.—Cymmysgfyd; trallod, cymmhelri.

Brithgi, gwn, *s.* (brith—ci) a mongrel dog.—Cymmysgi, ci cymmysgryw, ci lledryw.

Brithgoch, *a.* (brith—coch) variegated with red.—Llwydgoch.

Brithgochi, a, *v. a.* to variegate with red.

Brithgoelio, ia, *v. a.* (brith—coelio) partly to believe.—Lledgoelio, lledgredu. [iolwr.

Brithiad, iaid, *s.* (brith) variegater.—Amrywr.

Brithiaith, ieithoedd, *s, f.* (brith—iaith) a mixt or barbarous language.—Cymmysgiaith, iaith ledryw, barbariaith.

Brithlas, *a.* (brith—glas) variegated blue or grey.—Llwydlas.

Brithlasu, a, *v. a.* to variegate with different shades of blue; to make dappled gray.—Llwydlasu, golasu.

Brithlen, i, *s. f.* (brith—llen) arras, a tapestry made at Arras.—Earlen; teisban.

Brithnodach, *s. ag.* (brith—nodach) miscellany.—Greal, amrylyfr, cylchgrawn.

Britho, a, *v. a.* (brith) to variegate; to adorn with colors; to dapple; to speckle; to mingle.—Darfritho, amliwio, brithliwio, manogi, ysmotio; cymmysgu.

Brithodlaeth, au, *s.* (brithawdl) the use of multirhyme.—Amlodlaeth.

Brithodli, a, *v. a.* to use mixed rhyme.

Brithog, *a.* having a variety or mixture.

Brithog, au, *s. f.* a fricasse; a fritter; a custard.—Ffrifrithog, manfwyd; ffrigig; cwstardd, ceulfwyd.

Brithol, *a.* tending to variegate or speckle.

Brithred, ion, *s.* (brith—rhed) a running one through another; confusion; tumult.—Cymmysgedd.

Brithredeg, *a.* to run in confusion.

Brithryw, iau, *s.* (brith—rhyw) what is heterogeneous.—Amryw, amlryw.

Brithrywiad, au, *s.* a becoming or rendering heterogeneous.—Allrywiad, gwahanrywiad.

Brithrywiaeth, au, *s.* heterogeneousness.

Brithrywio, ia, *v. a.* to render heterogeneous; to become of mixed kind.—Amlrywio. [og.

Brithrywiog, *a.* heterogeneous.—Gwahanweddog.

Brithywiol, *a.* heterogeneal.—Amryfeilryw.

Brithwaith, *s.* (brith—gwaith) a miscellany; miscellaneous works.—Greal, amrylyfr, brithnodach, cylchgrawn; amrygasgl.
Brithwaith Gwilym Puw—the miscellaneous works of William Pughe. *C. J.*

Brithwlaw, *s.* (brith—gwlaw) drizzling rain.—Manwlaw, gwlithwlaw, ffrwyl.

Brithwlawio, ia, *v. a.* to drizzle.—Dyferynu.

Brithwr, wyr, *s.* (brith—gwr) a variegated or mottled man; it implies either a man in a party-colored dress, or one whose body is painted; a Pict.—Amliwiwr; un wedi ei baentio; Ffichtiad, Peithiad, Pictiad.

Brithwy,† on, *s.* (brith) a confusion.—Cymmysgedd.

Brithwyn, *a.* (brith—gwyn) variegated white.—Llwydwyn, cymmysgwyn.

Breithwynu, a, *v.* to mottle with white.

Brithyd, au, *s.* (brith—yd) mixed corn, mongcorn; maslin—Amyd, mysgyd.
Bara brithyd, } maslin-bread.
Bara amyd, }

Brithyll, iaid, *s.* (brith) a trout.—Brychell, brychyll.
Brithyll y dom—a prickle-back.

Brithyn, *s.* a gay man; a macaroni.—Coegyn, ysgentyn; brithfwyd, cordfwyd.

Briw, iau, *s.* (bri, bâr) a break; a cut or wound.—Agen; toriad, archoll, clwyf.
Briw'r march, cas gan gythraul, llysiau yr hudol—common vervain.

Briw, *a.* broken or in pieces.—Dryllied'g.
Bara briw—broken bread.

Briwant, annau, *s.* broken state.—Briwder.

Briwawd, *s.* a being broken to pieces.

Briwdaf, *s.* a broken surface—Briwdon.

Briwder, *s.* broken state.—Cyflwr briw.

Briwdon, *s. f.* (briw—ton) a broken surface.—Briwdab; arwyneb twn.

Briwdoni, a, *v. a.* to break the surface.

Briwddail, *s. ag.* (briw—dail) small herbs, herbage.—Manddail, deiliach.

Briwedig, *a.* (briw) crumbled; cut or wounded.—Maluriedig; clwyfedig.

Briweg, *s. ag.* what is in small lumps or grains, stone crop.—Malureg; bywydog, bywlys.
Briweg y ceryg, gwenith y brain—English stonecrop.

Briwennig, *a.* (briwant) broken, shattered state.—Briwsionig.

Briwfara, *s.* (briw—bara) broken bread.—Bara twn, briwfwyd.

Briwfwyd, ydd, *s.* (briw—bwyd) broken meat; crumbs or fragments of victuals.—Bwyd briw, manfwyd.

Briwiaith, ieithoedd, *s. f.* (briw—iaith) a broken or barbarous language; a jargon.—Brithiaith, lledaith.

Briwio, ia, *v. a.* (briw) to break; to wound.

Briwiog, *a.* full of wounds; bruised.

Briwion, *s. ag.* fragments, crumbs.—Briwsion.

Briwioni, a, *v.* to break in pieces; to crumble or reduce to powder.—Malurio, briwsioni.

Briwionyn, *s. dim.* a small crumb.

Briwlaw, *s.* (briw—gwlaw) drizzling rain.—Gwlaw mân, ffrwyl, brithwlaw, gwlithwlaw.

Briwlawio, ia, *v.* to rain drizzlingly.—Ffrwylio.

Briwlawiog, *a.* abounding with drizzling rain.

Briwlys, *s.* (briw—llys) woundwort.—Meddyglys, llysiau'r archoll.
Briwlys yr âr—corn woundwort.
Briwlys y goedwig—hedge woundwort.
Briwlys y gors, } marsh woundwort.
Briwlys y taiog, }
Briwlys t.wbanog—downy woundwort.

Briwo, a, *v. a.* (briw) to break in pieces or reduce to powder; to crumble, to fracture; to wound, to hurt.—Malurio, malu, briwioni, manhau; archolli.

Briwod, *s. ag.* (briw—od) driven snow.—Manod, eira mân, eira llawch.

Briwsion, [*sing.* briwsionyn] *s. pl.* (briw) small crumbs, fragments.—Briwion, briwys, briwysion, breubysion, breubys, mwydion.

Briwsioni, a, *v. a.* to break into small pieces; to crumble, to mince.—Chwilfriwio; briwo, briwio, malurio, brywioni, malu, manhau.

Briwsioniad, au, *s.* a crumbling small, a mincing.—Briwiad, maluriad.

Briwsionllyd, *a.* crumby, mouldering.—Briwionllyd.

Briwsionog, *a.* crummy.—Mwydiog.

Briwsiouyn, briwsion, *s.* a small crumb.

Briw-wydd, } *s. ag.* (briw—gwydd) dry brush-
Briwydd, } wood, small dry sticks.—Tanwydd, cynnud, dylwyf, sychwydd.

Briwydd, *s. f.* bedstraw.—Gwendon.
Briwydd felen—yellow bedstraw.
Briwydd wen—smooth heath bedstraw.

Briwys, [*sing.* briwysyn] *s. ag.* small crumbs.—Briwsion.

Briwysion,† Briwysioniad,† &c. See Briwsion.

Bro, ydd, *s. f.* (bar; Arm. *bro;* "that gives existence," seems to be a fanciful explanation of this word) a cultivated region; a lowland, a plain country, a vale; a region; a country in general. — Gwlad ddiwylliedig; iselder, dyffryn; ardal, goror, parth; gwlad.
Bro a gwrthdir, maenor fro a maenor wrthdir—lowland and upland, or bordering regions; for which *mynydd* a *hendref* are also used in the *C. C.*

Broaidd, *a.* that is plain and cultivated, that is as a champaign; pleasant.—Gwastad, ial.

Broawl, *a.* tending to be a champaign.

Broc, *a.* (broch?) grizzly, grayish. — Brogla, brochliw; lledlwyd, llwydaidd, golwyd.
Ceffyl broc—a horse of a dark grizzle color.

Brocatwr, ion, *s.* (bro—cadwr) a churchwarden; an officer chosen to take care of a church, its property, and concerns.—Parcatwr, eglwyswarden, golygwr eglwys, gwardan.

Brocen, an, *s. f.* (brog) a bosom, a breast.—Mynwes, bron, calon; cofl, bronwedd.

Broch, ion, *s.* (ba—rhoch; Ir. *broc;* S. *broc;* Gr. *bruchô* noise, din, tumult; a brock, a badger.—Rhoch, twrf, trwst; daearfochyn, gwilfrai, pryf llwyd, pryf penfrith.
Gwaredu broch ynghod—a play where each of the parties endeavours to put one another in a bag.

Broch, ion, *s. f.* froth, foam; wrath.—Ewyn, dystrych, ysgai, gorferw; digofaint.

Brochaidd, *a.* foaming, ruffled, chafing.

Brochell, au, *s.* a tempest.—Tymmestl.

Brochi, a, *v. a.* to chafe; to wax fierce.

Brochiad, au, *s.* a chafing; fuming.—Ffromiad.

Brochus, *a.* chafing; snarling; blustering.

Brochwel, *a.* (broch—gwel) blustering aspect.

Brochwr, wyr, *s.* (broch—gwr) blusterer.—Dwndrwr.

Broded,† *a.* (brwyd) double.—Dyblyg. *F. H.*

Brodedd, *s.* (brawd) brotherhood; fraternity.—Brawdoliaeth, brodoriaeth; cymdeithas.

Brodiad, au, *s.* (Dr. P. gives *brawd* as the root of this word and its relative, hence the explanation "a going together or concurring;" but the correct root undoubtedly is *brwyd*) embroidering, darning.—Darfrodiad, brodweithiad; brwydwaith; brodwnïad.

Brodio, a, *v. a.* to make compact; to embroider; to darn.—Brwydo; brwydweithio.

Brodiog, *a.* that is made compact; embroidered, darned.—Brwydog, darfrodiog.

Brodiol, *a.* tending to be compact; embroidered.—Cyfrestrol; brydweithiol.

Brodir, oedd, *s.* (bro—tir) a champaign or open country; cultivated land. — Gwastadedd, gwastattir, bro.

Brodiwr, wyr, *s.* an embroiderer. — Brwydydd, brodiwr.

Brodor, ion, *s.* (brawd) a member of the community or society; a denizen, a native of a country.—Cydymaith; priodor, ciwdodwr.

Brodordy, au, dai, *s.* (brodor—ty) a collegiate house; a friary.—Colegdy, clasordy; mynachdy.

Brodordyn, *s.* (brodor—tyn) a place of social meeting; the name of a place.—Cyfarfyddle, brodorle; enw lle.

Brodoriad, au, *s.* (brodor) the conferring of a social right; fraternization.—Brawdoliad.

Brodoriaeth, au, *s.* the right of a jury-vote; fraternity; fellowship; civil society. — Rheithoriaeth; brodoriant; cymdeithas.

Brodoriant, *s.* fraternization.—Brodoriaeth.

Brodoriol, *a.* federative; in fellowship.

Brodorol, *a.* native.—Cynnwynol.

Brodoryn, *s.* federal place of meeting.

Brodre,† *s. m.* (brawd—rhe) social intercourse.—Cyfanneddrwydd, brodyrdde.

Brodydd, ion, *s.* (brwyd) an embroiderer.—Brwydydd.

Brodyrdyn, *s.* (brawd) a place of social meeting; social ties.—Cyfarfyddle; brodre.

Brodyrdde, *s.* (brodawr—de) friendship; social ties.—Cyfeillach; brodre.

Brodyriol, *a.* fraternal or brotherly.—Brawdol.

Broddarluniad, au, *s.* (bro—darlunio) chorography.—Broddosbarth.

Broddarluniol, *a.* chorographical.—Brographiadol.

Broddarluniwr, wyr, *s.* a writer of chorography.

Broddosbarth, *s. f.* (bro—dosbarth) chorography; a description of places.—Brographyddiaeth, brographiad, broddarluniad.

Broddosbarthydd, ion, *s.* a chorographer.

Broes, au, *s.* (bar) a winding stick.—Dirwynbren; pren i gymmeryd yr edeu oddi ar y werthyd wrth nyddu. *B. G. M.* [chwydd.

Brog, au, *s. f.* (brwg) a swelling out.—Ymchwydd.

Brographiad, au, *s.* (bro and Gr. *grapho*) a description of places.—Broddarluniad.

Brographiadol, *a.* relating to chorography.

Brographydd, ion, *s.* a chorographer.

Brographyddiaeth, au, *s. f.* chorography.

Bröig, *a.* (bro) that is plain and cultivated.—Diwylliedig; ardalaidd.

Brolaidd, *a.* (brawl) luxuriant, rich.—Brolig, gordyfol, brwys, bras.
Gwlad frolaidd iawn—a very luxuriant country.

Broled, au, *s.* boasting; bragging.—Bost, ffrost, ymffrost, rhodres.

Broled, *a.* boasting, vaunting, bragging.

Brolian, *v. a.* to brag, to boast, to vaunt.

Brolig, *a.* luxuriant.—Brolaidd, bras.

Brolio, ia, *v. a.* to brag, to boast.—Bostio.
Tyfu yn frolig—to grow luxuriantly.

Broliwr, wyr, *s.* a bragadocio; a boaster.

Brolwydd, au, *s.* (bro—llwydd) the prosperity or good of a country; patriotism.—Broffawd; gwladgarwch.

Bron, au, ydd, *s. f.* (bar; Arm. *bron*) a round protuberance; a pap, a breast; the slope or the side of a hill; a small hill (feminine of *bryn*). — Cryngnwc; diden, diten, tethan, pen bron; dwyfron, mynwes, brocen, brest; ochr neu lethr bryn; bryn bychan (yn y rhyw fenywaidd).
Ger bron, } in the presence of.
Rhag bron, }

Bron alarch—the cuttle-fish bone, cuttle bone.
Bron yr wylfa—the watching hill; the name of a hill in Anglesey.
Bronau fy mam—the breasts of my mother.
Bronydd hyfryd y bryniau—the pleasant slopes of the hills.

Bron, *ad.* nearly, scarcely, almost.—Braidd, o'r braidd, agos, yn agos, haiach, prin.
Y mae efe ym mron marw—he is almost dying, he is at the point of death. *B.*
O'r bron—altogether, completely. *Sil.*
Maddeu, wel, maddeu oll o'r bron—pardon, yes, pardon all completely. *W. W. P.*

Brona, *v. a.* to give suck, to give a pap.—Rhoddi bron, rhoddi ditan; sugno.

Bronafalau, *s. pl.* (bron—afal) breast-apples.—Tethafalau; aeron ar lun tethau.

Bronaidd, *a.* protuberant like the breast.

Bronallt, *s. f.* (bron—gallt) a smooth declivity. Llethr.

Bronarad, eryd, *s.* (bron—arad) a breastplough.—Gwtharad, gwtharadr.

Bronbin, au, *s.* (bron—pin) a breastpin.—Pin bron, crysbin.

Bronchwyddo, *a. v. a.* (bron—chwydd) to swell out the breast.—Bronrheinio.

Brondengl, au, *s.* (bron—tengl) a breast-leather, a breast-plate.—Bron-gengl.

Brondennyn, au, *s.* (bron—tennyn) a breast-casket.

Brondor, au, *s. f.* (bron—tor) breast plate.—Dwyfroneg, bronfoll, broneg.

Bronddal, ion, *s.* (bron—dal) a breastfast.

Bronddu, *a.* (bron—ddu) black-breasted.—Du ei fron.
Bronddu'r twynau, cwtiad—a plover.

Broneang, *a.* (bron—eang) full or ample breasted.—Bronfawr, bronlawn, bronuchel.

Broneg, au, *s. f.* (bron) a breast-plate; a stomacher.

Bronegog, *a.* wearing a breastplate.—Bronfollog.

Bronfach, au, *s.* (bron—bach) a breast-hook.

Bronfawr, *a.* full-breasted.—Broneang.

Bronfoll, au, (bron—moll) a breast-plate; a stomacher.—Brondor, broneg.

Bronfollog, *a.* wearing a breast-plate.

Bronfraith, *a.* (bron—braith) stripe or mottle breasted; a thrush, a throstle.—Tresglen.

Bronfrith, *a.* mottle breasted.—Bronfraith.

Bronfriw, *a.* (bron—briw) of a wounded breast.

Bronfriwio, a, *v. a.* to wound the breast.

Bronfur, iau, *s.* (bron—mur) a breast-wall.—Bronwal.

Bron-gengl, au, *s. f.* (bron—cengl) a corslet, a breast-leather for a horse; a poitrel.—Brondengl.

Bronglawdd, gloddiau, *s.* (bron—clawdd) a breastwork.—Bronwaith.

Bronglwm, glymau, *s.* (bron—clwm) a breast-knot.—Brongwlwm.

Brongoch, *a.* (bron—coch) red-breasted.

Brongoch, ion, *s.* the red-breast.—Bronrhuddyn, bronrhuddog, y frongoch.

Brongul, *a.* (bron—cu) narrow-chested.—Culbron.

Bronguli, *s.* narrowness of chest.—Culder bron.

Brongwlwm, gylymau, *s.* (bron—cwlwm) a breast-knot.—Bronglwm.

Bronheilin,† *a.* (bron—heilin) free breasted; generous; bountiful.—Haelfrydig, rhyddgalon.

Bronheilyn,† *ion*, *s.* (bron—heilyn) a free-hearted, or generous person.—Haelddyn; cymmwynasgwr.

Bronheuliad, au, *s.* (bron—heulo) a basking in the sun.—Ymheuliad, boldesiad.

Bronheulo, a, *v.* to bask in the sun.

Bronig, *s. f. dim.* (bron) a little pap.—Diti.

Bronisel, *a.* (bron—isel) flat or low chested.—Iselfron.

Bronlawn, *a.* (bron—llawn) full-breasted.—Bronfawr.

Bronliain, lisiniau, *s.* (bron—llisin) a breast-cloth, a bib.—Bronllian; llian bron plentyn bach.

Bronlydan, *a.* (bron—llydan) broad chested.—Broneang.

Bronog, *a.* (bron) having paps, full-breasted.

Bronogion, *s. f.* thoracics; a genus of fishes.—Afellogion; rhyw o bysg.

Bronol, *a.* swelling like a breast.

Bronolwyn, ion, *s. f.* (bron—olwyn) a breast-wheel.—Bronrod.

Bronraff, au, *s. f.* (bron—rhaff) a breastrope.—Bronreffyn.

Bronrail, [*sing.* bronreilen] *s. ag.* a breast-rail.—Rhail uchaf balcawd llong.

Bronrain,† } *a.* (bron—rhain) high or full-
Bronrhain, } breasted.—Bronog, bronfawr.

Bronreffyn, au, *s.* a breastrope.—Bronraff.

Bronrheiniad,† au, *s.* (bron—rheinio) a swelling out of the breast.—Bronchwyddiad.

Bronrheinio,† ia, *v.* to swell out the breast.

Bronrhuddog, *a.* (bron—rhudd) ruddy breasted.—Brongoch.

Bronrhuddog, *s.* the red breast.—Brongoch, y frongoch, y goch gam.

Bronrhuddyn, od, *s.* a red-breast; a chaffinch.
Bronrhuddyn y mynydd—a brambling.

Bronrod, au, *s. f.* (bron—rhod) a breast-wheel.—Bronolwyn.

Bront, *a.* (brwnt) dirty, nasty, cross; ill-natured.—Budr, bawaidd; croes; drygnaws.

Bronten, od, *s. f.* a dirty wench.—Budrogen.

Bronuchel, *a.* (bron—uchel) high or hollow chested.—Bronfawr, bronog.

Bronwal, iau, *s. f.* (bron—gwal) a breast-wall.—Bronfur.

Bronwala, *s.* (bron—gwala) contentment; pleasure.—Boddlonrwydd; hyfrydwch.

Bronwala, *a.* satisfied; pleased.—Boddlawn.

Bronwedd, au, *s. f.* (bron—gwedd) the bosom.—Mynwes.

Bronwen, *a.* (bron—gwen) white-breasted.—Gwen ei bron.

Bronwen, od, *s. f.* a weasel; white-wort, wild chamomile; a woman's name.—Gwengci, llofienan; amranwen; enw dynes.

Bronwerth, *s. f.* (bron—gwerth) common borage.—Llawenlys, tafod yr ych, glesyn, tafod y fuwch.
Bronwerth y wiber—viper's buglors.

Bronwst, *s.* (bron—gwst) pain of the breast; heart-ache; pilewort.—Poen yn y ddwyfron; bronwys, llygaid Ebrill, llysiau'r bronau, melyn y gwanwyn, milfyw, gwenith y ddaear, gwenith y gog, llygaid dyniawed.

Bronwych, *a.* (bron—gwych) well-breasted.—Bronog.

Bronwyllt, *a.* (bron—gwyllt) wild or passionate.—Gwylltnaws, nwydwyllt.

Bronwyn, *a.* (bron—gwyn) white breasted.

Bronwys, *s. ag.* (bron—gwys) pilewort.—Bronwst.

Bronysgythriad, au, *s.* (bron — ysgythru) a breasting.—Toriad unwyneb i wrych.

Bronysgythru, a, *v. a.* to breast up a hedge.—Tori'r naill wyneb i wrych.

Brothan, *s. f.* (brwth) a stirring up —Cynnhwrf.

Brothen, au, *s. f.* a rising up or commotion; a proper name; there was a saint so called, to whom some churches were dedicated.—Cyffroad, cythrwfl; enw priod.

Browys,† *s.* (braw) terror.—Dychryn.

Bru, *s.* (bar: "what gives existence," says Dr. P.) the womb; the belly; the abdomen.—Croth, aig; y bol; ceudod.

Bru'r Wyryf —the Virgin's womb. *Ll. G.*

Bruawl, *a.* belonging to the womb.

Brud, iau, *s.* (bar) a chronicle; a record of events; a prophecy, a conjecture, a surmise —Brut, brudlyfr, amserlyfr, oeslyfr, cronicl; prophwydoliaeth; dyfaliad, tyb.

Brud mad—a good account or reputation.

Brudai, eion, *s.* a chronicler.—Croniclwr.

Brudiaeth, au, *s.* chronology.—Amseryddiaeth.

Brudiaethol, *a.* chronological.—Brutiol.

Brudiedig, *a.* that is recorded; divulged.

Brudiedigol, *a.* tending to make known events.

Brudig, *a.* teeming with events.

Brudio, ia, *v. a.* to record; to publish or divulge events; to prophecy; to conjecture. —Cofyfru, brutio, croniclo; prophwydo.

Brudiol, *a.* relating to events past or future; chronological.—Amseryddol, brutiol.

Brudiwr, wyr, *s.* a chronicler; a divulger of events; a conjecturer.—Brutiwr.

Bruned,† *s.* a hand.—Bryned.

Bruseg,† *s.* the butcher's broom.=Pryseg. *H. D.*

Brut, Brutiaeth, Brutio, &c. See Brud.

Brwch, brychion, *s.* (by—rhwch) a ferment, a boiling, a stirring up; a tumult.—Ymweithiad, ymferwad; cythrwfl.

Brwchan, au, *s.* a bubbler; a kind of caudle or thin flummery.—Bwdran, mwdran, sucan sucan gwyn.

Brwd, *a.* (ba—rhwd) hot; warm; acrid.—Poeth, twym, twymn, gwresog, cynnhes, mwyn, clauar, ysol.

Mae hi yn frwd iawn—it is very sultry.

Dwfr brwd—hot water.

Hin frwd—hot weather.

Brwg, brygau, *s.* (bar; G. *breche;* Ir. *fraoch*) a covering; a growth; a wood or forest; a brake. (The appellative of several places in South Wales; as *Brwg St. Iorys, Brwg Llan St. Ffred, Brwg y Dyffryn*).—Gorchudd, amlen; tyfiad, cynnydd; coedwig; prysglwyn. (Enwau amryw fanau yn y Deheubarth; megys Brwg St. Iorys).

Brwmstan, au, *s.* (S. *bryne-stone=burn-stone*) sulphur; a yellowish mineral.—Lloesfaen, lloafaen, mygfaen, ufeliar.

Brwmstanaidd, *a.* full of brimstone.—Lloesfeinin, lloafeinig, mygfeinin.

Brwnt, *a.* (by—rhwnt) foul, nasty, naught, dirty; surly.—Budr, afian; halog, rhydlyd; sarig.

Brwth, brythau, *s.* (by—rhwth) a stirring up, a falling out, a contention.—Cynnhen, ymgeintach, ymryson.

Mae rhyw frwth yn awr rhyngddynt—there is some quarrel amongst them now.

Brwyd, [*sing.* brwyden, *pl.* brwydau] *s. ag.* (by—rhwyd; byr—rhwyd) a broach; the braids of a loom; the healds; short nets; an embroidering frame; a quilt frame.—Gwaell, gwaohell; brwydau gwŷdd, brwyd peithynau; byr-rwydi; ystram frodio.

Wyth brwyd pechod—the eight stings of sin.

Brwyd llaw—a hand broach. *L. G. C.*

Brwyd, *a.* full of holes; torn; rent.—Tyllog; drylliog; rhwygedig.

Ysgwyd frwyd friwdoll—a battered shield full of holes. *D. B.*

Brwyden, brwyd, brwydau, *s. f.* one of the healds.—Un o frawydau gwŷdd.

Brwydo, a, *v. a.* to separate; to divide; to embroider.—Didoli, dydoli; brodio.

Brwydol, *a.* dividing or separating; embroidered.—Gwahanedig; brodiol.

Brwydr, au, *s.* a battle; a conflict.—Cad, ymladdfa, rhyfel; aer, brwydrin, breithell, trin, aergad.

Brwydr orsafol—pitched battle.

Brwydrad, au, *s.* a battling.—Ymladdiad.

Brwydrgar, *a.* given to fighting.—Rhyfelgar.

Brwydrglwyf, au, *s.* (brwydr—clwyf) a battle-wound.—Cadarcholl, aerglwyf.

Brwydriad, iaid, *s.* a combatant; a fighter; a battler.—Ymladdwr, rhyfelwr; cwffiwr.

Brwydrin, au, *s. f.* a combating.—Brwydrad.

Brwydrin,† *a.* apt to fight or combat.

Anifail brwydrin — a beast apt to fight. *C. C.*

Brwydrlawn, *a.* warlike; apt to fight. [wch.

Brwydrlonedd, *s. m.* warlikeness.—Rhyfelgar-

Brwydro, a, *v. a.* to combat, to fight.

Brwydrol, *a.* combating; battling.—Ymladdol.

Brwydrwr, wyr, *s.* a combatant; a fighter; a warrior.

Brwydwaith, *a.* (brwyd—gwaith) embroidery. —Brodwaith, brodiaeth, darfodiaeth.

Brwydweithio, ia, *v. a.* to embroider.

Brwydweithiwr, wyr, *s.* an embroiderer.

Brwydweithydd, ion, *s.* an embroiderer.

Brwydweithyddes, au, *s. f.* a female embroiderer.

Brwydwraig, wreigedd, (brwyd—gwraig) embroideress.

Brwydydd, ion, *s.* (brwyd) an embroiderer.—Brodiwr.

Brwydyddes, *s. f.* a female embroiderer.

Brwyn,† ion, *s.* (bar—gwŷn) a pricking pain; anxiety.—Dirboen; pryder.

Brwyn,† *a.* pricking, smarting; anxious.—Llym, tost, blin; pryderus.

Poen brwyn—a smarting pain. *H. E. Ll.*

Brwyn, [*sing.* brwynen] *s. ag.* (by—rhwyn; Arm. *broenen;* C. *brwydnan;* Gr. *bryllion*) rushes; sedges.—Pabwyr, pabir, elest; hesg.

Canwyll frwyn—a rush-candle, a rushlight.

Twyn brwyn, } a rush-bed.
Twmpath brwyn, }

Brwyna, *v. a.* to get or gather rushes.

Brwynai, eion, *s.* a gatherer of rushes.

Brwynaidd, *a.* rushlike.—Tebyg i frwyn.

Brwynddail, *s. ag.* (brwyn—dail) spidewort.

Brwynddail y mynydd — the mountain spidewort.

Brwyneg, *s. f.* (brwyn) a place where rushes grow.—Brwynog.

Brwynen, brwyn, *s. f.* a rush; a track; a current.—Pabwyren; brisg, llwybr; amrai.

Brwynen afon—the channel or middle stream of a river.

Brwynen bellenaidd—common rush.

Brwynen dalgron—round-fruited rush.
Brwynen flewog—hairy rush.
Brwynen flodeuog—flowering rush.
Brwynen galed—hard rush.
Brwynen glymog â blodau blaendwn—blunt flowered jointed rush.
Brwynen glymog â blodau blaenfain—sharp-flowered jointed rush.
Brwynen glymog glaerwib—shining-fruited jointed rush.
Brwynen troellgoryn—moss rush.
Brwynen y ffordd—the trodden part of the road.
Brwynen y goedwig—wood rush.
Brwynen y llyffant—toad rush.
Brwynen y maes—hairyfield rush.

Brwynfryd, au, *s.* (brwyn—bryd) a troubled or anxious mind; anxiety of mind.—Pryder meddwl, trymfrydedd.

Brwyngwyn,† ion, *s. f.* (brwyn—cwyn) a grievous complaint; vexation.—Trallod.

Brwyniad,† au, *s.* (brwyn) a pricking or smarting; a throbbing.—Gwyniad, brathiad.

Brwyniad, iaid, *s.* a smelt or sparling; a fish of the trout kind; dace.—Math ar gippyg neu frithyll y môr.

Brwynio,† *v. a.* to smart, to throb.—Gofidio.

Brwyniog,† *a.* abounding with smarts.

Brwyniol,† *a.* smarting; throbbing.—Aethol.

Brwynog, *a.* abounding with rushes; rushy.—Llawn brwyn; pabwyrog, pabirog.

Brwynog, *s.* a place where rushes grow.

Brwys,† ion, *s.* (ba—rhwys) fertile growth.—Ffrwythlondeb; rhws.

Brwys,† *a.* thick-branching; luxuriant, or of fine growth; large.—Gordyfol, brasdyfol; cymrwys; mawr.

Brwysaidd,† *a.* tending to branch out.

Brwysedd,† *s.* luxuriance of growth.

Brwysg, *a.* (ba-rhwysg) of a heavy course; unwieldy; heady; drunk.—Hongciog; amrosgo; chwidr; meddw.

Brwysgadwy, *a.* that may be topheavy.

Brwysgaidd, *a.* of a heavy unsteady course; tottering; heady; drunk.—Hwyrdrymaidd.

Brwysgedig, *a.* that is become unwieldy.

Brwysgedlys, *s.* (brwysg—llys) coriander.—Coriander.
Had coriander—coriander seed. *B.*

Brwysgedd, *s.* (brwysg) unwieldiness; ebriety.

Brwysgflaen, *a.* (brwysg—blaen) having an overbearing top.—Gorbenol.
Ton frwysgflaen gaen—the overwhelming headed spreading wave.

Brwysgiad, au, *s.* a bearing down, an overwhelming; a getting drunk.—Gorlethiad; meddwad, pendroniad.

Brwysgo, a, *v. a.* to overbear or run down; to be unwieldy; to be top-heavy or drunk.—Hongcian; pendroni; meddwi.

Brwysgol, *a.* tending to bear down or to be unwieldy; tending to be heady.—Pendronol.

Brwysgwr, wyr, *s.* one that is top heavy; a drunken man.—Meddwr, ymyfwr.

Brwysgyn, *s.* a drunkard or boozer.—Potiwr.

Brwyso,† a, *v. a.* to branch out largely.

Brwysog,† *a.* having or of a fine growth.

Brwysol, *a.* growing luxuriantly.—Gordyfol.

Bry, *a.* (bar) high.—Uchel, ban, tal.

Bry, *ad.* upward, above, aloft.—Yn uchel.

Brycan, au, *s.* (brwg; Ir. *brog*=a shoe) a rug; a covering, a garment; a clog; a brogue; a large shoe to wear over another.—Torsed, huling, rhuwchen; twyg, gwisg; mantell; cyfarchen, esgid Wyddelig, llopan.
Y brycan a'r gobenydd—the rug and the cushion. *C. C.*

Brycell,† au, *s. f.* a covert; a brake.—Ymguddfa, llechfa, encilfan, celfa.

Brycin,† *a.* a growing over, overspreading.

Brycini,† *s. ag.* a covert or a place grown over with trees; a wood; a forest.—Coedle; coedwig, fforest.

Brych, ion, *s.* (brwch) a rough or streaked covering, a spotted covering; a Scotch plaid; a mote, an atom; a brindled brown.—Brithdudded, breithwe, brychan; ysmotyn, mymryn; brychlwydedd.
Brych buwch, y garw—the after-birth of a cow.
Brych y cae, gwrachell y cae, gwas y gog—hedge sparrow.

Brych, *a.* of a variegated brown, brindled; freckled.—Arfrych, mânog, brychliwiog, amryliw.
Dyn brych—a freckled man.
Eidion brych—a brindled bullock.

Brychan, au, *s.* a brown streaked surface; a brindled covering; a man's name, who settled in Breconshire, in the sixth century, from Ireland, and that country, theretofore called *Garth Madryn*, was from him called *Brycheiniog*.—Brych, breithwe; enw dyn.

Brychau, *s. ag.* motes; macula.—Ysmotiau; pa.ffew; mânau.

Brychedig, *a.* brindled or freckled; mildewed.

Brychell, iaid, *s.* a trout.—Brithyll, brychyll.

Brychen, au, *s. f.* the bubbling or springing of water; a spring.—Dyfrdarddiad; tarddell.

Brycheuad, au, *s.* a gathering of motes; maculation.—Ysbrychiad; brych.

Brycheulyd, *a.* full of spots; maculate.

Brycheuo, a, *v. a.* to pick out spots or hairs.—Pigo brychau neu flew.
Brycheuo gwlan—to pick wool.

Brycheuog, *a.* abounding with spots.

Brycheuol, *a.* tending to maculate.

Brycheuwr, wyr, *s.* one that picks out spots.

Brycheuyn, *s.* a single spot; a mote.—Ysmotyn.

Brychi, *s.* freckledness.—Brychni.

Brychiad, iaid, *s.* salmon trout.—Eogfrithyll.

Brychni, *s.* freckliness.† freckledness.
Brychni wyneb—freckles in the face.

Brychog, *a.* brindled or freckled.—Brychlyd.

Brychog, iaid, *s.* a salmon-trout.—Eogfrithyll.

Brychol, *a.* tending to be brindled or spotted with brown.—Ysbrychol.

Brychu, a, *v. a.* to brindle or freckle.—Mânu.

Brychwch,† *s.* a sigh.—Ochenaid. *B.*

Brychwineu, *a.* (brych—gwineu) of a brindled brown inclining to bay.—Brychlwyd.

Brychwyn, *a.* (brych—gwyn) brindled; brown, inclining to white—Brithwyn.

Brychyll, iaid, *s.* (brych) a trout.—Brithyll.

Brychyn, *s.* a freckled face.—Wynebfrych.

Brychynu, a, *v. a.* to brind'e; to freckle.

Bryd, au, *s.* (by—rhyd: "what moveth" is meant, perhaps, by Dr. P., as an explanation of the root) an impulse; the mind, the thought; purpose; resolution.—Cynnhyrfiad; y meddwl; syniad; amcan, bwriad; penderfyniad.
Llymhau bryd—to sharpen the resolution.
Mae yn fy mryd fyned ymaith—I have a mind to go hence.

Yr oedd yn fawr fy mryd dy weled—it was greatly my intention to see thee.

Brydai, eion, *s.* a heater.—Twymydd.

Brydaidd, *a* rather hot; warmish; sultry.

Brydain, *a.* having the property of heat.

Brydain, *s.* (*mut. of* Prydain, as some say; Gr. *Bretania*, *Pretanis*) Britain, the Isle of Britain.—Ynys Prydain.

Brydaint, *s.* (brwd) inflammation, acrimony; ebullition. — Fflammeg, tandde, ennynfa; poethder, poethni.

Brydaniaeth, au, *s.* inflammation.—Brydiant.

Brydian, *v. a.* to inflame or heat; to throb.—Fflamegu, poethi; awchlymu.

Brydianol, *a.* heating; simmering.—Brydiol.

Brydiannu, *v. a.* to mull, to simmer.

Brydiannus, *a.* inflammatory, throbbing.

Brydiant, iannau, *s.* a heating, an inflammation, a boiling, a throbbing.—Brydaniaeth, fflameg, berwad.

Brydio, a, *v. a.* to heat, to inflame, to throb.—Poethi, twymo, brydiannu.

Mae y gwaed yn brydio ynof—the blood boils within me.

Brydiog, *a.* abounding with heat.—Gwresog.

Brydiol, *a.* inflammatory, apt to heat.

Brydiolrwydd, *s.* inflammatoriness,† inflammability.—Fflamioldeb; brydaniaeth.

Brydlawn, *a.* (bryd) resolute, intent, or diligent.—Llawnfrydig, bwriadlawn. [rwydd.

Brydlonedd, *s.* resoluteness. — Llawnfrydigrwydd.

Brydychwil, od, *s. f.* (brwd—chwil) a lizard.—Madfall, gwedresi, geneugoeg, madrwy, llysard, y lysard.

Brydd, ion, *s.* (by—rhydd) one that is selfdevoted; a volunteer; disabled person.—Ymddiofrydwr; gwirfoddoliad, efrydd.

Bryd, *a.* infirm, weak, sickly, feeble.—Egwan, eiddil; efrydd.

Crefydd frydd—a feeble religion. *S. C.*

Bryddawn, onau, *s.* looseness, feebleness, incompactness.—Gwander, llesgedd.

Bryddoneg, au, *s. f.* a babbling, a tattling; an incoherent discourse, a jargon.—Siaradach.

Bryf,† *s.* a small book.—Llyfryn. *R.*

Brygai,† eion, *s.* (brwg) what overgrows.—Gordyfai, rhydwf, gorthwf.

Brygain,† *a.* springing up luxuriantly.

Brygiant,† *s.* a luxuriance of growth.

Brygawl,† *a.* spreading out, growing over.

Brygawthan, *v. a.* (*mut. of* pregawthen?) to babble, to prate or talk foolishly.—Baldorddi, bragaldian, clebran. *R.*

Brygawthen, *s.* a ridiculous talk.—Ffregod.

Brygawthwr, wyr, *s.* one who talks foolishly, a babbler.—Dwndrwr, llolyn.

Brygedd,† *s* luxuriance of growth.—Rhydyfedd.

Brygiad,† au, *s.* a being luxuriant.—Trathyfiad.

Brygowthen, *s.* a ridiculous talk.—Truth.

I bregethu brygowthen—to preach nonsense.

Brygu,† a, *v. a.* to grow out, to overspread.

Brymlys, *s.* penny-royal.—Breflys, brefai, colluddlys, llysiau'r coludd, llysiau'r gwaed, llyreadlys, llysiau'r pwding. *H. D.*

Bryn, iau, *s.* (bar; Arm. *bern*) a hill.—Bron, bre; moel; pongo, bango; trum, gallt; mynydd bychan.

Bryn barlwm—a bare-topt hill.

Bryn dioddef—the hill of suffering, a place of execution.

Bryn moel, moelfre—a bare or bald hill.

Bryniau'r Werddon—the Banks of Ireland; an old tune.

Bryn,† brynau, *s.* (bâr—rhŷn, or by—rhŷn) grudge, malice.—Malais, dygasedd; gwenwyn.

Brynach, aich, ych, *s.* (bryn) a mountainous or highland region. (Several hilly districts are called *Brynaich*; there is one in Meirion; and there was an ancient principality of this name on the eastern coast of the North of England and known under the appellation of *Bernicia.*)—Mynydd-dir, ucheldir; ardal neu oror fynyddog. [time.

Al Brynaich—a kind of music in slow Teulu Brynaich—the tribe of Bernica. *A.*

Brynoyn, *s. dim.* (bryn) a little tump, a hillock; a break in a furrow.—Corfryn, gofron, twyn, pongcyn, crug.

Bryncynai, eion, *s.* a balker, one that breaks lumps in furrows.—Balciwr; somwr.

Bryncyniad, au, *s.* a balking or breaking down irregularities in furrows.—Balciad.

Bryncynog, *a.* full of tumps; uneven.

Bryncynu, a, *v. a.* to break clods.—Balcio.

Bryncynwr, *s.* one that breaks lumps in furrows.

Brynedd,† *s f.* (ba—rhyn) that extends or reaches out; a hand.—Llaw.

Brynial, *v.* (bryn) to be heaping or piling up.—Pentyru, crugio, carneddu.

Brynio, ia, *v.* to rise into hills; to mound.—Pongcio, trumio; ymgodi.

Bryniog, *a.* abounding with hills; hilly.

Bryniol, *a.* extending out; hilly.—Pongciog.

Bryntai, eion, *s.* (brwnt) a filthy one.—Serthwr.

Brynti, *s.* filthiness, nastiness.—Brudreddi.

Bryntni, *s.* a filthy animal; an eft.—Anifail aflan; bryntyn; budreddi.

Brys, iau, *s.* (ba—rhys) quickness, haste.—Buander, cyflym der; ffrwst, prysurder.

Ar frys—in haste.

Brys, *a.* hasty, quick, speedy, fleet.—Buan, cyflym, chwai, ebrwydd, chwyrn, ffest.

Brysg, ion, *s.* a track or mark.—Brisg, arllwybr, bynt, ol troed.

Brysg, *a.* quick; speedy; nimble; brisk.

Brysgar, *a.* hasty, quickening, speedy.—Brysiog, bywiog, cyflym, buan.

Brysgarwch, *s.* dispatchfulness.—Cyflymder.

Brysgyll, au, *s.* a truncheon; a ferule, ferula.—Berllysg, byrsyll, brysyll; llachbren, pastwn; ysiapell.

Brysiad, au, *s.* a hastening; speed.—Buander.

Brysiawr, orion, *s.* a hastener.—Prysurydd.

Brysiedig, *a.* that is hastened; accelerated.

Brysio, ia, *v. a.* to make haste; to hasten; to shoot with a cross-bow.—Prysuro, cyflymu, ffrystio, ffwdanu; albrysio, saethu â albrys.

Brysiog, *a.* full of haste; quickening.

Brysiol, *v.* hastening; making speed.—Buanol.

Brysiwr, wyr, *s.* a hastener.—Prysurwr.

Brysyll, au, *s.* a truncheon.=Brysgyll.

Brŷtwn, *s.* southernwood.—Hen wr, henwr, llysiau'r cyrph.

Brythai,† eion, *s.* (brwth) one that raiseth a contention; a rioter.—Terfysgwr, terfysgydd.

Brythain,† *a.* full of commotion or bustle.—Cythryblus

Brythaint,† *s.* commotion, tumult.

Brythar, eirian, *s.* a belch.—Blythar, ysgyfog.

Brythawd,† odau, *s.* a disturbance; a tumult.—Terfysg, twrf, trwst, dyfysgi, brythwch.

Brythawr,† orion, *s.* one that raises a tumult; a quarreller.—Ymrysonwr, cwerylwr.

Brythedig,† *a.* stirred up into an uproar.
Brytheiriad, au, *s.* a belching.—Bytheiriad, dylyfiad gên.
Brytheirio, ia, *v. a.* to belch; to eructate.—Bytheirio, blytheirio, ysgyfogi, darlyngcu.
Brytheiriol, *a.* belching, eructating.
Brytheiriwr, wyr, *s.* a belcher.—Blytheiriwr.
Brythfed,† au, *s.* a tumultuous cutting down.—Rhuthrdoriad, gorthrechiad.
Brythol,† *a.* tumultuous or turbulent.
Brython, *s. ag.* those that are in tumults; warriors; an appellative for a tribe of the Cymry or Ancient Britons; the Britons, the natives of Britain.—Terfysgwyr; arwyr, gwronwyr; llwyth o'r Cymry; y Brutaniaid, y Prydeiniaid. Arferir y gair weithiau yn y rhif unigol.
Al y Brython—the tribe of the Britons.
Yr hen Frython hwnw—that old Briton.
Brythoneg, *s. f.* the speech of warriors; the language of the Brython.—Iaith y Brython; Prydeineg; Cymraeg.
Brythonig,† *a.* belonging to warriors.
Brythred,† ion, *s.* a conflict.—Brwydr.
Brythu,† a, *v. a.* to quarrel or to fight.
Brythus,† *a.* tumultuous; boisterous.
Brythwch,† *s.* commotion, tumult.—Ymladd.
Brythwr, wyr, *s.* a warrior; one of the Brython tribe.—Arwr; un o lwyth y Brython; Brython; Cymro.
Brythwy,† on, *s.* tumult; uproar.—Terfysg.
Brythyn,† ion, *s.* an abrupt stir, a commotion.—Cyffro, trybestyd.
Bryw,† iau, *s.* (bar) vigour, briskness.—Yni, egni, nerth, grym; mythder.
Tir â bryw ynddo—land that has strength in it. *Sil.*
Bryw,† *a.* vigorous, brisk; lively, wanton.
Brywaidd,† *a.* vigorous; lively; wanton.
Brywder,† *s.* vigorousness; briskness.
Brywes, *s.* brewis, bread steeped in the skimming of pot liquor.—Isgell cig, potes; micas.
Brywiad,† au, *s.* invigoration.—Ynïad.
Brywio,† ia, *v. a.* to invigorate; to enliven.
Brywiog,† *a.* vigorous; lively; brisk.
Brywiol,† *a.* invigorative; enlivening.
Brywus,† *a.* vigorous, wanton, lively.
Brywusder,† *s.* liveliness, wantonness.
Brywysdra,† *s.* briskness; wantonness.
Brywusedd,† *s.* vigour, wantonness.—Yni.
Brywyllt,† *a.* ferocious, wild.—Creulawn.
Bu,† *s. r.* ("a living principle" is considered by Dr. P. as the abstract meaning of this word) a being.—Bod, hanfod.
Y Bu cyfiawn—the just Being.
Bu, on, *s.* (Gr. *bous*) a cow; an ox.—Buwch, biw; ych, eidion, buyr.
Bu, *v.* (*prt. of* bod) was, he was; he has been.—Oedd, ydoedd; efe a fu.
A bu—and it came to pass.
A'm buad—it was to me.
A'm buant—they were to me.
Busch,† od, *s.* a curl; a clown.—Delff, drel.
Buschu,† *v. a.* to do a mean or churlish act.
Buad,† au, *s.* a past event.—Digwyddiad gorphenol.
Ymwybodi â buadau—to become acquainted with past circumstances.
Bual, buail, *s.* a wild ox; a buffalo; a bugle horn.—Yah gwyllt; bualgorn, buellin.
Bualaidd, *a.* belonging to a buffalo.—Buelin; perthynol i fual.
Bualgen, au, *s.* (bual—cen) the skin of a buffalo; buff leather.—Croen bual America Ogleddol.
Bualgorn, *s.* gyrn, *s.* (bual—corn) a buffalo horn; a bugle horn.—Buelin, helgorn, corn bual.
Bualgyrn, *s. pl.* cups made of buffalo's horn.
Buan, *a.* (bu an; Arm. *buan;* Ir. *boan*) swift; nimble; quick; fast.—Cyflym, egud, chwimmwth, chwai.
Buanawr, † *a.* swift, fleet, hasty, hastening.
Buander, } *s.* swiftness, speed, velocity.—Cyf-
Buandra, } lymder, buanrwydd.
Buandroed, *a* (buan—troed) swift-footed.—Cyflymdroed, troedysgafn.
Buanedd, *s.* (buan) velocity; celerity; fleetness
Buanocâd, *s.* an acquiring velocity.
Buanocâol, *a.* acquiring velocity.—Cyflymol.
Buanocau, *v. a.* to acquire velocity.
Buanog, *a.* hasty: full of swiftness.
Buanogaeth, au, *s.* a tendency to be hasty.
Buanol, *a.* tending to accelerate.
Buanred, *a.* (buan—rhed) rapid; of swift course; fleet.—Cyflymred, ysgafnred, mythred, chwyrn,
Buanrwydd, *s.* swiftness.—Cyflymdra.
Buarth, au, *s.* (bu—garth) a cow-yard or enclosure where cows are turned to be milked; a place to fold cattle; a fold.—Buches, buchas; lloc godro; corlan.
Buarthaid, *s.* a fold-full.—Buchesaid.
Buarthdail, *s.* (buarth—tail) land dunged by folding cattle on it.—Buchesdail.
Buarthedig, *a.* (buarth) inclosed in a fold; folded.
Buarthfa, *s. f.* a folding place.—Buchesfa.
Buarthiad, au, *s.* a folding.—Buchesiad.
Buartho, a, *v. a.* to shut in, to fold.—Buchesu.
Buarthog, *a.* inclosed in a fold.—Buchesog.
Buarthol, *a.* relating to a fold.—Buchesol.
Buarthu, a, *v. a.* to shut in, to fold cattle.
Bubanog, *s.* (bu—ban) cow's lungwort.—Buchysgyfeintlys.
Buch, od, *s.* (bu) life; live stock, cattle or kine.—Byw; da byw, buchod, gwartheg, buw, biw.
Buchaidd, *a.* cow-like.—Buwchaidd.
Buchan, *s. f. dim.* a little cow.—Buwchan.
Buchas, au, *s. f.* a place for milking cows.
Buchdail, *s.* (buch—tail) cow-dung.—Tail gwartheg. [Beudy, budy.
Buchdy, dai, *s.* (buch—tŷ) a cow-house.—
Buchedd, au, *s.* (Arm. *buhedd*) life; manner of living; condition of life; sustenance.—Bywyd, buchdraith, banes bywyd; ymarweddiad; sefyllfa.
Buchedda, *v. a.* to lead a life, to live.
Buchedduad, au, *s.* a leading of a course of life; a living, a course of life.—Ymarweddiad.
Buchedddocâd, *s.* a leading a life.—Buchedd.
Buchedddocau, *v. a* to lead a life.—Buchedda.
Buchedddog, *a.* having or leading a life.
Buchedddogaeth, au, *s.* what relates to a course of life.—Buchedd; bywiolaeth.
Buchedddogi, *v. a.* to live a life.—Ymarweddu.
Buchedddol, *a.* belonging to life; what regards the mode of living.—Perthynol i fuchedd.
Ymadroddion buchedddol—moral discourses.
Buchedddu, a, *v. a.* to lead a course of life.
Buchedddwr, wyr, *s.* a liver, one that leads a course of life.
Buches, au, *s. f.* (buch) a milking fold where cattle are brought for milking.—Buarth, lloc godro, buches; corlan.

Buches ddefaid—a fold for milking sheep.
Buches hardd o wartheg—a fine herd of cows.

Buchfaen, fain, *s* (buch—maen) cow's stone.—Buwchfaen.

Buchfeddyg, on, *s.* (buch—meddyg) a cow-leech.—Biwfeddyg, bufeddyg.

Buchfeddygiaeth, *s. f.* cow-leeching.

Buchfrech, *s.* (bu-brech) cow-pox.—Biwfrech.

Buchiad, au, *s.* a lowing, bellowing.—Brefiad.

buchio, ia, *v. a.* to low, to bellow; to cry.

Buchiol, *a.* lowing or bellowing.—Bugunol.

Buchlaswellt, *s. ag.* (buch—glaswellt) cow-grass.—Buchwellt.

Buchwedd, au, *s. f.* (buch—gwedd) a course of life.—Buchedd, ymarweddiad, bywyd.

Buchwellt, *s. ag.* (buch—gwellt) cow-grass.—Buchlaswellt.

Buchwr, wyr, *s.* a cow-herd.—Heusor, beudŷwr.

Buchwydd, [*sing.* buchwydden] *s. ag.* (buch-gwydd) cow-trees.—Llaethwydd, buwydd.

Buchwyn, *s.* (buch—gwyn) cow-weed.—Math ar orthyfail.

Budr, *a.* (ud?) dirty, unclean, nasty, vile, mean.—Brwnt, bawaidd, budrog, tomlyd, lleidiog, aflan, ffiaidd; atgas; diffaeth; sal.

Budrad, au, *s.* a dirtying.—Aflanhâd.

Budraidd, *a.* rather dirty; soiling—Aflwysaidd.

Budrchwil, od, *s. f.* (budr—chwil) a water-newt.—Madfall y dwr, madgall y dwr.

Budrchwilen, *s. f.* a water-newt=Budrchwil.

Budredig, *a.* (budr) made dirty or nasty.—Diwynedig.

Budredd, *s.* filthiness; nastiness; dirt.

Budreddi, *s.* dirtiness; filthiness.—Bryntì.

Budreddiad, au, *s.* defilement.—Aflendid.

Budreddu, *v. a.* to make filthy; to defile.

Budreiriad, au, *s.* (budr-gair) obscene language, obscenity, ribaldry.—Serthiaith, iaith front.

Budreiriog, *a.* abounding with obscene words.—Drygeiriog, brynteiriog.

Budrelw, on, *s.* (budr—elw) filthy lucre.—Budrelwant.

Budrelwa, *v. a.* to get filthy lucre.

Budrelwant, *s.* ill-gotten wealth.—Budrelw.

Budren, od, *s. f.* a dirty wench.—Budrogen.

Budrhâd, *s.* defilement, pollution.—Budrad.

Budrhaol, *a.* tending to pollute or defile.

Budrhan, hâ, *v. a.* to pollute, to defile.

Budrhawr, wyr, *s.* a defiler, a polluter.

Budriaith, *s. f.* (budr—iaith) obscene language.—Serthiaith, iaith front, iaith aflan.

Budro, butra, *v. a.* (budr) to make dirty, to soil.—Aflanhau, budreiddio, diwyno.
Ni butra llaw dyn er gwneuthur da iddo ei hun—a man's hand will not be defiled for doing himself a benefit. *D.*

Budrocau, ei, *v. a.* to make dirty.—Bryntau.

Budrog, *a.* abounding with dirt; that is dirty.

Budrog, od, *s. f.* a dirty woman.=Budrogen.
Budrogod bryntion—filthy meretricious ones.
O! y fudrog front—Oh! you filthy drab.

Budrogaidd, *a.* meretricious, debauched.

Budrogen, od, *s. f.* a meretricious woman, a jade.—Bronten, llaesen, ysiebren, swgan.

Budrogi, a, *v. a* to make filthy; to become polluted.—Budrhau, aflanhau, diwyno.

Budrol, *a.* tending to dirt; soiling.—Aflwysol.

Budy, au, *s.* (bu—tŷ) a cow-house.—Beudy, buchdy, cleity.

Budŷo, a, *v. a.* to house cattle.—Beudŷo.

Budŷwr, wyr, *s.* a houser of cattle; a cowman.—Beudŷwr, bugail gwartheg, porthwr.

Budd, ion, *s. f.* (udd?) advantage; gain, profit.—Mantais, ennill, ynnill, elw, lles, mael, buddiant, ced.
Budd eilw—a thing of little value.

Buddai, eion, *s.* that yields or begets gain; a gainer; a churn; the bittern.—Ennillwr, buddiwr, maeliwr; cordd; llestr corddi; buddai gnoc; aderyn y bwn, bwmp y gors.
Buddai droi, corddwr—a turning churn.
Buddai gnoc—a knocking churn.

Buddain, *a.* advantageous, benefiting.

Buddaint, *s.* a benefiting; a profiting.

Buddal, *s.* (bu-dal) the post or tedder that cows are tied to.—Buddeilw.

Buddeilw, ydd, *s.* (bu-deilw) the posts in a cow house to which cattle are tied.—Buddal, buddel, cledren buwch, cledren côr.

Buddel, wydd, *s.* a cow-post.—Buddeilw. *R.*

Buddfawr, *a.* (budd-mawr) that is gainful; profitable.—Buddiol, llesol, ennillfawr.

Buddged, ion, *s. f.* (budd-ced) liberality.—Haelged.

Buddiant, *s.* (budd) advantage, profit, gain.—Budd, ennill, mael, lles.

Buddig, *a.* giving advantage; lucrous, profitable.—Ennillfawr, buddfawr.

Buddio, a, *v.* to profit, to be profitable.

Buddiog, *a.* advantageous; profitable.

Buddiol, *a.* conducive, beneficial.

Buddioldeb, *s.* profitableness.—Llesoldeb.

Buddioli, a, *v. a.* to render profitable.—Buddio.

Buddred, ion, *s.* advantage, profit.—Mantais.

Buddug, *s. f.* (budd) the victorious one; the goddess of victory. (This name, probably, was only an epithet given to the celebrated heroine who led the Britons against the Romans, on that particular occasion; and the historian may have been mistaken in giving *Boadicea* as her real name).—Un fuddugol, budduges; duwies buddugoliaeth.
Buddug Frenhines—the Queen Victoria.

Budduges, au, *s. f.* a victoress.—Gorfodoges.

Buddugo, a, *v. a.* to gain advantage.

Buddugol, *a* victorious; triumphant.—Gorthrechol, gweithfuddig.

Buddugoldeb, *s.* victoriousness.—Gorfodoldeb.

Buddugoliaeth, au, *s. f.* victory.—Gorfod.

Buddugoliaethog, *a.* abounding with victories.

Buddugoliaethol, *a.* tending to be triumphant or victorious.—Buddugol.

Buddugoliaethu, a, *v. a.* to triumph, to gain a victory.—Buddugo, gorchfygu, gorfod.

Buddugoliaethus, *a.* victorious.—Buddugol.

Buddugre, on, *s.* (buddug—rhe) the impeller or hastener to victory; the demon of war.—Hyrddiwr rhyfel; elfod rhyfel.

Buel, oedd, *s. f.* (bu) a herd of cattle.—Gyr o dda, haid o wartheg.

Buelin, *s.* a bugle born, a drinking horn.—Bualgorn, corn yfed; helgorn.

Buelin, *a.* belonging to a buffalo; made of a buffalo's horn.—Bualaidd; bualgyrnig.

Buelith, *s.* cow-wheat=Bulith. *H. D.*

Buelydd, ion, *s.* a herdsman.—Bugeilydd, heusor, grëydd, diadellydd, preiddiwr.

Buelyn, *s.* a gilded bull; a bull.—Bwla, adfwl, attarw, tarw dysbadd; tarw.

Bufeddyg, on, *s.* (bu—meddyg) a cow-leech.—Buchfeddyg, biwfeddyg, meddyg gwartheg.

Bufeddyginiaeth, au, *s. f.* cow-leeching. — Buchfeddyginiaeth.

Bufrech, *s. f.* (bu—brech) cow-pox, kine-pox, cow-pock.—Biwfrech, buchfrech, brech y buchod.

Bugad, *s.* (bwg) a terrifying; the bellowing of cattle in fighting; a cattle-fight; a confused noise or bustle. — Dychryndod; bugunad gwartheg wrth ymladd; ffwdan, godwrdd.

Bugadu, bugad, *v. a.* to terrify; to vaunt.

Bugail, geiliaid, (bu — cail) a herdsman; a shepherd. — Begeilydd, bugeiliwr, heusor, grëydd, diadellwr; defeidydd, areiliad.

Bugeila. *v. a.* to look after herds. Bugeilio.

Bugeilad, au, *s.* a looking after flocks or herds. — Areiliad, preiddiad.

Bugeilaidd, *a.* shepherdish.—Bugeiliol.

Bugeildy, dai, *s.* (bugail—tŷ) a shepherd's hut, a shepherd's cot.—Tŷ bugail.

Bugeileg, *s f.* (bugail) language of a shepherd; a pastoral.—Iaith bugail; bugeilgan.

Bugeiles, au, *s. f.* a shepherdess.—Bugeilyddes.

Bugeilfardd, feirdd, *s.* (bugail—bardd) a pastoral poet.—Bardd bugeiliol.

Bugeilffon, *s. f.* (bugail — ffon) a shepherd's crook.—Ffon bugail, crybach bugail.

Bugeilgan, au, *s. f.* (bugail—can) a pastoral; a shepherd's song. — Bugeilgerdd; bugeileg, bugeilwawd; cân bugail, gwladeiddgan.

Bugeilgerdd, i, *s f.* (bugail—cerdd) a shepherd's song; a pastoral.—Cerdd bugail; bugeilgan, gwladeiddgerdd.

Bugeilgi, *s.* (bugail - ci) a shepherd's dog.—Ci bugail, ci defaid, defeidgi.

Bugeiliad, iaid, *s.* (bugail) herdsman.—Bugeilwriaeth, bugeilswydd; gweinidogaeth.

Bugeiliaeth, au, *s.* pastoral care.—Bugeilwriaeth; gweinidogaeth.

Bugeiliaid, *s. pl.* pastors; shepherds.—Bugeilwyr, clerigwyr, gweinidogion; areilwyr.

Bugeiliaidd, *a.* pastorlike; shepherdly.

Bugeilies, au, *s. f.* a shepherdess.=Bugeiles.

Bugeilio, ia, *v. a.* to look after a flock.—Preiddio, greori, areilio; corlanu.

Bugeiliol, *a.* tending a flock; pastoral.—Bugeiliaidd, diadellaidd; areiliol.

Bugeiliwr, wyr, *s.* a herdsman, a shepherd.—Bugail, heusor, diadellwr, grëwr.

Bugeilres, *s.* (bugail—rhes) empty babbling.—Ffiloreg, siaradach, baldordd, llol.

Bugeilswydd, i, *s. f.* (bugail—swydd) pastoral care; shepherdism. — Bugeiliaeth; gradd bugail.

Bugeilus, *a.* (bugail) pastoral.—Bugeilaidd.

Bugeilwraig, wragedd, *s. f.* (bugail—gwraig) a shepherdess.—Bugeiles.

Bugeilwriaeth, au, *s.* (bugail) the pastoral office. —Bugeiliaeth; arolygiaeth.

Bugeilydd, ion, *s.* (bugail) a herdsman.

Bugeilyddes, au, *s. f.* a shepherdess.

Bugeilyddiaeth, au, *s* a pastorship; pastoral care.—Bugeiliaeth, bugeilswydd.

Buglawdd, oddiau, *s.* (bu — clawdd) earth turned up by a bull.—Bualglawdd.

Bugloddi, a, *v. a.* to turn up the ground as a bull with his horns.—Buffosi, burychu.

Bugloddiad, au, *s.* the turning up the ground by a bull; a threatening.—Buffosiad.

Bugloddio, *v.* to turn up the ground.

Bugunad, au, *s.* (bu - cunad) a bellowing or roaring; vociferation. — Breferad, brefiad, buchiad, beichiad; rhuad.

Bugunawd, *s.* a bellowing or roaring; a clamour. —Bugunad, beichiad.

Buguned, *v.* to bellow; to roar.—Beichio.

Buguno, *v. a.* to bellow; to roar.—Bugadu.

Bugunwr, wyr, *s.* a bellower; a roarer; a vociferer.—Bugadwr; rhuwr.

Bul, [bûl] ion, *s.* (by—ul) the husk or hull that incloses the seed of flax, the seed vessels of all plants of the same class.—Cib. cibyn, coden, eisinyn, usyn, rhuch, hul, ballasg.

Buladd, *s.* (bu—lladd) water cowbane, water hemlock. — Bumustl, cegyr mawr, cegid y dwr.

Bulas,† *s.* (bu—glas) bullace-tree.—Pren bulas, pren bwlas. *H. D.*

Bulith, *s.* (bu—llith) cow-wheat. — Biwlith, buelith, gleiniogai.

Bulith cribog—crested cow-wheat.

Bulwg, *s.* (bul) cockle-weed, corn poppy.—Ydig, gith, ller, efrau, efr.

Bulwg Ffrengig—the poppy. *H. D.*

Bulwg Rhufain, llysiau'r bara—coriander of Rome.

Bumustl, *s.* (bu—bustl) the ox-bane; hemlock. =Buladd.

Bun, *s. f.* (by—un) a woman; a maid; a fair one.—Benyw, menyw, gwraig, dynes, march; rhian.

Buna,† on, *s.* one gross or aggregate of numbers; a million. — Cyfanswm, crynswth; milfil, miliwn, mynta, mil o filoedd, canmyrdd, deng mwnt=1,000,000.

Bunnynen,† *s. f.* (byn—dyn) a goddess; a nymph.—Duwies, dwywes; dwyfen, dwyfes, elen, eigren, genilles; chwibleian; tlysferch, angyles.

Bur,† ion, *s.* (by—ur) violence; rage.—Angerdd; tanbeidrwydd; ffyrnigrwydd, ffroch.

Burgun, ion, *s.* (bur—cun) the carcase of a beast that dies by mischance; a morkin.—Celain, ysgerbwd, abwy, llurgyn, buria.

Burgunaidd, *a.* cadaverous; stinking.

Burgungeg, *s.* (burgun — ceg) a carnivorous mouth; a kite. — Barcud, barcutan, bod, boda, bery, beri, beiri, cud.

Burguniad, au, *s.* (burgun) a making a carcase of; the depriving a beast of life.—Llurguniad.

Burgunio, ia, *v. a.* to make a dead carcase of; to mangle.—Llurgunio, cigyddio; anafu.

Burguniol, *a.* cadaverous; stinking.

Burguniwr, wyr, *s.* one that makes a carcase; a mangler.—Llurguniwr, abwywr.

Buri, burïon, *s.* (bur) a vulture; a large and rapacious bird. — Bury, fwltur, ffwltur; aderyn mawr rheibus.

Y buri barfog—the lammergeir, læmmergeyer, or lemmergeyer, the bearded vulture, being the largest European bird of prey.

Y buri lludliw—the ash vulture.

Buria, au, *s.* a morkin; a carcase.—Burgun.

Burïaidd, *a.* vulturish, vulturous. — Tebyg i buri; rheibus, ysglyfaethus.

Buriol, *a* vulturine.—Burïaidd, fwlturol.

Burm. } *s.* barm or yeast; froth.—Burym,
Burman, } swyf, swyn; ewyn diod.

Burth,† on, *s.* a violent thrust.—Hwrdd, hergwd, cilgwth, heng, gyrth.

Burthiad,† au, *s.* a repulsing; a chasing or driving off.—Hergydiad, gwthiad.

Burthio,† ia, *v. a.* to repulse or repel; to chase or drive away.—Cilgwthio, hyrddio.

Burwy, on, *s.* (bu—rhwy) a fetter or a fastening to put on a cow's legs when milked; a cow-*fetter*.—Barrwy, amdorch.

Bury, on, *s.* (bur) a carnivorous bird.=Burl.

Burym, *s.* barm or yeast; froth or foam.—Burm, burman, swyfen, ewyn cwrw.

Burymaidd, *a.* yeasty.—Swyfaidd; ewynaidd.

Burymog, *a.* barmy.—Swyfog, burymaidd.

Burymol, *a.* yeasty; frothy.—Swyfol.

Bus,† ion, *s. f.* (by—us) the human lip.—Gwefus, gwëus, min, gwefl.

Bustach, iaid, bustych, *s.* (bu—tach) a steer or a young bullock.—Dyniawed, büyn, eidion, ŷch, enderig.

Bustachaidd, *a.* like a steer; obstreperous.

Bustachu, a, *v. a.* to buffet about.—Baeddu.

Bustl, au, *s.* (bus—tyl says Dr. P., but *tyl* is not inserted in his Dic.: perhaps it might be derived from *bus—twl;* but the derivation of this word, as well as many others, is very doubtful) gall; bitterness.—Ebustl, geri; chwerwedd.

Bustl y ddaear—centaury, erythræa.

Bustlaidd, *a.* like gall; bitter as gall.

Bustlo, a, *v.* to embitter; to be surly.

Bustlog, *a.* gally.—Bustlaidd, gerïog, ebustl.

Bustlwr, wyr, *s.* one that embitters; a contentious surly person.—Ebustlwr; cecryn.

Buwynog, od, *s. f.* (bu—swyn) a farrow cow.—Myswynog.

Buw, *s. f.* (bu) kine; a bullock, steer, or ox.—Bach, biw; eidion, ŷch.

Buwch, od, *s. f.* (buw; Arm. *buch*) a cow.—Buch, bu; henfon, mon. [cow.

Buwch derfenydd, buwch wasod—a tufty

Buwch ddywydd, buwch yn dywyddu—a cow near calving.

Buwch flith—milch cow.

Buwch fôr, morfuwch—sea cow.

Buwch gronedig—a hard cow, or that withholds her milk.

Buwch gyflo—a cow with calf.

Buwch gynflith, buwch y llo cyntaf—a cow in her first calving.

Buwch hesp, buwch goeg, buwch ryderig—a barren cow.

Buwchan, *s. f. dim.* a little cow, a young cow.—Buchan, buchig, anneirfuwch.

Buwydd, [*sing.* buwydden] *s. ag.* (bu—gwydd) cow-trees.—Buchwydd, llaethwydd.

Büyn,† *s.* (bu) a bullock, a steer, an ox.—Bustach.

Bw, on, *s.* a threatening or terrifying object; a bugbear; terror; dread; an overseer or a looker after workmen.—Hwdwg, hudwg; bo, bwg, bwgan, bwbach, bwci, coblyn; dychryn; ofn; arolygwr.

Bw, *in.* of threatening; scaring or frightening.—Bo! hai! hwi!

Bwa, au, bwäau, *s.* (bw; Gr. *bios*) a bow to shoot with; an arch.—Bwa saeth; crymiad, cwread; gwyrog, dolen, dol; mwd, mwdd.

Bwa annelog, bwa ar annel—bent bow.

Bwa a saeth—bow and arrow.

Bwa buddugol, bwa goruchafiaeth—a triumphal arch.

Bwa croes, albrys—a cross bow.

Bwa crwm—a segmental arch. [bow.

Bwa crwth—the bow of a violin, a fiddle

Bwa cyfochrog—an equilateral arch.

Bwa cyfrwy—the bow of a saddle.

Bwa dur—a steel bow.

Bwa gogrwn—a semicircular arch.

Bwa gwlaw, bwa'r wrach, bwa'r cyfammod—the rain bow.

Bwa hir—a long bow.

Bwa maen—a stone arch.

Bwa rhyfel—a battle bow.

Bwa Tudur—a four-centered arch.

Bwaog, *a.* having a bend like a bow.—Crymog.

Bwaol, *a.* tending to bend like a bow.

Bwäwr, wyr, *s.* a bowman; an archer.

Bwäyddiaeth, *s.* the use of the bow.

Bwbach, od, *s.* (bw) a bugbear; a hobgoblin.—Bw, bo, bwgan, bwci; ellyll, elff, anysbryd.

Bwbach dallan—blindman's buff.

Bwbachaidd, *a.* like a scare-crow.—Bwganaidd.

Bwbaches, au, *s. f.* a she hobgoblin.—Bwganes, ellylles.

Bwbachog, *a.* abounding with hobgoblins; terrifying.—Hwdwgaidd; dychrynllyd.

Bwbachol, *a.* that is like a bugbear; tending to scare.—Bwganol, hudwgol.

Bwbachu, a, *v. a.* to affright, to scare, to terrify; to buffet, to drive about.—Lledrithio; dychrynu, hylltrawu.

Bwbachus, *a.* easily terrified; timid.

Bwbachwr, wyr, *s.* a scarer; a torrifier.

Bwbechni, *s.* a scaring or terrifying thing; beastiality, pederasty.

Bwcai, eion, *s.* (bwg) that produces dread or disgust; a maggot.—Bwci, bwbach; mwcai, magïen, chwileryn.

Bwcl, byclau, *s.* (bach? Arm. *boucl;* Ir. *bucla;* Fr. *boucle*) a buckle; something bent or grappled; a link of metal with a tongue or catch made to fasten one thing to another.—Tutmwy, gwäeg, ystraig, boglwm.

Pill bwcl, } the tongue of a buckle.
Tafod bwcl, }

Bwccled, au, *s. f.* (bwg—cled) security against dread or danger; a buckler.—Bwccledr, tarian, aes, aestalch, astalch, asafar, ysgwyd.

Bwccledr, au, *s.* (bwg—cledr; Arm. *bouclezer*) a buckler.=Bwcled.

Bwci, ïod, *s.* (bwg) a bugbear.=Bwgan.

Bwch, bychod, *s.* (bu; Arm. *bouch*) a buck; the male of several animals.—Y gwryw o amryw anifeiliaid.

Bwch danes, } the buck or male of a
Bwch danys, } deer.

Bwch cwningen—a buck-coney.

Bwch gafr—a he-goat, a buck-goat.

Bwedydd, ion, *s.* (bwa) a bowman.—Bwëydd.

Bwëydd, ion, *s.* a bowman.—Bwedydd, bwhawr, saethydd.

Bwffonia, *s.* (in honor of *Buffon*) chickweed, toad-grass.—Buffonia.

Bwg, au, *s.* (bw) a hobgoblin; a scare-crow.—Coblyn, ellyll, gwyll, bwbach, bwci, gwagysbryd, lledrith, bo; bwgan brain, hudwg.

Bwgan, od, *s.* a bugbear; a scare-crow. Bwcai, bwci, bwbach, bolol; tarfhutan.

Bwgi, bygïau, *s.* a buggy.—Cerbyd unmarch penagored.

Bwgwl,† an, *s.* a terrifying; a threatening or menace.—Bygwl, bwgwth, dychryn.

Bwgwth, bygythion, *s.* (bw—gwth) a threatening; a scaring.—Braw, bwgwl, orn; bygythiad, bygyliad; dychryn.

Bwgwth, *v. a.* to threaten; to scare.—Bygwth, bygythio, bygylu; dondio, dwrdio.

Bwgwydd,† au, *s.* (bwg—gwydd) a phantom.=Bygwydd. *H. S.*

Bwng, byngau, *s. r.* an orifice (*H. S.*); a bung-hole.—Twll baril, derbyndwll baril.
Cau bwng—to bung.
Clawr bwng—a stopper for a barrel.
Gordd bwng—a bung-drawer.

Bwhâd, au, *s.* (bwahau) a bowing or bending like a bow; a bowering in weaving; a bowering in playing on the violin.—Plygiad, gwyriad; crwcâd; triniad bwa.

Bwhau, hâ, *v. a* (bwa) to bend like a bow; to raise an arch; to raise up like an arch.—Plygu, crymhau; mydu; nenfydu.
Bwhau tân—to stir up the fire. *C. C.*

Bwhawr, wyr, *s.* a bowman, an archer.

Bwhwman, *s.* (bw—hwman) a fluctuation, floating, or wavering. — Anwadaledd, anwadalwch, ansefydlogrwydd; chwyfiad.

Bwhwman, *v. a.* to waver or fluctuate; to wave up and down, to rise in waves.—Anwadalu, gwamalu; hwntian, telgynu; ammheu.

Bwhwmanllyd, *a.* fluctuating.—Anwadal.

Bwiall,† **aill,** *s. f.* an axe.=Bwycll. *L. G. C.*

Bwl, ion, *s.* (bwl) rotundity; a bowl; a round hollow body; a bole.—Crynder; pelan, pel; bolawd; chwellestraid.
Bwl y pab—the pope's bull. *B. Cym.*

Bwla, on, *s.* a bull; a gale —Tarw; hittolws; adfwl, buelyn; pwff, cwthwn.

Bwlan, od, *s. f.* a round vessel made of straw to hold corn; a leather budget or mail, a budget —Llestr crwn o wellt i ddal ŷd; bwlgan, bolgan, bylgan, cod, coden, ffetan; eod groen; cwd.

Bwlas, *s.* winter-sloes, bullace.—Eirin perthi, eirin duon bach, eirin bach tagu, eirin tag, eirin bwlas.
Pren bwlas—a bullace-tree.

Bwlch, bylchau, bylch,† *s.* a hollow; a break or breach; a gap, a defile, a notch. (It is the appellative of such places where mountains terminate, and form a pass.)—Tor, toriad, breg, twn; agen, agoriad, adwy, rhwyg; rhwgn, rhic, hac.
O gylch i bedwar bylch byd—around the four corners of the world. *D. G.*

Bwlch, *a.* broken; cut; jagged; notched.—Briw, trwch, bregus; toredig, drylliedig.
Cig bwlch—broken meat. *C. C.*

Bwled, i, au, *s.* a bullet; shot.—Peled, pelen, pelen gwn, maen gwn, bolawd, gynfaen.

Bwleden, i, *s. f.* a bullet.—Bwled.

Bwlg, bylgau, *s.* (bwl; L. *bulga*; Ir. *balc*) a rotundity; a bulky round body; a bulk.—Crynder; pelan, bwl; swm.

Bwlgan, au, *s. f.* a bulky round vessel made of straw to hold corn; any round budget; a portmanteau.—Bwlan, bolgan, cod, ysgilgod.
Bwlgau groen—a leathern bag or mail; a portmanteau.

Bwltys, *s.* (bwl—tys: *tys* is not to be found in Dr. P.: *tws* perhaps is meant; hence *bwl—tws*) the yellow water-lily, nymphæa.—Godowydd, myltys, lili felen y dwr.

Bwmbwr, *s* (bwmp) a hollow noise.—Ceuswn, swn cau, swn iselgrug.
Bwmbwr y môr—the murmur of the sea.

Bwmp, bympiau, *s.* (ba—wmp) a hollow sound. —Bwmbwr.
Bwmp y gors, } the bittern.
Aderyn y bwmp, }

Bwn, byniaid, *s.* (bw) a spear head. — Pen gwayw, blaen gwayw.
Aderyn y bwn—the bittern.

Bwncath, od, *s.* (bwn—cath) the buzzard.—Boncath.
Bwncath cyffredin—the common buzzard.
Bwncath hirgoes—the buzzardet.
Bwncath y wern—the bald buzzard, the moor buzzard, the white-headed harpy.

Bwneiaid,† *s. pl.* (bwn) prayers.—Gweddîau.

Bwngler, iaid, *s.* (bon—cler) the meanest of the poets; a mean unskilful musician; a bungler, a botcher; one unskilful in any art or craft. — Clerfardd; basgerddor; clerwr; bon y gler, bongler, bongleryn, musgrellyn, trysglyn, anfedrusyn, brasglytiwr.

Bwnglera, *v.* to bungle, to botch.—Bwngleru, carbylu, brasglytio, bonglera.

Bwngleraidd, *a.* bungling.—Trwstan, carbwl.

Bwng.eru, a, *v.* to do clumsily.=Bwnglera.

Bwnglerus, *a.* clumsy.—Bwngleraidd

Bwnglerwaith, *s.* (bwngler—gwaith) a clumsy performance, a bungle, a botch.—Bonglerwaith, braswaith, trysglwaith.

Bwnglerwr, wyr, *s.* (bwngler—gwr) a bungler, a clumsy workman.=Bwngler.

Bwr, au, *s.* (by—wr; S. *burh*) an inclosure; an intrenchment, a rampart, a work thrown up for defence.—Amgeuad, gwarchâd; amgaer, cacr; amglawdd; gwarchglawdd.

Bwra, *s.* (San. *bura*) a small inclosure or croft by a house. (The name is now particularly appropriated to such a croft; but for no other reason than that in ancient times it was the only part of a farm encompassed with a fence).—Cadlas, gower, talwrn, maes bychan, maesan wrth dŷ.

Bwrch, byrchau, *s.* (Arm. *bourg*; G. *burg, berg*; Ir. *brog*) a rampart; a wall.—Gwrthglawdd, gwarchglawdd; rhagfyr; mur, gwal.
Bwrch y dref—the rampart of the town.

Bwrdais, deisiaid, *s.* (bwr—tais; see Bwrgais) a member of a corporation; a burgess.—Aelod o fwrdeisiaeth; bwrgais, dinesydd, bwrdeisydd.

Bwrdeisafael, *s. f.* (bwrdais—gafael) a burgage tenure.—Bwrdeisddaliad, gafael bwrdeisdref.

Bwrdeisdal, *s.* (bwrdais-tâl) a burghbote; a contribution for the defence of a town.—Trefdal; tâl at amddiffyn tref neu ddinas.

Bwrdeisdor, *s.* (bwrdais—tor) a burgh-breach; a fine imposed on a burgh for a breach of the peace.—Dirwy ar fwrdeisdref am dori'r heddwch.

Bwrdeisdref, i, ydd, *s. f.* (bwrdais-tref) a borough town; a corporation.—Breindref, tref fwrdeisiol, tref freiniol, tref gorphoredig; bwrdeisiaeth; corphoraeth.
Penswyddog bwrdeisdref — a borough-master.

Bwrdeisddal, *s.* (bwrdais—dal) a burgage, a tenure in burgage.—Bwrdeisafael, gafael bwrdeisdref.

Bwrdeisddaliad, *s.* a burgage tenure.—Bwrdeisddal, bwrdeisafael.

Bwrdeisen, i, *s. f.* (bwrdais) a bourgeois.—Math o argraphlythyren.

Bwrdeisfa, fâu, *s. f.* (bwrdais) a burghmate.—Llwyrwys tref, treflys.

Bwrdeisfraint, *s. f.* (bwrdais—braint) a burgher-ship.—Bwrdeisiaeth, dinasfraint.

Bwrdeisiaeth, au, *s. f.* (bwrdais) the office or privilege of a burgess; burgess-ship.—Bwrgeisiaeth, dinasfraint, bwrdeisfraint.

Bwrdeisio, ia, *v. a.* to admit a burgess. — Dinasfreinio.
Bwrdeisiol, *a.* belonging to a burgess.
Bwrdeislys, oedd, *s.* (bwrdais - llys) the court of a burgh. —Treflys, bwrdeisfa.
Bwrdeisydd, ion, *s.* (bwrdais) a burgher.
Bwrdd, byrddau, byrdd,† *s.* (bwr; D. *boord*; see Bord) a piece of sawed timber of undefined length and breadth; a table, a board; food, diet; the deck of a ship; a council, a board of directors.—Astell, astyllen, ystyllen, llifwydden; bord; ymborth, bwyd; bwrdd llong; eisteddfod, cynghor, cynghorfa.
Bwrdd diwyllodraeth—a board of agriculture.
Bwrdd ardwy—a board of control.
Bwrdd a lletty—board and lodgings.
Bwrdd iechyd—the board of health.
Bwrdd prwyaduron—a board of commissioners.
Bwrdd te—a tea-board.
Bwrdd trafaid—a board of trade.
Bwrdd y trysorlys - the board of treasury.
Byrddau ffawydd—deal boards.
Ar fwrdd llong—on board.
Ar fwrdd llong y llyngesydd—on board of the admiral.
Bwrgais, geisiaid, *s.* (bwr—cais; Arm. *bourg*; Go. *baurgs*; Gr. *pyrgos*; Ir. *brog*; San. *burga*) a burgher, a burgess.—Bwrdais, dinesydd; bwrdeisydd.
Bwrgeisiaeth, au, *s. f.* a burgess-ship, a burgership.—Bwrdeisiaeth, dinasfraint.
Bwrgeisiaid, } *s. pl.* Burghers; a body of
Bwrgeisogion, } seceders from the Church of Scotland. — Bwrdeisiaid; plaid o encilwyr oddi wrth Eglwys yr Alban.
Bwriad, au, *s* (bwrw) casting or throwing; intent, purpose, design.—Tafliad, ergydiad; amcan, bryd, arfaeth, diben, meddwl.
Bwriadedig, *a.* purposed or designed.
Bwriadlawn, *a.* fully intent upon.
Bwriadol, *a.* purposing or intending.
Bwriadu, a, *v. a.* (bwriad) to purpose, to intend, to design; to resolve, to devise.—Amcanu, bod ar fedr, arfaethu, meddwl, arofun.
Bwriadus, *a.* having a design or purpose.
Bwriadwr, wyr, *s.* one that forms a purpose or design.—Arfaethwr.
Bwrii, *s.* (bwr--lli) sweet gale, Dutch myrtle. — Mydywydd, gwyrddling, mordywydd, helygen Mair.
Bwrlwm, lymau, *s.* (bwr—llym) a bubble, a water bladder; a cully; a cheat.—Cloch y dwr, cloch y suddas, toniar, boglyn, llaig, morwysiad, morwys, clogoren; coegbeth.
Bwrlwm Môr y De—the South-sea bubble.
Bwrlymiad, au, *s.* a guggling; a bubbling.—Morwysiad, berwad, tarddelliad.
Bwrlymol, *a.* guggling or bubbling (as of liquid from a narrow mouthed vessel, without vent for air).—Tarddellog, morwysog.
Bwrlymu, a, *v. a.* to bubble; to guggle.—Berwi, clochi, morwysio, tarddellu, clogori.
Bwrn, byrnau, *s.* (bwr) a truss; a heap.—Swp, bwrnel, trwsa, sopyn; crug, twr; pwys, arwaig; cyfog.
Bwrn a baich—a truss and a load.
Bwrn ar y cylla—a pressure on the stomach.
Bwrnel, i, *s.* a bundle, a pack.—Sypyn, byrniad, sopen, trwsa, trwl, sybwrn, dref, swp, ysgyb.
Bwrw, *s.* (bwr) a cast or throw; the woof in weaving; a tally in counting.—Tafl, tafliad, tawl, ergyd; rhan o ddylif gwe yn cynnwys 38 neu 40 ede; cyfrifbren, cyfrifrint, rhifrint, pren rhiciau.
Bwrw, ia, *v. a.* to cast, to throw; to thrust; to imagine, to suppose.—Taflu, tawlu, lluchio; hergydio, hyrddu, hyrddio, ergydio; tybied, tybio, meddwl, barnu, amcanu.
Bwrw angor—to cast an anchor.
Bwrw allan gythreuliaid — to cast out devils.
Bwrw awen - to poetise.
Bwrw barn—to give judgment.
Bwrw bendramwnwgl — to cast down headlong.
Bwrw clawdd—to cast up a bank.
Bwrw coelbreni—to cast lots.
Bwrw cyfrifion—to cast accounts.
Bwrw dagrau—to shed tears.
Bwrw eira—to snow.
Bwrw i fyny—to cast or throw up.
Bwrw ewyn—to foam.
Bwrw gofal ymaith—to cast away care; an old tune called also "Tros yr Afon."
Bwrw golwg—to glance over.
Bwrw gwlaw - to rain.
Bwrw hawl—to establish a title in law.
Bwrw heibio—to cast by.
Bwrw heli i'r môr—to cast water into the Thames.
Bwrw henflew—to cast the coat.
Bwrw i ddannedd—to cast in the teeth.
Bwrw i lawr—to throw down.
Bwrw llo—to drop a calf.
Bwrw i'r tu cefn—to cast back.
Bwrw saeth--to throw an arrow.
Bwrw meteloedd—to cast metals.
Bwrw picellau, } to cast darts.
Bwrw saethau, }
Bwrw ymaith—to throw off.
Bwrw ergyd - to give or send a blow.
Bwsg, bysgau, *s.* (by--wsg) an instrument for raising the bark in grafting or inoculation; a grafting instrument.—Impiadur; offeryn i godi y rhisg wrth impio.
Bwt, bytiau, (*s.* by—wt) a hole; a button-hole; a dung cart; a kind of basket to place in the stream to catch fish.—Rhwyll, gwach; twll; twll botwm; cawell pysgota.
Bwtias, *s.* (bwt; Ir. *butais*, *botis*) a pair of boots.—Pâr o fotasau.
Bwtias y gog—wild hyacinth, hare-bell squill.
Bwth, bythod, *s.* (by—wth; Ir. *boith*, *both*; Ch. *bith*; H. *beth*) a booth, a cottage.—Caban, pabell, lluest, lleudy, toniardy.
Bwthyn, od, *s.* a little cabin or hut —Lluestty.
Bwyd, ydd, *s.* (byw; Arm *boet*; C. *buz*) meat, food, victuals.—Ymborth, lluniaeth; porthiant, ysborth, porth; gosymdaith; arlwy; cigfwyd.
Mydrwyr yn canu ar eu bwyd eu hunain —a cant phrase for a musical amateur.
Bwyd a diod, } meat and drink.
Bwyd a llyn, }
Bwyd dysgl - dish meat.
Bwyd ellyllon, }
Bwyd llyffant, } agaric, mushroom.
Bwyd y barcud, }
Bwyd llwy—spoon-victuals.
Bwyd y moch—haws.

Bwyd yr hwyaid - duckweed.
Bwyda, *v.* to feed; to supply; to nourish; to take food; to eat.—Porthi, bwydo; ymborthi; bwyta; pesgi, pwyntio, tewhau; diwallu.
Bwydattal, *a.* (bwyd—attal) restricted from victuals.—Bwydwahardd.
Bwydiar, au, *s. f.* a large wood platter to hold victuals; a tray.—Dysgl bren fawr i ddal bwyd; noe; dysgl, ysgudell; mail; heilyr.
Bwydiog, *a.* abounding with meat.—Bwydlawn.
Bwydlawn, *a.* (bwyd-llawn) foodful, full of meat.—Maethlawn, llawn ymborth, porthiannus, bwydol.
Bwydlys, iau, *s.* (bwyd—llys) salad.—Addail.
Bwydo, a, *v. a.* to feed or give food—Porthi, bwyda; maethu, meithrin, magu.
Bwydoffrwm, ymau, *s.* (bwyd—offrwm) meat-offering.—Bwyd offrwm.
Bwydwahardd, *a.* (bwyd-gwahardd) restricted from victuals. A law term for a banished person, by which it appears that people were forbidden to give victuals to one under sentence of banishment.—Bwydattal; gair cyfreithiol yn arwyddo yr attelid ymborth rhai dan ddedfryd alltudiaeth.
Bwydwr, wyr, *s.* (bwyd-gwr) a feeder or one that gives victuals.—Porthwr, porthiannydd, pesgwr, porfelwr; maethwr.
Bwyell, eill, *s. f.* (pwy; Arm. *bochal*) an axe or hatchet.—Cymmynai.
Bwyell arf, Bwyell ennilleg, } a battle-axe.
Bwyell ddeufin, Bwyell ddeupen, } a battle-axe.
Bwyell-gaib—a pick-axe.
Bwyell cynnud, Bwyell hir, } a felling axe, an axe to fell timber.
Bwyell lydan—a working hatchet.
Bwyellan, *s. f.* a little hatchet.—Bwyellig.
Bwyellawd, odau, *s. f.* a stroke or cut with a hatchet.—Cymmynud.
Bwyellgaib, geibiau, *s. f.* (bwyell—caib) a pick axe.—Bwyell gaib, cyfegydd.
Bwyellig, *s. f.* (bwyell) a small hatchet.—Bwyellan.
Bwyelldid, au, *s.* (pwyll—tid) a swivel; a ring which turns upon a staple.—Trwyll, pwyll, pwylldid, rhwy dro, trorwy, troellrwy, modrwy dro, Bolltid. *R. M.*
Bwyllwrw, yriau, *s.* (bwyd—llwrw) provision for a journey.—Gosymdaith, gosymmaith.
Bwyst, ion, *s.* (gwyst† Ir. *biast, piast*; C. *bêst*; L. *bestia*; Fr. *beste*; D. *byster*; Dan. *bister*) wildness, ferocity.—Gwylltineb, gwylltedd, annofrwydd; ffyrnigrwydd, creulondeb, dywalder, mileinrwydd.
Bwyst, *a.* wild, ferocious, savage.—Gwyllt.
Bwystaidd, *a.* brutish, beastial.—Bwystfilaidd.
Bwystfil, od, *s.* (bwyst-mil) a wild beast.—Gwyllt fil, gwyddfil, bwystgun, gwyddlwdn, anifail gwyllt, bwystfil coed, ysglyfil.
Bwystfilaidd, *a.* brutish, ferocious.—Bwystaidd, bwystus, milain, milein, anifeilaidd.
Bwystfileiddio, *v.* to become ferocious, to brutalize.—Mileinio, anifeilio, anwareiddio.
Bwystfileiddrwydd, *s.* ferocity.—Ffyrnigrwydd.
Bwystgun, ion, *s.* (bwyst-cun) a beast of prey.—Ysglyfil, anifail ysglyfaethus.
Bwystlawn, *a.* (bwyst) voracious; devouring.—Bwystfilaidd.
Bwystnon, *s.* pestilence among cattle.—Haint yr anifeiliaid.
Pummed bwystnon - the fifth murrain. *T.*
Bwystus, *a* ferine, brutal, ferocious.
Bwyta, *v.* (bwyd) to eat.—Ymborthi, llewa, difa, ysu, treulio; pori.
Bwyta ac yfed—to eat and drink.
Bwytâd, *s* the act of eating.—Ymborthiad.
Bwytadwy, *a.* eatable; that may be eaten.
Bwytai, eion, *s.* a devourer.—Difrodwr.
Bwytal,† *s.* victuals; provisions.—Ymborth.
Bwytaol, *a.* eating; devouring—Ymborthol.
Bwytaten, bwytatwys, *s.* (bwyd) a potatoe; an esculent root being a native of South America.—Cloronen; gwreiddyn bwytadwy a gafwyd o'r dechreu yn Neheudir America.
Bwytâwr, wyr, *s* a feeder, an eater.—Yswr.
Bwyteig, *a.* given to eating; voracious.
Bwyteigrwydd, *s.* voraciousness.
Bwytty, tyau, *s.* (bwyd—tŷ) an eating-house; a chop-house; an ambry.—Tŷ bwyta, ymborthdy. cegindy; bwydgell, nester.
By, *prf.* a prefix in composition of which *sy* is a mutation: it generally gives a diminutive characteristic to words.—Blaenddod mewn cyfansoddiad o'r hwn y mae *sy* yn dreigliad: ei swydd gan mwyaf yw rhoddi nodwedd fychanol i eiriau.
By, *c.* (*mut. of* py) if.—Pe.
By doai yma mi dalwn iddo—if he would come here I would pay it him.
Bych,† *s.* (bych) a poor creature, a wretch.—Bvch. *R.*
Bycledig, *a.* (bwcl) buckled.—Tutmwyedig.
Bycliad, au, *s.* the act of buckling.
Byclo, a, *v. a.* to buckle.—Byclu, tutmwyo.
Byclwr, wyr, *s.* a buckle-maker.—Tutmwywr.
Bych, od, *s.* (by—och) a poor creature.—Adyn, truan, adlaw, dihiryn.
Bych, *v. perf.* (bi-ych) you be.—Byddych, byddech.
Cyn bych—ere you be.
Bychaidd, *a.* (bwch) like a buck; buckish.—Fel bwch, cyrchaidd; balch.
Bychan, *a.* (bach; Arm. *bychan*; C. *bian*) little; small, diminutive.—Bach, bychanig, bachig; disum; mân.
Bychander, *s.* littleness; smallness.
Bychandod, *s.* littleness.—Bychanedd.
Bychandra, *s.* littleness, exiquity.—Bychandod.
Bychanedig, *a.* that is diminished.—Bachig.
Bychanedd, *s.* purvitude; smallness.
Bychaniad, au, *s.* a making little; disparagement, derogation.—Lleihâd; gwarthruddiad.
Bychanig, *s.* diminutive.—Bychan, disum.
Bychanigion, *s. pl.* what are very small or diminutive.—Manion, briwsion.
Bychanigo, *v.* to render diminutive.
Bychanigyn, *s. dim.* a very small or diminutive thing.—Mymryn, tipyn, ticyn.
Bychanrwydd, *s.* littleness, smallness.
Bychanu, *v. a.* to lessen; to disparage.
Bychanus, *a.* tending to lessen.—Lleihaol.
Bychanwr, wyr, *s.* a disparager, one who slights.—Goganwr, enllibwr.
Bycheiddio, *v.* (bychaidd) to become buckish.—Tyrchaidd, hyddaidd. [rwydd.
Bycheiddrwydd, *s.* buckishness.—Tyrcheidd-
Bychgi, gwn, *s.* (bwch-ci) a buck-hound.—Hyddgi.
Bychod,† au, *s.* (bach) a small matter.—Mymryn, tipyn, teniig.
Bychodedd,† *s.* a small number; a small quantity.—Mymryn, ticyn.

Bychodog,† *a.* poor; destitute, in want.—Truan, anghenus.

Bychodrwydd,† *s.* smallness of quantity or number; fewness.—Bychanrwydd.

Bychydig, *a.* trifling; very little.—Ychydig. Bychydigion—mere trifles.

Bychygyr, on, *s* (by—cygyr: *cygyr* is not in Dr. P.'s Dic.: perhaps the root is *cegyr*; Ir. *teachog*) a drone, a wasp.—Begegyr, bygegyr, gwenynen ormes.

Byd, oedd, *s.* (bod; C. *byz*; Arm. *bêt*) a world; the universe.—Yr hollfyd, bydyssawd, bedyssawd; y greadigaeth, y cread.
Er's talm byd—a very long time since.
Y byd bychan—the little world.
Y byd i gyd—the whole world.
Ymhell byd—at a very great distance.
Y rhawg byd—a very long while.
Yr holl fyd—all the world.

Byda,† ău, *s.* a bee-hive.—Cwch gwenyn; bodrydaf. *Dr. D.*

Bydaf, au, *s.* a nest of wild bees.—Byda; haid o wenyn gwylltion. Gwel Modrydaf.

Bydafog,† *s* an inmate.—Llettŷwr, gwestai.

Bydafog,† *a.* domiciliated.—Cartrefog.

Bydan, *s.* a little world; a period of the world.—Bydyn, y byd bach, y crynfyd.

Bydgar, *a* (byd—câr) worldly.—Bydol.

Bydgarwch, *s.* worldliness.—Bydoldeb.

Bydiaeth, au, *s.* a course or condition of life; livelihood. Buchedd, buchwedd, buchedd-iad, helynt; bywoliaeth. *Sil.*

Bydiaethol, *a.* relative to a course or condition of life.—bucheddol, ymarweddol.

Bydiant, annau, *s.* a living.—Bywoliaeth.

Bydio, ia, *v. a.* to run a course of existence.—Byw, bucheddu, bodoli.

Bydiog, *a.* having life.—Bywiog, byw.

Bydiog, *s.* the name of a plant.—Enw llysieuyn.
Bydiog las—ground ivy.
Bydiog lwyd—mugwort.

Bydiogi, *v. a.* to bring into the world; to perform the office of a midwife.—Dwyn i'r byd; bydwreica, colwyno.

Bydol, *a.* worldly; mundane; secular.—Bydgar; perthynol i'r byd; oesol; lleygol.

Bydoldeb, *s.* worldliness, secularity.

Bydoldoeth, *a.* (bydol·doeth) worldly wise.

Bodolddoethion, *s. pl.* wise ones of the world.—Doethion y byd hwn; cybyddion.

Bydolddoethyn, *s.* worldly-wise man; a worldling.—Bydolyn, mab y crinwas.

Bydolddyn, ion, *s.* (bydol—dyn) a worlding; one who is worldly-wise.—Bydolyn.

Bydolfryd, *a.* (bydol—bryd) worldly-minded.—Bydolfrydig.

Bydolfrydedd, *s.* worldly-mindedness.

Bydolfrydig, *a.* worldly-minded.

Bydolrwydd, *s.* (bydol) worldliness; secularity.—Bydoldeb, bydgarwch.

Bydolyn, bydolion, *s.* a worldling.—Bydolddyn.

Bydraith, eithiau, *s.* (byd—rhaith) the law of the world.—Cyfraith y byd, gwladraith.

Bydu, a, *v. a.* (byd) to give existence; to cause life.—Rhoddi hanfod, hanfodoli.

Bydwr, wyr, *s.* a man-midwife, an accoucheur.—Colwynwr, bydwr, colwynydd.

Bydwraig, wragedd, *s. f.* (byd—gwraig) a midwife; a woman who assists women in childbirth; a female accoucheur.—Colwynwraig, colwynyddes, colwynes, gwraig gyfran.

Bydwreica, *v.* to play the midwife.—Colwyno.

Bydwreigiaeth, *s.* midwifery, accouchement.—Colwynyddiaeth, gwelyfawd.

Bydyn, *s.* the little world.—Bydan, y byd bach, y crynfyd.

Bydyssawd, *s.* (byd—ys—sawd) the universe; the system of the world.—Bedyssawd, yr hollfyd, yr holl fyd; y byd, y byd i gyd a'i gyrau; y greadigaeth, y cread.

Bydd, *v.* (*3d. fut. indic. of* bod) will be; he, she, it, will be.—Bi;† a fydd; bydd ef, hi, fo.
Bydd anhawdd—it will be difficult.
Bydd lonydd—be quiet.
Bydd yno it will be there.
A fydd llawer o waith arno—will there be much work on it? Bydd—yes; it will be.

Bydd,† ion, *s.* a tie; a fastening.—Rhwym, cwlwm; rhwymiad; sierhâd.

Byddag, au, *s. f.* a snare or springe; a running knot, a noose.—Magl, croglath, telm, carfagl, hoenyn, bachell; cwlwm rhedeg.

Byddagl, au, *s. f.* a snare = Byddag.

Byddagliad, au, *s.* a taking by surprise or ensnaring.—Magliad, bachelliad.

Byddaglu, *v. a.* to ensnare, to entrap.

Byddaglwr, wyr, *s.* one that ensnares, a deceiver.—Twyllwr, maglwr.

Byddair, eiriau, *s. f.* an ambuscade; an army for scouting.—Cynllwyn; rhagodfa, llechfa; peithgad.

Byddar, iaid, *s.* (by—dar; Ir. *bodhar*; Arm. *bewzar*; C. *bythak*) a deaf person.—Dyn byddar, un byddar.

Byddar, *a.* deaf.—Trymglyw, clustfyddar; trwm ei glywed; diglyw; aneglur.
Byddar iawn—very deaf.

Byddardod, *s.* deafness.—Byddarwch.

Byddardra, *s.* dullness of hearing; deafness.

Byddares, au, *s. f.* a deaf woman.—Dynes fyddar, dyn fyddar.

Byddarfud, *a.* (byddar—mud) deaf and dumb.—Mudfyddar.

Byddarglust, iau, *s.* (byddar—clust) a deaf ear.—Clust fyddar.

Byddariad, au, *s.* deafening.—Trymglywediad.

Byddariaeth, au, *s.* a deafening, a making deaf; a stunning.—Byddariad.

Byddarleddf, *s.* (byddar—lleddf) a letter or syllable, that loses its force; a term in grammar; surdisparsison.—Llythyren neu sill a gyll ei grym; gair mewn grammadeg.

Byddarlys, *s. ag.* (byddar—llys) the house-leek.—Bywfyth, dilosg, llys pentai, llysiau pen tai.

Byddaru, a, *v. a.* (byddar) to deafen; to be stunned.—Syfrdanu, gwneuthur yn fyddar.

Byddarwch, *s.* a want of hearing.—Byddardod.

Bydderi, *s.* hardness of hearing.—Byddardra.

Byddin, oedd, *s. f.* a snare; a scouting party; a party for an ambuscade or secret enterprize; a band or troop drawn up in array; an army.—Byddagl; ysbeidorf, torf ysbiol; cynllwyndorf; cadlu, llu; meiawd.

Byddinad, au, *s.* a setting in battle array; array or order of battle.—Ymfyddiniad.

Byddinawr, orion, *s.* an army in order of battle.—Cattrefniad, ymfyddiniad.

Byddinedig, *a.* drawn up in battle.

Byddino, a, *v. a.* to set an army in array.

Byddinog, *a.* having an army; set in battle array.—Ymfyddinog; cattrefnog.

Byddinol, *a.* belonging to an army.

Byddon, *s.* hemp agrimony.—Byddon chwerw, bedwen chwerw.
Byddu,† *v.* to be; to exist; to endure.—Bod, hanfod, hanfodi; goddef.
Bygant,† aint, *s.* (bwg) a scarer; a bailiff; a trifle.—Bwbachydd; ceisbwl; oferbeth.
Bygant, aint, *s* (from *Byzantium*) a bezant, byzentius; a gold coin struck by the Christian emperors of Constantinople or Old Byzantium.—Darn aur a fathwyd gan ymherawdwyr Cristionogol Caeroystenyn neu Constinoblys. *Tri.*
Bygegyr, *s.* (cegyr) a mouther, a drone.—Begegyr, bychygyr, gwenynen ormes.
Bygeila,† *v. a.* (bygel) to watch or guard; to do the work of a herdsman. — Gwylio, gwarchod; bugeilia, bugeilio, diadellu.
Bygeila brain - to keep off the crows.
Bygeila cwn, moch, a phlant—to watch dogs, swine, and children.—*Sil.*
Bygegyr, on, *s.* (by—cegyr) a drone; the male of the honey-bee which makes no honey; a sluggard; an idler. — Begegyr, bychygyr, gwenynen ormes, gwenynes segur; diogyn, seguryn.
Bygilydd, *ad.* (*mut. of* pygilydd) severally.—Bwygilydd; o'r naill i'r llall.
Dos o fan bygilydd—go from one place to another.
Awn yno o un bygilydd—we will go there one by one.
Bygel,† ydd, *s.* (bwg) a herdsman, a cowherd.—Bugail, heusor, preiddiwr.
Bygel nos—a phantom or hobgoblin.
Bygwl,† *s.* (bwgwl) a threatening. = Bwgwth.
Bygwth, *v. a* (bwgwth) to threaten.—Bygythio.
Bygwydd, au, *s.* (bwg—gwydd) a hobgoblin or phantom.—Bwbach, bwgan, bwci, anysbryd.
Bygyliad, au, *s.* a commination.—Bygythiad.
Bygyliaeth, au, *s.* intimidation.—Orn.
Bygylog, *a.* (bwgwl) intimidating, scaring.—Bygythiog, bwbachog, brawychu.
Bygylu, a, *v a.* to intimidate, to threaten.
Bygylus, *a.* minatory, threatening.
Bygylwr, wyr, } *s.* a threatener.
Bygylydd, ion, }
Bygythiad, au, *s.* (bwgwth) a threatening.—Bygyliad; bwgwth, bwgwl, orn.
Bygythiedydd, *s.* (bwgwth) a threatener.—Bygythiwr.
Bygythio, bygwth, *v. a.* to threaten; to scare.
Bygythiol, *a.* threatening.—Bygylus.
Bygythiwr, *s.* a threatener.—Bygylydd.
Byngdynur, ion, } *s.* (bwng-tynu) a bung-
Byngdynydd, ion, } drawer.—Gordd bwng.
Byng-glorio, ia, *v.* (bwng—clawr) to close with a bung, to bung.—Byngio, byngu.
Byngio, ia, *v. a.* (bwng) to bung.—Byngu, terthu, byng-glorio, cau bwng.
Byngu, a, *v. a.* to stop with a bung.—Byngio.
Byngyr, au, *s.* a bung.—Bwng, terth, twmffed.
Byngyru, a, *v. a.* to bung.—Byngu, terthu.
Byl, au, *s.* (by—yl?) a brim or edge. [This word is only used in North Wales in its compound form, as *ymyl*, *cyfyl*, and the like.]—Ymyl, min.
Yn llawn hyd y byl—being full to the brim.
Bylain,† einiaid, *s.* (bwl?) a husbandman.—Llafurwr, amaethydd, diwylliwr, hwsmon.
Erydr y byleinieit—the husbandmen's ploughs. *Brut.*
Bylawog,† *a.* having an edge; rimmed.
Bylchaidd, *a.* (bwlch) like a cut or notch.—Rhiciog, rhintachaidd.
Bylchedig, *a.* notched, that is made into breaches or gaps.—Toredig, crifiedig.
Bylchiad, au, *s.* a notching or hacking; the forming of breaches or gaps.—Haciad, rhiciad, toriad.
Bylchlafn, au, *s.* (bwlch—llafn) a notched blade.—Rhiclafn, bylchlain.
Bylchlain, leiniau, *s.* (bwlch—llain) a notched blade.—Hiclafn, llafn rhiciog.
Bylchog, *a.* having notches or gaps.—Hiciog.
Bylchu, a, *v. a.* to make breaches.—Adwyo, rhicio, rhintio, hacio.
Byle, on, } *s.* (bwl) a box, a trunk.—Blwch,
Bylen, au, } blychau, cloer, prenfol.
Byle olwyn, } the bust of a wheel.
Bylen olwyn, }
Byliad,† au, *s.* an edging.—Ymyliad.
Bylio,† ia, *v. a.* to blow a horn or trumpet.—Udganu, canu udgorn.
Bylu,† *v. a.* to make a rim, to edge.—Ymylu.
Bynag, *pr.* (*mut. of* pynag) soever.—Pynag.
Bynag pa un †=pa un bynag.
Bynag pwy †=pwy bynag.
Pa beth bynag—what thing soever.
Pa bynag (of things)—whatsoever.
Pa ddysbetych di bynag (separating *bynag* from *pa* or *pwy*)—whatever noise thou shalt make. *Sil.*
Pa un bynag—what one soever. [soever.
Pwy bynag (concerning persons)—who-
Byr, *a.* (Arm. and C. *byr*) short; abrupt.—Cwta, cryno, talfyr, cymhwys; bychan, swta.
Byr a thoddaid—brachyochyte: in the Glamorgan system of poetry, it is the second species of the systich; but in the Caermarthen system it is the eleventh metre.
Ar fyr—in short. [answer.
Dod iddo atteb byr - give him a short
Byradeiniog, *a.* (byr—adain) brachypterous.—Adeinfyr. [ion.
Byradeinogion, *s. pl.* brachypterse.—Byrednog-
Byradwy, *a.* (byr) tending to make short.—Talfyradwy, cynnwysadwy.
Byrbedog, ion, *s.* (byr—ped) brachypus, the short-footed thrush.—Y fronfraith droedfer.
Byrbedogion, *s. pl.* brachypodinæ; a name for a sub-family of the merulidæ. — Treaglod troedfyr.
Byrbryd, iau, *s.* (byr—pryd) a luncheon.—Rhagbryd, gobryd, cynnwysfwyd.
Byrbwyll, *a* (byr—pwyll) thoughtless, giddy.—Ehud, chwidr, gwamal, difeddwl.
Byrbwylldra, *s.* thoughtlessness.—Diofalwch.
Byrbwyllig, *a.* given to be giddy.
Byrbwyllo, *v.* to become thoughtless.
Byrbwyllog, *a.* apt to be giddy.—Gwamalog.
Byrder, *s. m.* (byr) shortness.—Cwtogedd.
Ar fyrder—shortly.
Byrdew, *a.* (byr—tew) squabby; punchy.—Byrfraisg; bondew; ysmwt, pwt
Byrdon, *s. f.* (byr—tôn) the bass in music.—Byrddwn, isalaw, sawd, islais
Byrdra, *s.* (byr) shortness, remissness.—Byrder.
Byrdyn, *a.* (byr—tyn) short-drawn.—Anadlfyr.
Byrddaid, eidiau, *s.* (bwrdd) a tableful.—Bordaid; llonaid bwrdd.
Byrddiad, au, *s.* a boarding.—Bordiad.
Byrddiedig, *a.* boarded; planked; floored.

Byrddio, ia, *v. a.* to cover with boards.
Byrddiog, *a* having boards; floored.
Byrddiwr, wyr, *s.* a boarder.—Talwestydd.
Byrddiwr llong mewn cad—the boarder of a ship in action.
Byrddu, a, *v. a.* to cover with boards.—Byrddio.
Byrddulliog, *a.* (byr—dull) brachytous, of a short form.—Dull byr.
Byrddwely, *s.* (bwrdd—gwely) a table-bed.—Bordwely, gwely ar lun bwrdd.
Byrddwn, *s.* (byr-dwn) the bass in music.—Byrdon.
Byrfrydig, *a.* (byr—bryd) hasty-minded.—Byrbwyll, ebud, gwamal, anwadal.
Byrfys, edd, *s.* (byr—bys) the little finger.—Y bys bach; bysyn.
Byrgoll, *s.* (byr—coll) brachycatalectic; a verse wanting two syllables to complete its length.—Mydr byrgoll, pennill rhy fyr o ddwy sill.
Byrgynffonog, *a.* (byr-cynffon) brachyurous, short-tailed.—Byrlostog, cynffonfyr.
Byrhâd, *s.* (byr) a shortening; a cutting short.—Talfyriad, byriad, cwtogiad.
Byrhaol, *a.* tending to shorten; shortening.
Byrhau, hâ, *v. a.* to shorten, to cut shorter.—Talfyru, cwtau; tocio.
Byrhawr, wyr, *s.* a shortener, an abbreviator.—Cwtogwr, talfyrwr.
Byrhoedl, au, *s. f,* (byr—hoedl) a short life.—Beroes, oes fer.
Byrhoedledd, *s.* shortness of life.—Byrder oes.
Byrhoedlog, *a.* short-lived.—Oesfyr, hoedlfer.
Byrhwch, hychod, *s. f.* (byr—hwch) a badger.—Daearfochyn, broch, pryf llwyd, pryf penfrith, gwilfrai.
Byriad, au, *s.* (byr) a breviat; an arm (that is, the short limb).—Talfyriad; braich.
Byriaith, *s. f.* (byr—iaith) brachylogy; a concise or laconic speech.—Beriaith, byrdraith, byrebiaith.
Beriau, ieuau, *s. f.* (byr—iau) the short yokes that are next to the plough.—Beriau, yr iau fer nesaf i'r aradr.
Byrieuwys, *s. ag.* (byriau—gwys) the oxen under the yoke next to the plough.—Yr ychain dan yr iau nesaf i'r aradr.
Byrlostog, *a,* (byr-llost) short-tailed.—Byrgynffonog, cynffonfyr.
Byrllawiog, *a.* (byr—llaw) having a short hand; without means.—Diffygiol; difoddion.
Hael byrllawiog—liberal without means.
Byrllysg, au, *s.* (byr-llysg) a truncheon; a rod of office.—Berllysg, brysgyll, brysyll; ffon swyddog, swyddffon.
Byrnaid, eidiau, *s.* (bwrn) what is tied up in a bundle; a trussful; a truss.—Bwrnelaid, sypynaid; trwsa, bwrn.
Byrneidio, ia, *v. a.* to tie up in a truss.
Byrniad, au, *s.* a trussing or tying up in a truss.—Bwrneliad, sypyniad.
Byrnio, ia, *v. a.* to truss; to bundle up.
Byrniwr, wyr, *s.* one who makes trusses.—Bwrnelwr, sypynwr.
Bys, edd, *s.* (ba—ys; Arm. *bys*) a finger.—Un o ranau eithaf y llaw; rhagwas y llaw.
Bys perfedd, bys y din, y canolfys, yr hirfys—the middle finger.
Bys yr uwd, y bys blaen, y mynegfys—the fore-finger.
Bys y fodrwy, bys y gyfaredd, y meddygfys—the ring finger.
Y bys bach, y byrfys—the little finger.
Bysedd cochion, bysedd ellyllon, bysedd y cwn—digitalis, purple fox-gloves.
Bysedd yr iar—wild radish.
Bysaid, eidiau, *s.* a pinch; as much as can be held on a finger.—Crimpaid, bysiaid; cymmaint ag a ddelir ar fys.
Bysaid o drewlwch—a pinch of snuff.
Bysaidd, *a.* digitiform, formed like fingers.—Bysseddaidd.
Bysadeiniog, } *a.* (bys—adain) dactylopterous.
Bysadenog, } —Bysasgellog.
Bysasgellog, *a.* (bys—asgell) dactylopterous.—Bysadeiniog.
Byschwarëuad, au, *s.* (bys—chwareu) a fingering.—Bysiad; cnithiad; byswaith.
Bysseddiad, au, *s.* a pinch; a digitation.—Bysiad, bledd; bysseddiant.
Bysseddiant, *s.* a digitation; a finger-shaped thing.—Bysseddiad.
Bysseddog, *a.* having fingers; fingered.—Bysog, bysiog; â bysedd iddo.
Bysseddol, *a.* digital; pertaining to the fingers.—Bysol, bysfeddol.
Bysseddwasg, *s.* (bysedd—gwasg) a pinch.—Bysiad; bysaid.
Byseg, au, *s.* a finger-guard.—Byswain.
Bysfaen, feini, fain, *s.* (bys—maen) a fingerstone; a fossil resembling an arrow.—Careg fysiog; cloddfaen tebyg i saeth.
Bysfan, au, *s.* (bys—ban) a dactyl=Bysgorfan.
Bysfanig, *a.* dactylic; consisting of dactyls.—Bysfanog; perthynol i gorfan crych-diagynedig.
Bysfanog, *a.* dactylic; pertaining to dactyls.
Bysfedd, au, *s.* a digit; the measure of a finger's breadth; a fingering.—Bysled, lled bys; gofysiad, bysiad.
Bysfeddol, *a.* digital.=Bysseddol.
Bysfwrdd, fyrddau, *s.* (bys-bwrdd) a fingerboard.—Bwrdd offeryn cerdd dannau.
Bysgerddediad, *s. pl.* (bys—cerdded) digitigrada; those animals which walk on the toes only.—Bysymmodiaid; milod a gerddant ar fysedd eu traed yn unig, megys y gath, &c.
Bysgerddedydd, *s.* digitigrade; an animal that walks on toes.—Bysymmodiad; anifail a gerdd ar fysedd ei draed, megys y llew, &c.
Bysgorfan, au, *s.* (bys—corfan) a dactyl; a poetical foot consisting of three syllables, the first long and the other short, like the joints of a finger.—Bysfan, corfan crych-ddiagynedig; mydr teirsyll, y flaenaf yn hir, a'r ddwy arall yn fyr, fel cymmalau bys (— ⏑ ⏑).
Bysgorfanaidd, *a.* dactylar.—Bysgorfanol.
Bysgorfanig, *a.* dactylic; consisting of dactyls.
Bysgorfanog, *a.* dactylic.=Bysgorfanig.
Bysgorfanol, *a.* pertaining to a dactyl.—Bysgorfanaidd; perthynol i gorfan crych diagynedig.
Bysgragen, gregyn, *s.* (bys-cragen) a fingershell. Cragen fysiog.
Bysgyfrifiaeth, *s. f.* (bys—cyfrif) dactylonomy.
Bysiad, au, *s.* a fingering.—Gofysiad.
Bysiaid, eidiau, *s.* as much as can be held on a finger.—Bysaid, crimpaid.
Bysiaid o fel—a pinch of honey.
Bysiaith, *s. f.* (bys-iaith) dactylology; the art of communicating ideas by the fingers; the science which treats on finger-rings.—Llawiaith, llofebiaeth; bysoneg, bysoniaeth, bysrwyeg.

Bysiaw,† *s. ag.* the fingers or toes.—**Bysedd y dwylaw neu'r traed.**

Bysio, *v. a.* to finger; to touch with the fingers.—**Gofysio, teimlo; trafod, ymyryd.**

Bysiog, *a.* having fingers; fingered.—**Bysog.**

Bysle, *s.* (bys—lle) a finger stall.—**Lle i'r bys; bysswain.**

Bysled, au, *s.* (bys—lled) a digit.—**Bysfedd.**

Bysledol, *a.* digital; pertaining to the finger.—**Bysfeddol, bysol.**

Bysog, *a.* (bys) fingered.—**Byseddog, bysiog.**

Bysol, *a.* digital.—**Bysfeddol, byseddol.**

Byson, *s. f.* a ring for the finger; a ring.—**Modrwy fys; modrwy.**

Bysonarmes, *s.* (byson—armes) dactyliomancy; a divining by rings.—**Modrwyarmes, modrwygoel, dewiniaeth â modrwyau.**

Bysoneg, *s. f.* dactylology.=**Bysoniaith.**

Bysongerfiwr, wyr, *s.* (byson—cerfiwr) dactyloglyph; an engraver of stones for finger-rings. **Modrwygerfiwr; gemargrapheb.**

Bysoniaeth, *s. f.* dactylology; the science which treats on finger-rings.—**Bysoneg.**

Bysranedig, *a.* (bys—rhan) finger-parted.—**Bysranog.** [**Bysranedig.**

Bysranog, *a.* (bys—rhan) finger-parted.—

Bysredyn, *s. ag.* (bys—rhedyn) finger-fern; the spleenwort.—**Duegredyn.**

Bysrwyeg, *s. f.* (bys—rhwy) dactylology.=**Bysoniaeth.**

Bystwn, *s. f.* (bys—twn) a whitlow, hangnail, onychia.—**Ewinor, ewinwasg, gwlithen, gwlithen ar fys.**

Byswain, einiau, *s. f.* (bys—gwain) a finger-guard; a thimble.—**Byseg, gwain bys; gwniadur.**

Byswaith, *s.* (bys—gwaith) a fingering.—**Byschwareuad.**

Byswellt, *s. ag.* (bys—gwellt) digitaria, finger-grass, cock's-foot grass.—**Grugwellt, troed y ceiliog, dant y ci.**

Bysymmodiad, iaid, *s.* (bys—ymmodi) digitigrade.—**Bysgerddedydd.**

Bysysgrifiadaeth, *s. f.* (bys—ysgrif) dactylonomy; the art of counting by the fingers.—**Bysysgrifiaeth, bysgyfrifiaeth.**

Bysysgrifiaeth, *s. f.* dactylonomy.=**Bysgrifiadaeth.**

Byth, oedd, *s.* (*mut. of* pyth) a period of worlds; eternity.—**Pyth, pythonas, cylch o fydoedd; tragwyddoldeb.**

Byth, *ad.* for ever; ever; always.—**Yn dragywydd, yn oes oesoedd, yn wastad.**

Byth a hefyd—ever and anon.

Byth-adgyrchol, *a.* (byth—adgyrch) ever-recurring.—**Byth-ddadredol.**

Byth-agored, *a.* (byth—agored) ever-open.—**Agored yn wastadol; na cheuir byth.**

Byth-barchus, *a.* (byth—parch) ever-honored.—**Byth-fygedol, bythfyg.**

Byth-barhaol, } *a.* (byth—parhau) ever-during.
Byth-barhaus, } —**A bery byth, yn parhau yn dragywydd.**

Byth-dreuliol, *a.* (byth—treulio) always wasting.—**Byth-ddifaol.**

Byth-ddadredol, *a.* (byth—dadred) always recurring.—**Byth-ddadgyrchol.**

Byth-ddeiliog, *a.* (byth—dail) always having leaves; evergreen.—**Deiliog bob amser; bythwyrdd, bytholwyrdd.**

Byth-ddifaol, *a.* (byth—difa) ever-wasting.—**Byth-dreuliol.**

Byth-effroawl, *a.* (byth—effro) ever-waking.—**Yn effro bob amser.**

Bytheiriad, *s.* (*col. of* brytheiriad) a belching.—**Brytheiriad.**

Bytheirio, ia, *v. a.* to belch.—**Brytheirio.**

Bytheiriol, *a.* belching.—**Brytheiriol.**

Bytheiriwr, wyr, *s.* a belcher.—**Brytheiriwr.**

Bytheuad, aid, *s.* (heuad? *keuad* is sowing or semination: does the word not come from *huad*, signifying "one that traces by scent?" S. G. Sw. Dan Sc. *hund*) a hound; a species of dog which is employed in hunting game by the scent.—**Huad, huadgi; bytheuadgi; helgi, ci hela, olrhead, ymlyngi.**

Cnud o fytheuaid, } a pack of hounds.
Haid o fytheuaid, }

Bytheuadast, eist, *s. f.* (bytheuad—gast) a hound bitch.—**Bytheuades, huadast, huades, helast.**

Bytheuades, au, *s. f.* (bytheuad) a hound bitch.

Bytheuadgi, gwn, *s.* (bytheuad—ci) a hound dog.—**Huadgi, helgi, ci hely, ymlyngi.**

Byth-fendigaid, *a.* (byth—bendigaid) ever-blessed.—**Byth-fendigedig.**

Byth-fendigedig, *a.* ever-blessed.

Byth-ferw, *a.* (byth—berw) ever-bubbling.—**Byth-fwrlymol.**

Byth-ferwol, *a.* continually boiling or bubbling.—**Yn berwi neu fwrlymu bob amser.**

Byth-fodol, *a.* (byth—bod) being for ever; ever-living.—**Bythfywiol; anfarwol.**

Byth-foddhaol, *a.* (byth—boddhau) ever-pleasing.—**Hyfryd bob amser.**

Byth-frysgar, *a.* (byth—brys) always hasting.—**Bythfrysiol.**

Byth-frysiol, *a.* ever-hasting.—**Bythfrysgar.**

Byth-fwrlymol, *a.* (byth—bwrlwm) ever-bubbling.—**Yn bwrlymu'n barhaus.**

Bythfyg, *a.* (byth—myg) ever-honored.—**Byth-fygedig, byth-barchus.**

Byth-fyged, *a.* ever held in esteem.

Byth-fygedog, } *a.* always honored.—**Byth-**
Byth-fygedol, } **fyged, anrhydeddus byth.**

Byth-fywiog, *a.* (byth—byw) ever-active.—**Byth-weithgar.**

Byth-fywiol, *a.* ever-living.—**Bywfyth; anfarwol; bythfodol.**

Byth-gofiadwy, *a.* (byth—cof) ever-memorable.—**Bythgofus; i'w gofio byth.**

Byth-gofus, *a.* worthy to be always remembered.—**Byth-gofiadwy.**

Bythig, *a.* (byth) constant; persevering.—**Parhaol; bythol, tragwyddol.**

Bythigrwydd, *s.* eternity, eternal duration.—**Tragwyddoldeb, bytholrwydd.**

Byth-lanerch, i, au, *s.* (byth—llanerch) an everglade; a tract of land covered with water and grass.—**Bythledd; darn o dir gorchuddiedig gan ddwfr a glaswellt.**

Bythlas, *a.* (byth—glas) evergreen.—**Bythwyrdd, glas bob amser.**

Bythlas, leision, *s.* a plant that retains its verdure through all the seasons.—**Bythwyrdd, beidiog, bythwyrddyn.**

Bythledd, au, *s.* (byth—lledd) an everglade.—**Byth-lanerch.**

Byth-losg, *a.* (byth—llosg) ever-burning.—**Anniffodd, anniffoddol.**

Byth-losgol, *a.* burning continually; never extinct.—**Anniffoddol; annileadwy.**

Byth-newidiol, *a* (byth—newid) ever-changing.—**Yn** [illegible]

Byth-ofalus, *a.* (byth—gofal) ever-watchful.—Byth-wylgar.

Bythol, *a.* (byth) constant, continual; eternal. —Parhaus, parhaol; tragywyddol.

Bytholdeb, } *s.* everlasting, eternity. — Tra-
Bytholder, } gwyddoldeb, tragywyddoldeb, bythigrwydd.

Bytholrwydd, *s.* endlessness. — Annherfynoldeb, annarfodiad; tragywyddolrwydd.

Bytholwyrdd, *a* (bythol - gwyrdd) evergreen. —Bythwyrdd, byth-ddeiliog, bythlas.

Byth-weithgar, *a.* (byth - gwaith) ever-active. —Gweithgar bob amser.

Byth-wênol, *a.* (byth—gwên) ever-smiling.—Yn gwisgo gwên wastadol.

Byth-wylgar, *a.* (byth—gwyl) ever-watching.—Byth-ofalus.

Byth-wynfydedig, *a.* (byth—gwynfyd) ever-blessed.—Byth-fendigaid.

Byth-wyrdd, *a.* (byth gwyrdd) evergreen.—Gwastadwyrdd, bytholwyrdd, bythlas.

Byth-wyrdd, ion, *s* an evergreen; a plant that retains its verdure through all the seasons.—Beidiog, bythlas; planigyn anwyw.

Byth-wyrddain, *a.* evergreen.—Bytholrwydd, bythlas, beidiog.

Byth-wyrddlas, *a.* (byth—gwyrdd—glas) ever-verdant.—Bythwyrdd, bytholwyrdd.

Byth-wyrddog, *a.* (byth — gwyrdd) always green.—Byth-wyrddain, bythlas; anwyw.

Byw, *v.* (ba—yw; Arm C. *byw;* Gr *bioô;* L. *vivo*) to live, to exist; to be animated, to have the vital principle; to have the principle of vegetable life; to continue in life; to subsist; to feed; to cohabit; to abide; to dwell; to continue, to be permament.—Bod yn fyw; bywio, oesi; bucheddu; meddu bywyd; meddu bywyd llysdyfol; bod, hanfod; ymborthi; cyd-fyw, cyd-drigo, trigo, preswylio; parhau; ymadfywio; dwyn bywyd.

Byw yn foethus—to live deliciously, to live delicately, to live high.

Byw yn wr deol—to live in exile.

Yn fyw—alive.

Byw, *a.* alive, living, quick.—Bywiol, bywiog; yn fyw; heinyf.

Dyn byw!—man alive! an interjection of surprise.

Byw, *s.* the quick, the living flesh; sensible parts.—Y byw; cnawd byw.

Tori i'r byw—to cut to the quick.

Bywaidd,† *a.* having signs of life; living.

Bywdeb, *s.* existence; animation.—Bywyd, —bod, hanfod.

Bywed, *s.* the core of fruit; the pith of shrubs. Cnewullyn, bywyn, mwydyn.

Bywedyn, *s.* the core; the pith.=Bywed.

Byweiddiad, au, *s.* animation.—Bywhâd.

Byweiddio, ia, *v. a*r to animate.—Bywhau.

Byweiddiol, *a.* animating.—Bywhaol.

Bywfyth, *a.* (byw—byth) ever-living, neverdying.—Yn byw byth; anfarwol; bythfodol; byddarllys, cyfagwy, dilosg, llysiau pen tai, llysiau'r gwayw.

Bywfyth leiaf—wall pepper, biting stonecrop.

Bywhâd, *s.* (byw) animation; a quickening.—Byweiddiad, eneidiad; bywiogrwydd.

Bywhaol, *a.* animative; enlivening.

Bywhau, hâ, *v. a.* to vivify, to animate.

Bywhaus, *a.* life-giving, vivifying, living.

Bywhawr, wyr, *s.* a vivifier; the supporter or cause of life.—Bywhawr.

Bywheydd, *s.* one that gives life.

Bywi, *s. ag.* (byw) the earth nut.—Clor, eylor, cnau'r ddaear, daearguau.

Bywiad, au, *s.* vivification.—Byweiddiad.

Bywiadwy, *a.* capable of vivifying.

Bywiedig, *a.* that is vivified or animated.

Bywio, ia, *v. a.* to vivify; to enliven.

Bywiocâd, *s.* vivification, animation.—Bywhâd.

Bywiocaol, *a* vivific; enlivening.—Bywiogol.

Bywiocau, câ, *v. a.* to vivify, to animate, to enliven.—Bywiogi, byweiddio.

Bywiocaus, *a.* vivifying.—Bywhaus.

Bywiocâwr, wyr, *s.* a vivifier, an enlivener.

Bywiod, *s.* a quickening, a vivifying.

Bywiodwr, wyr, *s.* a giver of life.—Bywhawr.

Bywiog, *a* lively, brisk, vigorous.—Heinif.

Bywiogder, *s.* vivacity, sprightliness.

Bywiogi, a, *v. a.* to animate; to revive.

Bywiogrwydd, *s* vivacity.—Bywioldeb.

Bywiogwr, wyr, *s* one that giveth life; an animater.—Bywiocawr, hoenuswr.

Bywiol, *a.* living, animate.—Byw, bywydol.

Bywiolaeth, au, *s.* livelihood.—Bywioliaeth.

Amser bywiolaeth - the time of life. *B.*

Bywioli, *v a.* to enliven, to quicken.

Bywioliaeth, au, *s.* livelihood.—Bydiaeth.

Bywion, *s pl.* emmets or pismires.—Morgrug, mywion, grugiaid, morion, myrion, dybanod.

Bywionyn, *s.* an ant or emmet—Morgrugyn.

Bywlys, iau, *s.* (byw—llys) stonecrop.—Bywydog, briweg.

Bywull, *s. ag.* (byw—gwull) the buds of trees; grafts; scions.—Blagur; impiau; cnewull.

Bywullu, *v. a.* to bud; to innoculate.

Bywullyn, *s.* a bud or first shoot.—Blaguryn.

Bywyd, au, *s* (byw) life; existence.—Einioes, hoedl; bod, hanfod; bywdeb.

Bywydog, *s. f.* the stonecrop.—Bywlys.

Bywydog boeth—the biting stonecrop.

Bywydog lydanddail — the opine, the livelong.

Bywydol, *a.* relating to life.—Perthynol i fywyd.

Bywydolion, *s.* mortals.—Marwolion, daearolion, daearblant.

Na bu adeilad bywydolion—by mortals there has not been such building. *L. Mor.*

Bywyn, au, *s.* the pulp of apples and other fruit.—Mwydion; mywyn; mêr.

Bywynaidd, *a.* that is like a pulp.

Bywyneiddiad, au, *s.* a becoming like a pulp. —Mywyneiddiad; cnewylliad.

Bywyneiddio, ia, *v.* to become like a pulp.

Bywyneiddiol, *a.* having a tendency to become like a pulp or pith.—Mwydional. [rwydd.

Bywyneiddrwydd, *s.* pulpiness. — Bywynog-

Bywynog, *a.* abounding with pulp.

Bywynogrwydd, *s.* the state of being pulpy; pulpiness.—Bywyneiddrwydd.

C.

C, ec, *s. f.* the third letter in the Welsh Alphabet, and the second consonant, is a palatal of the same power as the English K. The radical sound C is mutable into the soft, aspirate, and light sounds of *g*, *ngh*, and *ch*; as *câr* (a friend), *ei gâr* (his friend), *fy nghar* (my friend), *ei char* (her friend). Some grammarians call the *g*, the *middle* sound, and the *ngh*, the *nasal* sound. As a numeral, C stands for 100; C C for 200, &c. In music, C after the clef, is the mark of common time, and when a bar is perpendicularly drawn through it, allabreve time is indicated. C also is the first note of the diatonic scale, answering to the *do* of the Italians, and the *ut* of the French. It gives a name to the natural major mode, and is likewise used as the abbreviation of *counter-tenor*, or *contralto*. — Y drydedd lythyren o'r egwyddor Gymraeg, a'r ail gydsain, yr hon sydd orchfantoliad, o'r un grym a'r K Seisnig. Y mae sain wreiddiol C yn gyfnewidiol i sain feddal, chwern, ac ysgafn *g*, *ngh*, ac *ch*; megys, *cân*, *ei gân*, *fy nghân*, *ei chân*. Geilw rhai grammadegwyr yr *g* yn sain *ganolig*, a'r *ngh* yn sain *drwynol*. Fel rhifnod, saif C am 100, CC am 200, &c. Mewn cerddoriaeth, y mae C ar ol yr allwedd yn arwydd o'r amser cyffredin, a phan dynir llinell syth drwyddi, arwydda amser cyflym, cyfanig. C hefyd yw'r nod cyntaf yn y raddfa drydonol, yn atteb i *do* yr Italiaid, ac *ut* y Ffrangcod. Ar enw'r llythyren hon y gelwir y cywair llon naturiol, a defnyddir hi hefyd yn dalfyriad o'r gair *counter-tenor* neu *contralto*.

Ca, oedd, *s. r.* a keep, a hold, a shutting on; a having or holding.—Cadwraeth, dalfa, atteg; caffaeliad, daliad.

Ca, *v.* (3*d. per. indic. of* cael) he will have or get.— Caiff.

Ciad,† *s.* (ca) a getting, a having, an obtaining. —Caffad, caffawd, caffaeliad.

Cab, au, *s.* a cot, a booth, a tent (made in the form of a cone, with rods set in the ground, and tied at the top); a Hebrew measure.—Cot, cotas, bwth, bwthyn, lluestty, pabell (a wneid ar lun cyrnen, a gwiail wedi eu gosod yn y ddaear, a'u rhwymo yn y pen uchaf); mesur Hebreig: 2 *Bren.* vi. 25.

Cabaits, [*sing.* cabatsien] *s. ag.* (C. *kavatsh*; Fr. *cabus*; It. *cappucio*) the popular name of cabbage.=Bresych, abaits. *H. D.*

Caban, au, *s.* (Ir. *caban*; Fr. *cabane*; Gr. *capane*) a booth, cabin. - Bwth, cell, cuddigl, cotty.

Cabanwrch, au, *s.* (cab—cyrch) the frequenting [illegible]s.—Cabrawd; carbyledd.

Cabidwl, *s.* a council-house, a consistory - Cyssyldy, cynghordy, gliwyalys, dadleudy.

Cabidyldy, dai, *s.* a convocation-house, a chapter-house.—Cymmyndy, cynnulldy, cabidwl, cadeirdy, cynondy.

Cabl, au, *s.* (ca—pyl? *pyl* is not a separate word in Dr. P.; but we find *byl* there: Arm. *cablus*; L *calumnia*) a curse, a blasphemy, calumny, detraction.—Enllib, athrod, anair, drygair, absen, gogan, hort.

Cablaidd, *a.* blasphemous, calumnious.

Cablair, eiriau, *s.* (cabl—gair) calumny.—Enllib, drygair, absen, athrod.

Cablawd, *s.* (cabl) blasphemy, cursing. — Difenwad.

Cabledig, *a.* that is blasphemed, detracted.

Cabledigaeth, au, *s.* blasphemy.—Cabledd.

Cabledigol, *a.* tending to detract.—Melldigaid.

Cabledigrwydd, *s.* blasphemousness.- Enllib.

Cabledd, *s.* blasphemy, calumny.

Cabliad, au, *s.* a blaspheming.—Abseniad.

Cablu, *v. a.* to blaspheme; to detract.

Cablus, *a.* blasphemous; detractive.—Difenwol.

Cablwr, wyr, *s.* a blasphemer, a detracter.—Athrodwr, difenwr, enllibiwr.

Cablyd, *s.* a blaspheming, a cursing.—Melldithiad, athrodiad, difenwad.

Dydd Iau Cablyd—Maundy Thursday.

Cablydd, *s.* a calumniator.—Goganydd.

Cabol, *a.* (ca—pol? *pol*, says Dr. P., is, what is withont a trace: *pwl*=blunt, is nearer to the sense; or perhaps it comes from the L. *polio*=llathru) smooth, polished, bright.—Llathr, llathraid, gloyw, llyfn, disglaer.

Caboledd, *s.* a polish, smoothness.—Llathredd.

Cabolfaen, fain, *s.* (cabol—main) a polishing stone.—Maen caboli, llathrfaen.

Caboli, a, *v. a.* (cabol) to polish, to make smooth.—Llathru, gloywi, llyfnhau.

Caboliad, au, *s.* a polishing.—Llyfnhâd.

Cabolwr, wyr, *s.* a polisher, a burnisher.—Llathrydd, ystipanwr, lluganwr.

Cabolydd, ion, *s.* a polisher.=Cabolwr.

Cabrawd, au, *s.* (cab—rhawd) the frequenting of huts; rusticity.—Cabgyrch; trwstanwch, carbyledd, delffeiddrwydd.

Cabrotai, eion, *s.* a frequenter of huts; a boor, a rustic, a clown.—Cabgyrchwr; cabrotyn, buach, gwerinwr.

Cabrotyn, *s.* a rustic, a clown.=Cabrotai.

Cacamwci, *s. ag.* (cag—mwci; cach—mwci) the great burdock, the burdock, clot-bur.—Cyngaf, cynghaw, cynghawf, cynghar, cibau'r bleiddiau, ciog, cedowrach, cedor y wrach, baw mwci, cyngaf mawr.

Cacimwci lleiaf—the small burdock, the lesser burdock.

Cacen, au, *s. f.* (C. *kacan*; Gr. *cuchen*; D.

krok; P. *kaika;* Ar. *caac*) a cake; a harlot (in *Dimet.*, says Dr. D.)—Teisen, afrlladen, lletrog, lletrogen, mioden, chwiog, chwiogen, torthig; putain (yn Nyfed, medd Dr. D.)

Cacwn, [*sing.* cacynen] *s. ag.* (ca—cwn) hornets, wasps.—Chwiliorod, chwyrnorod, gwenyn y meirch.
Cacwn y coed—wood-hornets.
Cacwn y ddaear, } earth hornets.
Cacwn tingoch, }
Cacwn y waen—marsh-hornets.

Cacynaidd, *a.* waspish.—Brathlyd, pigog.

Cacyneiddrwydd, *s.* waspishness.

Cacynen, cacwn, *s. f.* a hornet, a wasp.—Chwiliores, chwyrnores.
Cacynen y meirch—a gad-bee.

Cach,† ion, *s.* (cag; Arm. *cac'h;* Ir. *cac;* Gr. *kakke;* Ch. *cach,* to spue) ordure, dung, soil.—Tail, tom, baw; biswail, aul, ebod, cagl.

Cachad,† *s.* a sloven; a doating fellow.—Budrogyn, yslebryn, swgai, musgrellyn.

Cachadur,† iaid, *s.* a rapscallion, a rascallion.—Bawai, bawddyn, dihiryn, dyhiryn.

Cachan,† *s. dim.* a coward, a poltroon.—Anwr.

Cachfa,† oed-i, *s. f.* a place for ordure.—Geudy, rheitty, ysgothfa, cothyn, cachle.
Cachfa tylwyth—the family necessary.

Cachgi,† gwn, *s.* (cach—ci) a coward.—Cachadur. cachan, ofnog, llyfrgi, anwr.

Cachgïaidd,† *a.* cowardly; cowardous.—Llwfr.

Cachgïeiddrwydd,† *s.* cowardliness.—Anwredd.

Cachu,† cach, *v. a.* (cach) to void, to evacuate, to ordure.—Tomio, ystlomi, teilo, diwyno.

Cad [cād] au, *s. f.* (ca; C. *cad;* Ar. *cahad:* "a reach or spread out, a striving to keep," are fanciful explanations of the supposed root *ca*) a battle, a fight; a fighting field, the field of battle.—Brwydr, ymladd, ymladdfa, rhyfel; aer, brwydrin, cadwaith, breithell, trin, brythred, aergad, cammawn, ceintach, ymgyrch, gwaith, maes; cadfaes, cadwent, aerfan, cadfa.
Cad a brwydr, } battle and tumult, battle
Cad ac ymladd, } and war.
Cad ar faes—a pitched battle.
Cad ar fôr—a battle by sea.

Cād,† *v.* (*perf. of* cael) to have had.—Cafwyd, caed, cawd, caffwyd.
Yno y cād maen melin—there a mill-stone was found. *Dr. D.*

Cadach, au, *s.* a piece of cloth; a kerchief, a clout, a rag.—Darn o frethyn; cadafien, moled, neisiad, ffunen; clwt, clwtyn, carp, brat, llarp.
Cadach gwddf—a neck-kerchief.

Cadachan, *s. dim.* a swaddling clout.—Bretyn.

Cadafael, *s.* (cad—gafael) an unlucky person; a simpleton.—Anffodyn; symlyn, ffwlcyn.
O'r cadafael!—Oh! the foolish ninny!

Cadafarth, *s. ag.* (tafarth) the charlock, wild mustard.—Cedw gwyllt, cedw yr ŷd, oethw yr ŷd, mwstardd gwyllt.

Cadafwy,† on, *s. f.* (cad—afwy) a conflict, a fight.—Brwydr, trin, ymladd, cad.

Cadair, eiriau, *s. f.* (cad—gair? Arm. *cador;* C. *cadar;* N. *cadiere;* Ir. *cathavir;* L. Gr. *cathedra*) a seat of authority or presidency (but more particularly amongst the bards); the qualification which entitled a candidate to preside; a chair.—Gorsedd, sedd; teyrngadair; eisteddfa, eisteddle, cader; cerbydan, cludsedd, caderglud, cadeirglud.
Cadair blyg, } a folding chair.
Cadair hyblyg, }
Cadair ddwyfraich, } an elbow chair.
Cadair elinog, }
Cadair esmwyth—an easy-chair.
Cadair freichiau, } an elbow-chair.
Cadair freichiog, }
Yng nghadair Moses yr eistedd yr ysgrifenyddion a'r Phariseaid — the scribes and Pharisees sit in Moses' seat. *B.*

Cadar,† cedyr, *s. f.* (cad) a defence; a shield.—Amddiffynawd; tarian, cadell, ysgwyd.

Cadarlun, iau, *s.* (cad—arlun) a battle piece.—Cadlun, aerddarlun.

Cadarn, *a* (cad) compact, strong, stout, mighty.—Durfing, durfin, cryf, nerthol, grymus.
Diod gadarn—strong drink.

Cadarnaidd, *a.* inclining to be strong.

Cadarnder, *s.* stoutness, strength.—Cryfder.

Cadarnfa, feydd, *s. f.* a stronghold.

Cadarnfan, au, *s. f.* (cadarn—man) a fortified place, a stronghold.—Cadarnfa, amddiffynfa, diogelfa.

Cadarnhâd, *s.* a strengthening or fortifying, a supporting, an assisting.—Cryfhâd, nerthiad, grymusiad.

Cadarnhaol, *a.* strengthening.—Nerthol.

Cadarnhau, hâ, *v. a.* to strengthen, to fortify. Cryfhau, grymuso, cyfnerthu.
Cadarnhau trwy lw—to confirm by oath.

Cadarnhawr, wyr, *s.* a strengthener, a fortifier.—Nerthwr, cyfnerthwr.

Cadarnle, oedd, *s.* (cadarn—lle) a stronghold.—Diffynle.

Cadarnleddf, *a.* (cadarn—lleddf) strongly inflective; forti-sparsison; a term in grammar for syllables that terminates in three consonants together, as *cwlltr:* Edeyrn says that such syllables as *mydr, mygr,* are called forti-sparsison, "when *y,* not written, is in the obscure sound between two of the consonants: they are called forti or strong, because they have in them two consonants coming together."—Cyfdreigliad; gair mewn grammadeg am sillau yn terfynu mewn tair cydsain, megys *cwlltr:* dywed Edeyrn y gelwir y fath eiriau a *mydr, mygr,* yn gadarnleddf, "pan fo *y* yn y sain dywyll rhwng dwy o'r cydseiniaid heb ei hysgrifenu: gelwir hwy yn gadarn o achos bod dwy o'r cydseiniaid ynghyd ynddynt."

Cadarnwch, *s.* stoutness, strength.—Cadernid.

Cadarswyd, *s.* (cad—arswyd) the terror of war.—Aerfraw, aergawdd.

Cadas,† *s.* a kind of stuff or cloth.—Brethynwe.

Cadbais, beisiau, *s. f.* (cad—pais) a coat of mail, a corslet.—Llurig, durbais, cynddyl.

Cadben, iaid, (cad—pen) a captain.—Penaeth, blaenor, capten.

Cadbenaeth. au, *s.* a captainship.—Cadbendod.

Cadbendod, au, *s.* a captainship.—Cadlywiaeth.

Cadberth, i, *s. f.* (cad—perth) a brake, a place of thorns and brambles. — Dyrysalwyn, gwyddelwern.

Cadblyg, ion, *s.* (cad—plyg) a complication; agreement of words in a sentence, or the figure called symploce, in which the beginnings and endings are alike.—Catblyg, cydblyg, cymblethiad, cydblethiad; "ffurf ymadrodd, pan fo llawer o ranau yr araeth yn dechreu ar unrhyw sain, a diwedd cynnifer yn unsain ac unawdl." *H. P.*

Cadbridawg,† *s.* (cad—bridawg) a general.= Cadfridog.

Cadbwll, byllau, *s.* (cad — pwll) ambush.— Cynllwyn.

Cadbyd, *s.* (cad—pyd) the peril of war.—Cadberygl.

Cadcno,† au, *s.* (cad—cno) a sword.—Cadgno.

Cadcun,† *s.* (cad—cun) a brave warrior.= Cadgun.

Cadcehyn, *s.* (cadach) a clout, a rag.—Bretyn.

Cadeirdraw, od, *s.* (cadair—traw) a doctor or professor of a science.—Entraw, athraw cadeiriog, arathraw; doethawr.

Cadeirfardd, feirdd, *s.* (cadair—bardd) a bard that is entitled to preside at a *Gorsedd;* a graduated bard; a chaired bard. — Bardd cadeiriog, bardd caw, prifardd, prif-fardd.

Cadeiriad, au, *s.* (cadair) a chairing; a spreading or shooting out.—Seddiad, eisteddiad; ymledaeniad.

Cadeiriaeth, *s.* (cader—iaith) oratory.—Areithyddiaeth, arawd, areithiant.

Cadeiriaith Sadi—a prince of the Britons, in the sixth century, famed for hospitality.

Cadeirio, ia, *v. a.* (cader) to chair; to spread or shoot from fresh roots, to till.—Seddu; ymganghenu, ysgewyllu o'r bon; blaguro.

Cadeiriog, *a* having a seat; entitled to a seat.

Coed cadeiriog—spreading trees.

Cadeiriol, *a.* belonging to a chair or seat; cathedral. — Seddol; perthynol i gadair; esgobol.

Cadeithi, *s. ag.* (ca—teithi) inherent qualities.—Teithi cynhenid, cyferddoniau, cynddonian, cynnoniau, cynneddfau, doniau cynnwynol.

Cadelwant, *s.* (cad—elw) a trophy of battle.—Cadfuddiant.

Cadell, au, *s. f.* (cad) a defence in battle.—Cadnodded, cadachles, aernawdd; enw priodol dyn, megys Cadell Deyrnllwg.

Cadellig, *a.* protecting; shielding.—Amddiffynol, aernoddig.

Cadelling,† *a.* belonging to Cadell; Cadellic.—Perthynol i Cadell; Cadellig.

Hael o hil Cadelling—a generous one of the Cadellic race. *C.*

Cader, eiriau, *s. f.* (cad) a fortress or stronghold, a castle; a chair. (There are many fortified hills that still retain the name of *Cader*, as *Cader Dinmael, Cader Idris*, and others). — Amddiffynfa, caerfa, amgaer, castell; cadair, sedd, eisteddfa.

Cader buwch—a cow's udder.

Cader fyrddin—a cockscomb.

Cader ymadrodd—a pulpit.

Cader Idris—Jenny Jones, an old Welsh tune.

Cadernid, *s.* (cadarn) strength; fortitude.—Cryfder, grym, nerth, gallu, grymusder; gwroldeb.

Caderuyd,† *s.* strength.—Cadernid.

Cadernyd a phrawf — confirmation and proof. *C. C.*

Cadfa, on, *s. f.* (cad—ma) a place of battle.—Cadle, cadfan, aerfan, aerfa, ymladdle.

Cadfaes, ydd, *s.* (cad—maes) a field of battle.—Maes y gad, cadwen, cadfa, cadlan, cadgae, aerfle, caint, tanial.

Cadfan, au, *s.* (cad—ban) the horn of battle; a warrior, a proper name of men.—Cadgor, llugorn; cadwr, rhyfelwr.

Cadfanau,† *s. pl.* armed ones.—Arfogion. *T. H.*

Cadfar, au, *s.* (cad—bâr) the rage of battle.—Cadflawdd, aerfar, cadlid.

Cadfarch, feirch, *s.* (cad—march) a war-horse, a cavalry horse.—March rhyfel, rhyfelfarch, march cad, meifarch.

Cadfarchog, *a.* having or riding a war-horse.—Marchogol, marchogaidd.

Cadfarchog, ion, *s.* a knight, a knight of battle.—Marchog rhyfel, aerfarchog.

Cadfiled, au, *s.* (cad — miled) the course or march of battle.—Aerdrawd, cattrodiad.

Cadfiledd, au, *s.* (cad—miledd) the march of an army.—Cattrodiad, cadrodiad, aerdrodiad.

Cadfiledded,† *s.* an army marching; a host.—Cattrodiant; llu. *F. H.*

Cadfiliad, iaid, *s.* the leader of an army; a general.—Cadlywydd, cadfridog.

Cadflaen, *s.* (cad—blaen) the van of battle, the front of battle.—Talgad, blaen y gad, y blaengis.

Cadflaenor, iaid, *s.* (cad—blaenor) a commander of battle.—Cadlywydd, cadfridog.

Cadflawdd, *s.* (cad—blawdd) the rage of battle.—Cadfar, aerfar, aerflawdd, cadlid.

Cadfloedd, iau, *s. f.* (cad—bloedd) a shout of battle.—Bloedd rhyfel, cadwaedd.

Cadfloeddio, ia, *v. a.* to shout for battle.—Bloeddio i'r frwydr.

Cadfridog, *s.* (cad—bridog) a general; a leader.—Cadriaenor, cadlywydd. [gofeb.

Cadfudd, ion, *s.* (cad—budd) a trophy.—Cad-

Cadfuddiant, iannau, *s.* (cad—buddiant) a trophy of battle.—Cadgofeb, cadelwant.

Cadfwyell, *s. f.* (cad—bwyell) a battle axe.—Aerfwyell, bwyell ennilleg, bwyell arf, bwyell ddeufin, bwyell ddeupen.

Cadffer, *a.* (cad—ffer) shout in battle; potent.—Cadarn mewn rhyfel, cadgryf; nerthol.

Cadgae, au, *s.* (cad—cae) a field of battle.—Maes y gad, cadlan, cadfa, aerfle.

Cadgaen, au, *s f.* (cad—caen) a field of battle.—Cadfaes, cadgae, cadwent, aerfan, cadlan.

Cadgamlan, *s. f.* (cad—camlan) a great throng mixing together. (A proverbial expression alluding to the battle of Camlan, between Arthur and Medrawd, in the year 452).—Cydgymmysgfa, tryblith.

Gwibiant trwy eu gilydd fel cadgamlan—they intermingle like the battle of Camlan.

Cadganu, a, *v. a.* (cad—canu) to abjure or disown.—Diofrudu, gwrthod, aerganu.

Cadgi, gwn, *s.* (cad—ci) a dog of war; a great mastiff; a warrior.—Aergi, ci rhyfel; cystawcci.

Cadgnaw, *s.* (cad—cnaw) the devourer of battle; a sword.—Cadgno; aerddifrodydd; cleddyf, cledd; ffoswn.

Cadgno, au, *s.* (cad—cno) the devourer of war; a whinyard, a sword in contempt.—Cleddyfyn; cadgnaw.

Cadgno i gilio gelyn—a whinyard to chase a foe. *D. G.*

Cadgofeb, ion, *s.* (cad—cofeb) a trophy of battle.—Cadfudd.

Cadgor, au, *s.* (cad—côr) a time of solemn meeting; a solemn fast, hunger (*Dimet*); rifle corps.—Amserwyl; gwyl ympryd; aergor, rheifflgor.

Cadgordd, *s.* (cad—cordd) troop of soldiers.—Aergordd, catrawd, mintai o filwyr.

Cadgorn, *s.* (cad—corn) the horn of battle.—Llugorn, cadfan.

Cadgun, au, *s.* (cad—cun) the support of battle; a brave warrior.—Aergun, cadlyw, aerner, cadner; arwr.

Cadgyffro, *s. f.* (cad—cyffro) the stir or din of battle; a hero.—Aergyffro, aerdwrf; arwr.

Cadgymmhell, *s.* (cad-cymmhell) the impulse of battle.—Aergymmhell, aerbair, aergre.

Cadgynnhen, au, *s.* (cad—cynnhen) the turbulence of battle.—Aergynnhen, aergyffro.

Cadiaith, *s. f.* (cad—iaith) the language of battle.—Aeriaith, iaith rhyfel.

Cadlan, au, *s. f.* (cad-llan) field of battle.—Cadfaes, aerfan, cadfa, aerfa.

Cadlais,† *s.* a yard.=Cadlas.

Cadlas, lesydd, *s.* (cad-glas; cad-clas) a small close, a yard, a court; a corn or hay yard; an enclosed plat of ground; the butts or artillery ground for practising archery; a green for sports and games.—Buarth, clawr, clos, beili, cwrt; ydlan; buarthgae, coedgae, llanerch, talwrn; cemmaes; pelgadlas, treiglesin, cnaplas, twmpath chwareu.

Cadlas cnapan—a bowling-green.
Cadlas ŷd—a corn yard.
Cadlas wair—a hay yard.
Tir cadlas a thir coedgae—enclosed pasture or hayfield and open land in a ring fence.
Mae cadlas yno heno—there is a dance in that place to night. *Sil.*

Cadle, oedd, *s.* (cad—lle) a place of battle.—Cadfa, cadfan, aerfle.

Cadlid, iau, *s.* (cad—llid) a rage of battle.—Cadfar, aerfar, aerflawdd.

Cadlong, au, *s. f.* (cad—llong) a ship of battle.—Llong rhyfel.

Cadlun, iau, *s.* (cad—llun) a battle piece.—Cadarlun.

Cadlys, oedd, *s.* (cad—llys) an army court martial; a camp or entrenchment.—Llys cad, cadreithlys, cadraith, cadreithgor, llys milwrol; goagordd, gwarchglawdd.

Cadlys drain—a place defended with chevaux-de-frise.
Y Gadlys—of a noble race was Sieneyn; the name of an old Welsh tune.

Cadlyw, iau, *s.* (cad—llyw) a chief of battle.—Aergyn, cadgun, aerner, cadner.

Cadnaw, on, *s.* (cad—naw; Gr. *cinados*) a fox.—Llwynog, cadno, gwyddgi, madyn, madog, madryn, llostog, rhus (*Sil.* canddo, *pl.* canddoaid).

Cadnaw gwryw—a dog-fox.
Cadnaw y gogledd—an arctic fox.
Ci cadnaw—a foxhound.
Chwareu y cadnaw—to play the fox.

Cadnawes, au, *s. f.* a she-fox, a bitch-fox.—Llwynoges, cadnöes, llwynogast, maden, madren, llostoges, gwyddast.

Cadnawgi, gwn, *s.* (cadnaw-ci) a foxhound.—Ci cadnaw, ci llwynog, rhurgi.

Cadner, au, *s.* (cad-ner) a chief of battle.—Cadlyw.

Cadno, aid, *s.* (cadnaw) a fox.=Cadnaw.

Cadnoaidd, *a.* vulpine, like a fox.—Cadnöus, llwynogaidd, madynaidd; cyfrwys, ffel.

Cadnoawl, *a.* pertaining to foxes; wily.

Cadnöedd, *s.* foxship.—Cadnoeiddrwydd.

Cadnoeiddrwydd, *s.* behaviour like that of a fox.—Ymddygiad cadnoaidd.

Cadnöes, au, *s. f.* a she-fox.=Cadnawes.

Cadnöus, *a.* vulpinary, foxy—Cadnoaidd.

Cadnöusrwydd, *s* the qualities of a fox; cunning.

Cadog, *a.* (cad) abounding with battles.—Rhyfelog.

Cadol, *a.* relating to war.—Rhyfelgar.

Cador,† *s.* a warrior.—Cadwr, rhyfelwr.

Cadorfod, au, *s.* (cad-gorfod) a striving or contending in a battle.—Cadymdrech, aergawdd.

Cadr, *a.* (cad) strong, stout, robust, mighty.—Cadarn, nerthol, grymus, galluog.

Cadrail, reiliau, *s.* (cad—rhail) a war fence.—Aerwrych, amgae rhyfel.

Cadraith, reithiau, *s. f.* (cad—rhaith) the law of war; military discipline.—Cyfraith filwraidd, cyfraith arfau, cattrefn.

Cadredd, *s.* (cadr) strength, might; fortitude.—Cadernid, nerth; gwroldeb.

Cadres, i, *s. f.* (cad—rhes) a line of battle.

Cadrod, *s.* (cad—rhod) the rage of battle.—Cadfar, aerfar, cadlid.

Cadrwch, *s.* (cadr) fortitude, puissance.—Glewder, dewrder.

Cadseirch, *s. pl. ag.* (cad—seirch) war-harness.—Cadger, aerseirch, aerdreo.

Cadu, *v. a.* (cad) to battle, to fight, to conflict.—Brwydro, ymladd, rhyfela, aerdrodi.

Cadw, *s.* a keeping, protection, a herd.—Cadwad, gwarchad, amddiffyn.

Cadw, ceidw, *v. a.* to keep, to preserve; to save; to guard; to look after.—Dal, dala, cynnal, achadw; achub, gwared; gwarchod.

Cadw cyn coll—to have custody before loss.
Cadw cyfrinach—to keep silence.

Cadwad, au, *s.* a preservation.—Cadwraeth.

Cadwadog, *a.* that preserves—Ceidwadog.

Cadwadol, *a.* saving, preservative.—Ceidwadol.

Cadwadwy, *a.* conservable, preservable.

Cadwaith, *s.* (cad—gwaith) a battle or action.—Brwydr, ymladd, trin, aergad.

Cadwayw, *s. f.* (cad—gwayw) a war lance.—Aerwayw, cadlost, cadysper.

Cadwedig, *a.* (cadw) preserved, saved, guarded.—Achubedig, arbededig.

Cadwedigaeth, au, *s.* a preservation, a state of custody.—Ceidwadaeth, cadwraeth.

Cadwedigol, *a.* preservative.—Cadwadol.

Cadweidiaeth, au, *s.* preservation.

Cadweini, *s.* (cad—gweini) knight-service.—Cadweinid, cadwasanaeth.

Cadwen, i, *s. f.* (cadw) a chain, a bandage.—Cadwyn, tid, tres, syg, ystid; rhwym.

Cadwenig, *s. dim.* a small chain.—Cadwynig.

Cadwent,† wennoedd, *s. f.* (cad—gwent) a field of battle; a fight, an engagement.—Cadfaes, cadgae, aerfan, maes y gad, cadfan, aerfle; brwydr, aer.

Cadwfa, feydd, *s. f.* (cadw-ma) a reservoir, a receptacle for custody.—Ceidwadfa; dalfa.

Cadwgan, *s.* (cad—gwgawn) the mighty in battle; a proper name, Cadogan.—Cadffer, aerbost, aergun; enw priod, Cadwogawn. *R.*

Cadwogawn,† *s.* (cad—gwogawn) the mighty in battle.=Cadwgan. *R.*

Cadwr, wyr, *s.* (cad—gwr) a warrior.—Aerwr, brwydrwr, cadwr, brythwr.

Cadwr,† *s.* (cadw) a shield.—Tarian, astalch.

Cadwraeth, au, *s.* perservation.—Ceidwadaeth, cadweidiaeth.

Cadwraidd, *s.* (cadw—rhaidd) a radiation or spreading out.—Rheiddiad; ymlediad.

Cadwraidd y llaw—the back of the hand, from the wrist to the knuckles.

Cadwy, au, *s.* (cadw) a rug, covering.—Torsed, huling, rhuwchen, rhuwch, brycan.

Cadwyd,† *v. a.* to keep, to preserve.—Cadw.

Cadwydd, *s. ag.* (cad—gwydd) a place full of bushes or brambles; a brake.—Dyryalwyn, gwyddelwern, gwyddle.

Cadwyn, au, *s. f.* (cadw; Arm, *chaden*) a chain or bond.—Cadwen, tid, syg, tres, ystid; rhwymyn; llyffethar, llyffethair; rhes, cyfres. Arferir y gair bob amser yn y Beibl ac ar lafar gwlad yn y rhyw benywaidd.

A dwy gadwyn o aur coeth—and two chains of pure gold. *B.*

Canys o achos gobaith Israel y'm rhwymwyd i â'r gadwyn hon—because that for the hope of Israel I am bound with this chain. *B.*

Cadwyn aur—a golden chain.

Cadwyn ddidor—a continued chain.

Cadwyn fer, } brachyosiridic; the twenty
Cadwyn fyr, } third metre in the Carmarthen system, being a species of the recurrent catenation in the Glamorgan system. *G. M.*

Cadwyn gwddf—a neck chain.

Cadwyn gyrch—recurrent catenation; the twelfth compound canon in the Glamorgan system of poetry, and the twenty first metre. *G. M.*

Cadwyn o fynyddoedd—a chain of mountains.

Cadwynaidd, *a.* catenarian, as a chain.

Cadwynan, *s. dim.* a small chain.—Cadwynig.

Cadwynawdl, *s.* (cadwyn—awdl) an alternate rhyme.=Cadwynodl.

Cadwynbröest, au, *s.* (cadwyn—pröest) a catenated alternate rhyme.=Pröest cadwynodl.

Cadwynedig, *a.* (cadwyn) catenated; chained.—Tresedig, tidedig; godrwyedig.

Cadwynedigaeth, au, *s. f.* a catenation.

Cadwyngyrch, au, *s.* (cadwyn—cyrch) a catenated recurrence; a recurrent catenation (*G M.*).=Cadwyn gyrch.

Cadwyniad, au, *s.* a chaining.—Cadweniad, rhwymiad, llyffetheiriad.

Cadwynig, *s. dim.* a small chain.—Cadwynan, cadwenig, cadwyn fechan.

Cadwyno, a, *v. a.* to chain, to bind.—Tido, tresu, godrwyo; rhwymo; caethiwo.

Cadwynodl, au, *s. f.* (cadwyn—odl) a catenated rhyme, an alternate rhyme.—Awdl gadwynog, awdl gadwynodl.

Cadwynodl, *a.* alternate, catenated, concatenated.—Adgyrchol, cyfnewidiol; eiliadol, cylchynol; cadwynedig, cydgadwynol.

Pröest cadwynodl—a combined alternate rhyme (*G. M.*); alternate concatenated rhyme (*Dr. P.*).

Cadwynodlaeth, au, *s.* (cadwyn—odl) catenated rhyming, an alternate rhyming.—Cadwynodl, odlaeth gadwynog.

Cadwynodli, a, *v. a.* to rhyme alternately, or in a catenated manner.—Odli yn gadwynog.

Cadwynog, *a.* (cadwyn) catenated, formed as a chain; wearing a chain.—Cadwynodl.

Pröest cadwynog=Pröest cadwynodl.

Cadwynol, *a.* relating to a chain.—Tidol.

Cadwynor, ion, *s.* a binder; a leader of captives.

Cadwyol, *a.* (cadw) conservative, keeping.—Ceidwadol, daliadol.

Cadymdrech, ion, *s.* (cad—ymdrech) a contend-
—Cadorfod.
-dug) a mist, a gloom, an obscurity.—Baddug, ysmwcan, ffrwyl, tawch, tarth, niwl.

Caddugo, a, *v.* to darken, to become overcast; to obscure.—Tywyllu, baddugo.

Caddugol, *a.* misty, gloomy, obscure.

Cae, au, ceuau, *s.* (cau; Arm. *cae*) an enclosure, a hedge; a field; any ornamental wreath or ring; a necklace, an ornament to hang about the neck *C. C.* (*R.* thinks that the last is the original meaning, "for the neck," says he, "is enclosed in it; hence *cae* is used for a hedge, by which fields are fenced from other fields that are nigh them, and the field itself thus enclosed is called *cae.*")—Amgaead, gwarchauad, clawdd, gwrych; maes, ceufaes, buarthgae, cadlas; addurndorch, torch gwddf, torch mwnwgl, mwndorch, mwndlwa.

Cae bedw—a birchen garland.

Cae gwastad - a plain field.

Cae o ŷd a field of corn.

Cae o wair—a field of hay.

Gwraig ym mron y cae—a woman nearly brought to bed.

Cae, *a.* shut, bound up, enclosed; close=Cau.

Caead, } au, *s.* (every word of the following
Ceuad, } group may be written with *eu* as well as *ae*, as ceuadog, ceuadlen, &c., changing *ae* into *eu*, as in *maes, meusydd*) a cover, a lid.—Clawr, llen, gorchudd, gwerchyr.

Caead y cylla - the top of the throat.

Caead, *a.* shut up or enclosed; close.—Ceuad.

Caeadlen, i, au, *s. f.* (caead—llen) a curtain.—Ceuadlen, croglen, cylchedlen, rhedlen.

Caeadog, *a.* (caead) tending to close.—Cauedig, ceuedig.

Caeadrwydd, *s.* closeness; obscurity.

Caeadu, a, *v. a.* to close, to enclose; to cover.—Cau, ceuadu; clorio, caeaio.

Caeadu llyfr—to bind a book.

Caeadwr, wyr, *s.* one that covers up; a binder.—Ceuadwr; rhwymwr.

Cael, ca, caiff, *v. a.* (ca) to get, to have, to obtain; to attain or come by; to find; to enjoy.—Caffael, meddu, meddiannu, perchenogi, cyrhaedd, cyrhaeddyd; canfod.

A ga gan Dduw—God grant!

Mal y ceilent ddaioni—so that they may obtain good. *Sil.*

Caen, au, *s. f.* (cae) the covering, a coat, a surface; a peel or skin.—Tudded, caenen, haen, haenen; pil, cropen, croen.

Caened, *s. f.* a thin covering; hoariness.—Haenen; gwynder, llwydedd.

Caenen, au, *s. f.* a covering; a surface or outside.—Haenen, clawr, crawen.

Caenen o wlith—a fall of dew.

Caenen o eira—a fall of snow.

Caeneniad, au, *s.* incrustation.—Crawcniad.

Caenenol, *a.* incrusting or covering.

Caenenu, a, *v. a.* to incrustate or case.

Caeniad, au, *s.* an incrustation.—Cresteniad.

Caenog, *a.* having a cover enclosed.

Caenol, *a.* tending to cover or enclose.

Caenu, a, *v. a.* to incrustate, to coat.

Caeog, *a.* enclosed; closing up; wearing a wreath, wreathed.—Ceuog, cauog; torchog.

Caeol, *a.* tending to close or shut up.

Caeor, au, *s.* a sheep-fold, a sheep-pen.—Corlan, cail, lloc, ffal, corfa; defeitty.

Caer, au, ydd, ceurydd, *s. f.* (cae; cau; C. *caer*; Ar. *karia*; Ch. *keri*) a wall or mound for defence; the walls of a city or castle, the wall of

a fortress, a walled or fortified town, a city. (Such places as were called *caer* by the Britons, were called by the Saxons *caester, cester, chester:* and *castrum* by the Romans.)—Mur, gwal, caered, magwyr, pared, parwyd; amgaer, gwarchlawdd, diffynfur, diffynglawdd; mur dinas neu gastell, mur amddiffynfa; tref gaerog, dinas.

Caer dinas—the wall of a city.

Caer gwydion—the gallaxy, so called from Gwydion ab Don, who, having a knowledge of astronomy, was deemed a conjurer.

Caer mynwent, } the church-yard wall.
Caer y fynwent, }

Mae yr haul dan ei gaeran—the sun is set or gone down.

Caered, au, *s.* the wall of a city.—Caer dinas, mur dinas.

Caerfa, feydd, *s.* a fortified place; a stronghold.—Cadarnfa, cadarnfan.

Caerog, *a.* walled about.—Amgaerog, murio.

Caeru, *v. a.* to encompass with a wall.—Murio, gwalio, magwyro.

Caerwaith, *s.* (caer—gwaith) a fortification.—Amgaerwaith, caered, diffynwaith.

Caerwr, wyr, *s.* (caer—gwr) a man that defends a fortress.—Muriwr, amddiffynwr.

Caes, ydd, ceusydd, *s.* (cae; Fr. *caisse;* Sp. *caxa;* Syr, *casha*) a case; a covering or sheath; that which incloses or contains.—Cloer, clawr, crud, caen, amlen, amgloer; gorchudd, gwain; blwch, cod (*col.* cas).

Caes o gelfi—a case of instruments.

Y caes isaf—the lower case; small letters.

Y caes uchaf (mewn argraphyddiaeth)—the upper case, the capital letters.

Caesio, ia, *v. a.* to case, to put cases; to bind.—Clorio, amlenu; rhwymo (*col.* casio).

Caesio llyfrau—to bind books.

Caesiwr, wyr, *s.* one who cases or covers.—Cloriwr, amlenwr; rhwymwr (*col.* casiwr)

Caesiwr llyfrau—a bookbinder.

Caeth, ion, *s.* (cae, cau; Arm. *caeth;* C. *caid;* L. *captuus,* from *capto=cipio;* It. *cattivo*) a bondman, slave, captive.—Caethwas, caethwr, caethfab, berrwyog, caethddyn, cystog, gweurydd, gwr caeth; aillt, adwr.

Caeth dofaeth—one that serves by his own consent.

Caeth gweinyddol—a domestic slave.

Caeth, *a.* bound, strait, close, captive.

Caethadwy, *a.* that may be bound or restricted, that may be confined.—Caethiwadwy.

Caethanedig, *a.* (caeth—geni) slave-born.—Wedi ei eni yn gaeth.

Caethberchenog, ion, *s.* (caeth—perchenog) a slave-holder.—Perchen caethion.

Caethder, *s.* restriction, captivity.—Caethiwed.

Caethedig, *a.* bound, restricted, captured.

Caethes, au, *s. f.* (C. *caites*) a female slave.—Caethferch, caethforwyn, caethddynes, caethwraig.

Caethfab, feibion, *s.* (caeth—mab) a bondman, a slave, a captive.—Caethwas, caethddyn.

Caethfarsiandwr, wyr, *s.* (caeth—marsiandwr) a slave-dealer, one who trades in slaves.—Caethfasnachwr.

Caethfasnach, au, *s. f.* (caeth—masnach) slave-trade, the act of buying and selling men for slaves.—Masnach mewn caethion.

Caethfasnachwr, wyr, *s.* a slave-trader.—Caethfarsiandwr, masnachwr caethion.

Caethfeddiannwr, wyr, } *s.* (caeth—meddian-
Caethfeddiannydd, ion, } nu) a slave-owner.—Caethberchenog, meddiannwr caethion.

Caethforwyn, ion, *s. f.* (caeth—morwyn) a bondwoman or female slave.—Caethferch.

Caethfyd *s.* (caeth—byd) a state of slavery.—Caethiwed, caethder, caethrawd.

Caethglud, ion, *s. f.* (caeth—clud) a captive condition, a captive.—Carcharor rhyfel.

Y gaethglud those led into captivity.

Caethgludedig, *a.* led captive.—Caethiwedig.

Caethgludiad, au, *s.* a leading into captivity or slavery.—Caethiwed, caethialedd.

Caethgludo, a, *v. a.* to carry into captivity, to remove into bondage.—Caethiwo.

Caethgludwr, wyr, *s.* a captor, one that takes a captive.—Cadwynor, ysgafaelwr.

Caethgyfieithiad, au, *s.* (caeth—cyfieithu) a verbal translation, a metaphrase.—Cyfieithiad caeth, cyfieithiad llythyrenol, cyfieithiad air yng ngair, cyfyng gyfieithiad.

Caethgyfieithol, *a.* metaphrastic, literal in translation.—Caeth neu lythyrenol o ran cyfieithiad.

Caethgyfieithu, *v. a.* to translate closely.—Cyfieithu yn llythyrenol.

Caethgyfiaethwr, wyr, } *s.* a literal translator,
Caethgyfieithydd, ion, } a metaphrast.—Cyfieithwr llythyrenol.

Caethiad, au, *s.* (caeth) a binding or straightening; the act of enslaving.—Caethwasiad, caethiwed, argaethiad; difreiniad.

Caethiadu, a, *v. a.* to captivate.—Caethiwo.

Caethialedd, *s.* (caeth—ial) the act of enslaving.—Caethiad.

Caethiant, *s.* restraint, confinement.

Caethiw,† *a.* confined; under restraint.

Caethiwed, *s.* confinement, bondage, captivity, straitness, distress.—Caethiad, caethder.

Caethiwedig, *a.* confined; captured.

Caethiwo, *v. a.* to confine, to bind.—Caethu, caethiadu; dwyn yn gaeth.

Caethiwol, *a.* restrictive, confining

Caethlong, au, *s. f.* (caeth—llong) a slaver, a ship employed in the slave trade.—Llong caethfasnach.

Caethlwngc, *s.* (caeth—llwngc) a difficulty of swallowing.—Gwrthlwngc, aflwngc.

Caethlyngcu, a, *v. a.* to swallow with difficulty.—Gwrthlyngcu, traflyngcu.

Caethnawd, *s.* (caeth—gnawd) a slavish condition, slavery, bondage.—Caethrawd.

Caethrawd, *s.* (caeth—rhawd) a state of bondage or slavery.—Cyflwr caeth, caethnawd.

Caethol, *a.* (caeth) tending to bind or straiten.

Caethu, a, *v. a.* to straiten, to restrain.—Caethiwo, caethiadu, dwyn yn gaeth.

Caethwarogaeth, *s.* the condition of a slave.

Caethwas, weision, *s.* (caeth—gwas) a bondman, a slave.—Caethddyn, caeth; carcharor rhyfel.

Caethwasaidd, *a.* slavelike.—Fel caethwas.

Caethwasaeth, *s.* slavery.—Caethwasanaeth.

Caethwasanaeth, *s.* compulsory servitude.—Caethwasiaeth, caethwarogaeth, caethyd.

Caethwaseiddrwydd, *s.* slavishness.

Caethwasiaeth, *s.* bondage, slavery.—Caethder.

Caethwasol, *a.* slavish.—Caethwasaidd.

Caethwasoldeb, *s.* servility.—Gweisyndod.

Caethwesyn, *s.* a young slave.—Caethyn.

Caethwr, wyr, *s.* (caeth—gwr) a bondman or slave; a captive.—Gwr caeth, caethwes.

Caethwraig, wragedd, *s. f.* (caeth—gwraig) a bondwoman, a female slave.—Caethes, caethddynes, caethforwyn.

Caethyn, *s.* (caeth) a little slave, a young slave.—Caethwesyn.

Caf, au, *s.* (ca; Arm. *cavo; caff;* Fr. *cave;* L. *cavea;* Ar. *gaufa*) a void or hollow; a hold; a cave.—Gwagle, gwagfa, gwag; ceudod; ogof, ffau; celfa.

Cadfad, au, *s.* a hollow; a grasping or holding.—Ceule, ceudod, dalfa.

Cafaeth, au, *s.* a taking hold of.—Gafaelfa.

Cafael, *v. a.* to enclose, to grasp, to hold.

Cafaw,† *s.* attainment, profit, success.—Caffad.

Cafell, au, *s. f.* a grotto; an apartment; the choir or chancel of a church—Caf, hyfrydfan, hyfrydgell, cell; ogof, ogofdy; canghell; llogawd; cyssegrfa.

Cafellaidd, *a.* like a grotto; appertaining to a choir; choral.—Cellaidd, ogofaidd; canghellog; coraidd.

Cafn, au, *s.* (Ar. *cafan;* C. *cafat,* a vessel) a tray or trough; a canoe or boat.—Heilyr, heilyn; ceulor, ciler; ceufad, ceubal, cwch unpren, cwch, bad.

Cafn dellt—a lattice-worked canoe. *I. T.*
Cafn dylifo—a weaver's tray.
Cafn enlli—a flat bottomed boat.
Cafn glo—a scoop, a coal-box.
Cafn melin, } a mill conduit.
Cafn ysgwyd, }
Cafn moch—a swine trough.
Cafn pobi, } a baker's brake or trough.
Cafn tylino, }
Cafn traed, ceiniog a dâl—a trough for the feet, its value is a penny. *C. C.*

Cafnbeithyn, *s. ag.* (cafn—peithyn) gutter tiles.—Crombeithyn, ffosbeithyn.

Cafnbeithynen, cafnbeithyn, *s. f.* a gutter tile.

Cafniad, au, *s.* (cafn) a scooping.—Ceuegiad.

Cafnio, *v. a.* to scoop, to make hollow.

Cafnu, *v. a.* to hollow out like a spout or trough.—Cafnio, ysgeuo, ysgeuegu.

Cafod, au, ydd, *s. f.* (cawod) a shower; something shed or poured down.—Cawad, cawod; tywalltiad.

Cafod o wlaw—a shower or scud of rain.

Cafodi, a, *v. a.* to shower down.—Cawodi.

Cafodog, *a.* showery.—Cawodog, cawodlyd.

Cafrwy,† *v.* to hear.—Clywed. *F. H.*

Caff, iau, *s.* (ca) a grasp, a grasper; a rake with curved prongs for unloading dung-carts.—Crafangc, ysbach, afflau, bachell; rhacai, rhac, rhaca, crafiedydd, trasgl, rhaca tail.

Rhoi craff arno, taro craff arno, rhoi pump arno—to lay hand upon it, to pilfer it.

Caffad, *s.* (caff, caffael) an attainment or getting hold of; acquisition, acquirement.—Caffawd, caffaeliad.

Caffael, caiff, *v. a.* (caff, cael; C. *gaval, cafus;* Arm. *caffont;* Ar. *cofi, kebbel*) to get, to obtain, to attain.—Cael, meddu, meddiannu; bod gan; cyrhaedd, cyrhaeddyd.

Caffael hawl—to obtain a suit.

Caffaeliad, au, *s.* a getting hold of; acquisition, acquirement, attachment.—Cafawd.

Caffaeliwr, wyr, *s.* one that lays hold of or acquires, an attainer.—Meddiannwr.

Caffaelydd, ion, *s.* one that lays hold of, one who obtains.—Caffaeliwr.

Caffawd, *s.* acquirement; attainment.

Caffell. au, *s. f.* a grasper, any thing that curves round or grasps; a valve.—Ysbach, caff; cloryn, ceuadyn, balog; gwerthyryn, clawr, tafod.

Caffellan, *s. f. dim.* a valvet, a valvule.—Caffellig, balogen, clawr bychan.

Caffellig, *s. dim.* a valvula, a little valve.

Caffellog, *a.* valved, valvuler.—Cloriog, clorynog, balogaidd, dorynog.

Caffellog, ion, *s.* a valve—Cloryn, clawr.

Caffiad, au, *s.* a throwing the arms to grasp at any thing.—Breicheidiad, cofleidiad.

Caffio, ia, *v. a.* to throw the arms about, to catch; to over-reach; to cheat.—Cofleidio; cipio, ł achellu; somi.

Caffiwr, wyr, *s.* one that struggles with his arms to catch a thing.—Breicheidiwr.

Cag, au, *s.* (cach; Ir. *cac;* Arm. *cac'h*) dirt, ordure.—Tom, baw, llaca, llwtra, ystlom.

Cagl, au, *s.* the dung of sheep and some other animals; a daggle.—Tail defaid a rhai anifeiliaid ereill; llwtra, brynti.

Caglen, od, *s. f.* a daggle-tail, a slattern. Yslebren, dibled, yslebog, dwgan, llwtren.

Caglog, *a.* that is bedaggled or bespattered.

Cynffon gaglog—a daggle-tail.

Cang, au, *s. f.* (cy—ang; caingc) a branch, a bough.—Caingc, cangen, brigyn, osglen.

Cangawg, *a.* full of branches or boughs.

Cangen, canghenau, *s. f.* a branch; an epithet for a young woman; a nymph.—Caingc, clofen, gwrysgen, osglen; geneth hoyw, meinir, meinwen, bun; angyles, duwies, dwyfan, elen, eigren.

Cangen fechan—a little branch.
Cangen o fôr—a branch of the sea.

Canghebog, ion, *s.* (cang—hebog) a brancher, a young hawk.—Hebog ieuange (yn dechreu hedeg i'r cangau).

Canghell, au, *s. f.* (can—cell; cyn—cell [*Dr. D.*]; L. *cancelli;* It. *cancello;* Ch. *kankl*) a chancel.—Cafell; cyssegrfa.

Canghell eglwys—the chancel of a church.

Canghellfa, feydd, *s. f.* chancery.—Canghellys.

Canghell-lys, oedd, *s.* chancery, =Canghellys.

Canghellog, *a.* having a chancel.—Cafellog.

Canghellor, ion, *s.* a president of an assembly; a chancellor.—Llywydd cymmanfa; canghellydd, canghellwr.

Canghellor urdd y Gardas—the Chancellor of the order of the Garter.
Canghellor yr Argedlys—the Chancellor of Exchequer.

Canghelloriaeth, au, *s. f.* a chancellorship, the office of a chancellor.—Canghellyddiaeth.

Canghellorlys, oedd, *s.* (canghellor—llys) chancery; the high court of equity.—Canghellfa; llys y canghellor.

Canghellwr, wyr, *s.* a chancellor, an officer of the revenue.—Canghellydd, canghellor, swyddog y cyllid.

Canghellwr Duciaeth Lancaster—the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.
Canghellwr eglwys gadeiriol—the chancellor of a cathedral.
Canghellwr prifysgol—the chancellor of an university.
Canghellwr y Sylltty—the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Canghellwriaeth, au, *s.* a chancellorship.

Canghellydd, ion, *s.* constable (as of a fortified

place); chancellor.—Penceidwad (amddiffynfa, neu'r cyffelyb); canghellor.
Canghellydd Dugiaeth Hirgaer—the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.
Canghellydd y Trysorlys—the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Canghellyddiaeth, au, *s. f.* a chancellorship.—Canghelloriaeth, canghellwriaeth.

Canghellys, oedd, *s.* (canghell—llys) chancery; the high court of equity.—Canghellorlys, canghellfa.

Canghenan, *s. f. dim.* a little branch.—Ceingoen, canghenig; planigyn, planhigyn.

Cangheniad, au, *s.* ramification.—Ceingciad.

Cangheniadau, *s. pl.* branchery.—Ceingciadau.

Canghenig, ion, *s. f. dim.* a little branch.—Canghenan.

Canghenog, *a.* having branches.—Ceingciog.

Canghenogrwydd, *s.* branchiness.

Canghenol, *a.* tending to branch out; branching.—Ceingciol, cangol, brigol, colfenol.

Canghenu, a, *v. a.* to ramify, to branch out, to form branches.—Ceingcio; osgli, colfenu, ysbagu; tyfu yn ganghenau; dosbarthu, adranu.

Canghenydd, ion, *s.* a brancher.—Ceingciedydd.

Cangogrwydd, *s.* branchiness.—Ceingcogrwydd.

Cangol, *a.* branching.—Canghenol, ceinciol.

Cai, eion, *s.* (ca) a concrete; a collection or adhesion of things together.—Cynghreth; cydgorph, cyfansawdd, clamp, talp.

Caib, ceibiau, *s. f.* a mattock, a hoe.—Matog, batog, ceiben.

Caiff, *v.* (*3d. p. of* cael or caffael, and many writers prefer it to *ca*) he will have or get.—Ca; efe a ga neu a gaiff.
Ni chaiff y llygaid ddigon o edrych—the eye is not satisfied with seeing. *B.*

Caing, ceingiau, *s. f.* (cang) a branch.—Cangen.

Cainge, ceingciau, *s.* a branch.—Cangen, clofen, osgl, osglen, grysgen pingcyn, brigyn, braich; rhan, adran, ceingciadur.
Cainge cenedl—the branch of a pedigree.
Cainge gyfarystlys, Cainge ystlysol, Cainge ystlysol o ach, } collateral branch.
Cainge o fôr—a branch or arm of a sea.
Cainge o gerdd—a tune in music.
Cainge pren—the branch of a tree.
Ceingciau corn carw—the branches of a stag's horn.
Ceingciau ffrwyn—the branches of a bridle.

Cail,† ceilian, *s. f.* (H. *cala*) a fold, a sheepfold.—Corlan, ffald, lloc, caeor, corfa, defeitty; buarth.

Caill,† ceillian, *s.* (Arm. *caill;* H. *ciliah*, the kidney) a testicle.—Eirinen, careg, testicl.
Caill y ci—dog's stones, cullion, orchis.

Cain, *a.* (can) clear, bright, fair, beautiful.—Claer, gloyw, disglaer, llachar, teg, hardd, glain.

Cain-eirian, *s.* (cain—eirian) the twayblade or twyblade,—Gefellys, gefell-lys, dwyddalen.
Cain-eirian gefellys—common twayblade, ovate ophrys.
Cain-eirian nydd-drôedig—ladies' traces, spiral ophrys.
Cain-eirian yr ednogyn—fly ophrys.

Caint, ceintiau, *s.* (cain) a plain or open country; a field, a field of battle; an engagement. (There are many places called by the appellation of *Caint;* as Caer Gaint—Canterbury).—Gwastadedd, gwastattir; maes, cadfaes, aerfa; brwydr, trin, cad.

Caiog, *a.* that abounds with things; concrete.—Heigiog, byw; cyttyrog; ceuledig, ceiedig.

Caiog,† ion, *s* (C. *caiauc*) a volume, a book.—Cyfrol, cyflyfr, claing, llyfr.

Cair, ceirion, *s. ap.* (air; Arm. *ceir*) the fruit or produce of trees; berries. (There is a district in the east part of Arfon, called *Ceiriogydd*, where the celebrated bard Taliesin lived; and at the end of the lake of that name there is a small agger of stones, which is shown as the ruins of his dwelling.)—Ffrwyth coed, cynnyrch, toraeth; aeron, addon, grawn, magon, bacon, crawel, mwyar.

Cais, ceisiau, *s.* (cy—ais; Arm. *cais*, a cause; L. *quæso*, to desire: *causa*, a cause) an effort, an attempt; a getting, what is got; a tax, an assessment.—Ymdrech, ymgais, dirgais, argais, cynnyg, egni; antur; caffawd, caffaeliad; treth, cyllid; tollwr (medd *W. S.*).
Rhoi cais arno—to make an attempt upon it or him.
Cylch cais—a free gift which tenants are accustomed to give to the bailiff of the manor in some parts of Wales.

Cal,† iau, [ion?] *s. f.* (al; Arm. *cal'h;* C. *kal*) a stalk; a prickle. (The primary and general sense of the word is not used now, because it has been appropriated to be the term for *penis*).—Tywysen, rhonell, gwialen, cloren, *penis.*

Cala, †on, *s. f.* a stem, a stalk; a prickle.—Corsen, paladr, callodryn, coesig; *penis.*
Cala'r gethlydd, Cala'r wynach, } cuckoo-pint, water robin.

Calaf,† on, *s. f.* a stalk, a stem; a reed or cane.—Callodryn, paladr; corsen, corswelltyn, ceeysen.
Calaf ŷd—the stalk of corn.

Calafaidd, *a.* like a reed or cane.—Corseuaidd.

Calafog, *a.* abounding with reeds or canes; having a stalk or stem.—Corsenog; calladrog, ceeysog.

Calan, au, *s.* (C. *calan;* L. *calendæ*) the calends; the first day of each month (among the Romans); the first day of the year or of the months (in Britain).—Dydd Calan; y dydd cyntaf o bob mis (ym mysg y Rhufeiniaid); dydd cyntaf y flwyddyn neu'r misoedd ym Mhrydain).
Calan Ebrill—the calends of April, the first of April.
Calan fara—sweet cake-bread. See Chwiogen.
Calan gauaf, Calan Ionawr, } the calends of winter, the first day of January: this is called, particularly, among the Welsh, *Dydd Calan.*
Calan Mai, dydd Calanmai—the calends of May, the first of May.

Calanddyddiau, *s. pl.* (calan—dydd) the calends.—Y Calanau, y dyddiau Calan. Gwel Calan.

Calaniadur, on, *s.* (calan) a calendar; a register for the year; a memorandum book; a daybook; an almanac; a register.—Calanur; blwyddiadur, blwyddlyfr; cofiyfr; dyddiadur; amseroni, amseriadur, almanac, almynag; cofres.
Y Calaniadur Groegaidd—the Gregorian Calendar.

Y Calaniadur Iwlaidd—the Julian Calendar.
Calaniadur Prifysgol—the Calendar of an University.

Calanmai, *s.* (calan—Mai) the Calends of May, the first day of May.—Calan Mai, y dydd cyntaf o Fai, dydd Calanmai (*col.* Clamai.)

Calanur, on, *s.* (calan) a Calendar.=Calaniadur.

Calcedon, *s.* (from *Chalcedon*, a town in Asia Minor) chalcedony, calcedon; a species of agate.—Math ar emfaen a elwir agat.

Calcedonaidd, *a.* calcedonic, calcedonian.—Calcedonig.

Calcedonig, *a.* calcedonic.—Calcedonaidd.

Calch, *s. ag.* (cy—alch; C. *calk;* Ir. *calc, cailc;* L. *calx;* D., Dan., G. *kalk*) lime; chalk; a covering; enamel (for arms and harness for wars); armor (*Dr. D.*); a battle (*G. T.*).—Priddgalch; arlud; caen, haen; emgaen, gleinlliw (at arfau a threo rhyfel); arfogaeth; ymladd.
Efe a'i curodd ef yn galch—he beat him to pieces, he conquered him completely. *Sil.*
Llathrai galch llasar — the azure tinted armor gleam. *C.*
Calch brwd, } quicklime; chloride of
Calch poeth, } lime.
Calch tawdd—slacked lime; hydrate of lime.
Dwr calch—limewater.

Calchadwy, *a.* calcinable.—Creisionadwy.

Calchaid, eidiau, *s.* what is limed; what is done over with enamel.—Eurgalchaid.

Calchaid, *a.* calcareous.—Calchaidd.

Calchaidd, *a.* of the quality of lime, calcareous; like a covering.—Calchaid, calchog.

Caichbridd, *s. ag.* (calch—pridd) a chalk, a white calcareous earth.—Marm, gwynbridd, sialc, siôc.

Calchdir, oedd, *s.* (calch—tir) calcareous earth.—Calchddaear, tir calch, daear galchog.

Calchdo, au, *s.* (calch—to) an enamelled covering; painted armor.—Calchamwisg; arfau arliwiog.

Calchdöed, *s.* an enamelled armor.—Calchdo.

Calchddaear, *s.* (calch—daear) calcareous earth.

Calchddelid, au, *s.* (calch—delid) calcium. = Calchid.

Calchddwyn, *a.* (calch—dwyn) calciferous.—Calchddygol.

Calchddygol, *a.* producing lime.—Calchddwyn.

Calchedig, *a.* limed, covered, enamelled.

Calcheidio, ia, *v. a.* to lime; to cover over; to enamel.—Calchu; arliwio; emliwio.

Calcheiddrwydd, *s.* calcareousness.

Calchen, au, *s. f.* limestone.—Careg galch.

Calchfa, *s.* the dung of such birds as turns white (as of crows or peacocks)—Adarlud.

Calchfaen, feini, fain, *s.* (calch—maen) calcareous stone.—Maen calchaidd, careg galch.

Calchfraith, *a.* (calch—braith) covered, coated or enamelled with various colors.—Amliwiog.

Calchfrith, *a.* (calch—brith) covered over or enamelled with various colours.—Arliwiog.

Calchgallestraidd, *a.* (calch—callestr) calcareo-silicious; consisting of calcareous and silicious earth.—Calchgallestrig, calchlechog.

Calchgallestrig, *a.* calcareo-silicious.

Calchgleilyd, *a.* (calch—clai) calcareo-argillaceous.—Calchgleiog, cleigalchog.

Calchgleiog, *a.* calcareo-argillaceous.

Calch-haldir, oedd, *s.* (calch—hal) calcimurite; calcareous earth and magnesia tinged with iron.

Calchiad, au, *s.* (calch) a reducing to lime or calx; calcination; a liming, a covering over.—Calchogiad, calchlosgiad, ulwad, siniad, creisioniad; llosgiad yn galch.

Calchid, au, *s.* calcium; the metallic bases of lime.—Calchddelid, delid calch.

Calchio, ia, *v. a.* to lime; to enamel.—Calchu, adarludio, ysgrolingo.
Calchio tir—to lime land.

Calchlasar, *a.* (calch—llasar) enamelled with blue.—Glaslywiog.

Calchlechog, *a.* (calch—llech) calcareo-silicious.—Calchgallestraidd.

Calchlestr, i, *s.* (calch—llestr) calcinatory.—Creisier, ulwadur, ceirionur, ffoddell, marmiadur.

Calchlosgfeinin, *a.* (calch—llosgfaen) calcareo-sulphurous; having lime and sulphur in combination.—Calchlosfeinig; calchaidd ac ufelurdidd.

Calchlosfeinig, *a.* (calch—llosfaen) calcareo-sulphurous.—Calchlosgfeinin.

Calchlosgi, a, *v.* (calch—llosg) to calcine.

Calchlosiad, au, *s* (calch—llos) calcination.—Calchiad.

Calchog, *a.* (calch) calcareous, enamelled.

Calchogi, a, *v.* to calcine; to reduce a substance to a powder; to oxidise; to dissolve—Calchlosgi, creisioni, ulwynu; llosgi yn ulw; toddi; egridio.

Calchogiad, au, *s.* calcination.—Calchiad.

Calchogrwydd, *s.* calcareousness.

Calchu, a, *v. a.* to reduce into lime, to lime; to cover over; to enamel.—Calchio; haenu; calcheido, emliwio.

Calchwedd, *a.* (calch—gwedd) calciform.—Creisionaidd.

Calchwr, wyr, *s.* (calch—gwr) a lime-burner.—Calchydd, llosgwr calch.

Calchwy, on, *s.* (calch—gwy) limewater.—Dwr calch, dwfr calch.

Calchwynu, a, *v. a.* (calch—gwyn) to white-lime, to white-wash.—Gwyngalchu.

Calchyrog, *a.* (calch) calcareous.—Calchaidd.

Calchysger, au, *s.* (calch—ysger) calcareous spar.—Ysger calch.

Caldrist,† *a.* (cal trist) having a drooping stalk.—Coeslipa, bonllaes.

Caldrist, *s.* the helleborine.
Caldrist llydanddail — the broad-leaved helleborine.
Caldrist y banadl—the broom-rape.
Caldrist y gors—the marsh helleborine.

Caled, *a.* (cal; Arm. *calet;* C. *cals, cales, calish;* Ir. *caladt, cruaidd*) hard, parched, hardy; severe.—Durfing, dwys, clwn, cras; gerwin, annhyner; egr, sur.

Caled, ion, *s.* a hardship, a strait.—Caledi, blinfyd, ing, cyfyngder.

Caleden, au, *s. f.* the corn or hardness on the hand from labor.—Caledyn, pedgorn, corn (ar law neu droed).

Calededd, *s.* hardness, severity.—Caledwch.

Caledfyd, *s.* (caled—byd) hardship, a grievance.—Blinfyd.

Caledi, *s.* (caled) hardness, hardship.—Caledrwydd.

Caledïad, au, *s.* a hardening.—Caledu, duriad.

Caledrwydd, *s.* hardness, obduracy.—Caledi.

Caledryd, *s.* (caled—rhyd) a hard, a ford or passage across a river.—Rhyd, rhyd caled.

Caledu, a, *v.* (caled) to harden; to become hard.

Caledwaith, weithian, *s.* (caled—gwaith) a hard work.—Gwaith caled, gwaith dygn.

Caledwr, wyr, } *s.* (caled) a hardener.—Un yn
Caledydd, ion, } caledu, durfingwr.

Calefyn, *s.* (calaf) a small stalk or reed.—Calorlyn, corsenan.

Calen, au, *s. f.* (cal) a whetstone: a lump of butter or soap (or the like).—Hogfaen, hogalen, agalen, hogal, careg hogi, maen hogi.

Calen hogi—a stone for sharpening; a whetstone.

Calen o sebon—a stick of a soap.

Calen o ymenyn—a lump of butter.

Calfelfed, *s.* (cal—melfed) the cat's-tail, the reedmace.—Cynffon y gath, rhodell, ffon y plant, ffynwewyr y plant, ffynwewyr ellyllon, hesgen felfedog, penfelfed, rholbryn.

Caliwlyn, *s.* agrimony.—Tryw, trydon, troed y dryw.

Caliwlyn y mel—the common agrimony.

Calon, au, *s. f.* (cal: Arm. *calon;* C. *calon:* Ar. *calbon*) the heart; the middle; the womb.—Canol, craidd; rhuddin, rhudding; sagre; croth † (*C. C.*).

Brawd un galon—a brother by the mother's side.

Calon derwen, } a heart of oak.
Calon dderwen, }

Calon drom, } a broken heart.
Calon friw, }

Calon drom, y Drom galon—the Heavy Heart; an old Welsh tune. *G. M.*

Calon ddewr—a stout heart.

Calon pren—a heartwood.

Calonaidd, *a.* heart-shaped.—Calonwedd.

Calonchwyddol, *s.* (calon chwydd) heart-swelling.—Yn chwyddo'r galon.

Calondid, *s.* (calon) heartiness; courageousness.

Calondyner, *a.* (calon—tyner) tender-hearted.

Calonddewr, *a.* (calon—dewr) stout of heart.—Dewr ei galon, gwrolwych.

Calonegor, *a.* (calon—egor) open-hearted.

Calongaled, *a.* (calon—caled) being hard-hearted.

Calongaledwch, *s.* a hard heart.—Creulondeb, calon galeddedd, diddeimladrwydd.

Calonglwyfol, *a.* (calon—clwyf) heart-wounding.—Yn archolli'r galon.

Calonglwyfus, *a.* heart-wounded.—Clwyfus ei galon.

Calongyfan, *a.* (calon—cyfan) heart-whole.

Calonhadog, ion, *s.* (calon—had) a heart-pea, a heart-seed.—Pysen y galon.

Calonl, a, *v. a.* to heart; to encourage.

Calonig, *s. dim* a little heart.—Calon fechan.

Calonlosg, *a.* (calon—llosg) heart-burned.—Ag ennynfa yn ei ga'on.

Calonog, *a.* (calon) hearty; courageous, valiant.

Calonogi, a, *v. a.* (calon) to encourage.—Cefnogi.

Calonogol, *a.* tending to encourage.

Calonogrwydd, *s.* heartiness.—Calondid.

Calonogwr, wyr, } *s.* a heartener; one who en-
Calonogydd, ion, } courages.—Cefnogwr.

Calonrod, au, *s.* (calon—rhod) a heart-wheel.—Olwyn ar lun calon.

Calonrwym, au, *s.* (calon—rhwym) a heart-bound; the lapping of one stone over two others in the walls of a building.—Careg rwymo (mewn mur).

Calonus, *a* (calon) heated, full of heart—Calonog.

Calonwedd, *a.* (calon—gwedd) heart-shaped.—Calonaidd; ar lun calon.

Calonysgafn, *a.* (calon—ysgafn) light-hearted.

Calonysol, *a.* (calon—ysol) heart corroding.—Yn ysu'r galon.

Call, *a,* (all, gall? L. *callidus*): "that goes or turns out or about," seems to be a fanciful explanation of the supposed root *all*) wise, prudent, discreet, cunning; circumspect.—Doeth, synwyrol, ffel, deallus; gochelgar.

Call, od, *s.* what is divergent or out of its place; what starts out. (Perhaps Dr. P. designed this word to be the singular of *callodr;* but I do not know of any example of it in that capacity).—Callodryn?

Callaidd, *a.* tending to be circumspect.—Gochelgar.

Callawd,† *s.* cunningness; circumspection.

Callawdr,† *s. ag.* (call; cal?) knotted stalks.=Callodr.

Callawr,† orau, *s.* (call; celf? C. *caltor;* Arm. *cauter;* L. *calarium*) a kettle, a pot, a caldron.=Callor.

Callawydd,† *s.* (call—awydd) a straying disposition; incliniug to haunt or wander about.—Crwydriad; clerddyn.

Callder, *s.* (call) circumspection, prudence.

Called, *s. ag.* the stalks of thistles.—Coesau ysgall.

Calledd, *s* the stalks of pulse; circumspection, discretion—Callodr ffa neu bys; gochelgarwch, gofal; pertrwydd.

Callestr, cellystr, *s. f.* (ca—llestr; call—estyr? H. *chalamist*) the pyrites; a flint-stone.—Cyllestr, cellt, careg dân, maen tân, tânfaen; maen cellt, alltfaen.

Calon gallestr—a heart of flint.

Y graig gallestr—the flinty rock.

Callestraidd, *a.* flinty, consisting of flint.

Callestren, au, *s. f.* a flint—Cellten.

Callestricol, *a.* of a flinty quality.—Callestrig.

Callestrig, *a.* having the quality of the pyrites; flinty.—Cyllestrig, tân-feinin.

Callestrigol, *a.* apt to be flinty.—Celltig.

Callestrin, *a.* flinty—Callestraidd.

Callestrog, *a.* having the quality of the flint.

Callestrol, *a:* having the quality of the pyrites; flinty.—Cyllestrol, tanfeinaidd.

Callestrwy, *s* (callestr—gwy) a liquor of flint.—Celltwy, llyn callestr.

Callineb, *s.* (call) circumspection, discretion.—Callder, calledd, synwyr, doethineb.

Callod, *s. ag.* (callawdr) fungi; agaric (Dr. P); foliaceous liverworts (H. D.).—Callodr, callawdr. Gwel Ffwng.

Callod y coed—the fungi of trees.

Callod y derw, clustiau'r derw, llysiau yr ysgyfaint—lungwort.

Callodr, *s. ag.* (callawdr) those stems or stalks of a plant that are knotty or of irregular growth, knotty stalks.—Callawdr, callod; clymgallod.

Callodren, au, *s. f.* a knotted stalk; that is full of angles.—Callodryn; clinogon.

Callodrenaidd, *a* like knotty stalks.

Callodryn, *s. dim.* stalk of a plant.—Coesyn.

Callor, au, *s.* (callawr) a kettle, a pot, a caldron.—Callawr, crochan, pair; tegell.

Calloraid, eidiau, *s.* a chaldron-full; a measure of coals consisting of thirty six bushels.—

Peiraid; mesur o lo yn cynnwys un pwysel ar bymtheg ar hugain.

Callu, a, *v.* (call) to be circumspect or discreet. —Doethi, ymgallu; bod yn gall.

Callus, *a.* tending to be discreet or cunning.

Callusder, *s.* discreetness, cunningness.

Cam, *a.* (cy—am; Arm. *cam;* C. *cabm;* Ir. *caim*, crookedness) crooked, bent, bowed; awry; wrong, false.—Gŵyr, crwc, gwyrgam, trofaog; camweddus, beius.

Cam neu gymmhwys—hit or miss.

Cam, au, *s.* (Arm. *camet*) a bend, a crooked form; wrong, injury; a step or stride; a pace in going.—Plygiad, gwyrogiad; geudeb, niwed; llam, camre.

Cam anghywir, } a false step.
Cam ar ddidro, }

Ar y cam—on a foot pace.

I gam o gam=igam ogam—in a tottering or uneven pace.

Tair troedfedd yn y cam—three feet in the stride. *C. C.*

Camaccen, cenion, *s. f.* (cam—accan) a false accent.=Camaccen.

Camaccen, ion, *s. f.* (cam—accen) a false accent, wrong pronunciation.—Cam accen, accen anghywir; camgynnaniad, camynganiad.

Camacceniad, au, *s.* false accentuation.

Camaccenu, a, *v. a.* to accent falsely.

Camachwyn, ion, *s.* (cam—achwyn) a false accusation.—Camgwyn, camgyhudded.

Camachwyn, *v.* to accuse falsely.

Camachwyniad, au, *s.* a false accusation.—Camgyhuddiad, achwyniad twyllodrus.

Camachwynwr, wyr, *s.* a false accuser.

Camadrodd, ion, *s.* (cam—adrodd) a false recital, a false relation.—Camfynegiad.

Camadrodd, *v.* to misrecite.—Camhysbysu.

Camadroddiad, au, *s.* a misreciting; a misrepresentation.—Camddarluniad.

Camaddasiad, au, *s.* (cam—addas) a misapplication.—Camgymhwysiad; camarferiad.

Camaddasu, a, *v. a.* to misapply.—Camdriodoli.

Camaddoliad, au, *s.* (cam—addoli) a misdevotion.—Camddyhewyd.

Camaddysg, *s. f.* (cam—addysg) false instruction; heterodoxy.—Drwg addysg; camgred, geufarn.

Camaddysgedig, *a.* miseducated.

Camaddysgu, a, *v. a.* to misinform.—Camhyfforddi, camarwain, camddysgu.

Camalw, eilw, *v. a.* (cam—galw) to call wrongly. —Galw ar gam; camwahodd.

Camalwad, au, *s.* a miscalling.—Camorchwyl.

Camamgyffred, ion, *s.* (cam—amgyffred) misapprehension, misconception.—Camddirnadaeth, camsyniad.

Camamgyffred, *v. a.* to misapprehend, to misconceive; to mistake.—Camsynied.

Camamil, *s.* (Gr. *chamai* and *melon*) the chamomile.=Camri.

Camamseriad, au, *s.* (cam—amser) parachronism; a mistiming.—Camfrudiad.

Camamseru, a, *v. a.* to mistime.—Anamseru.

Caman,† au, *s. f.* (cam) a way, a path.—Ffordd, llwybr, arweinfa.

Camansawdd, soddion, *s.* (cam—ansawdd) a false or wrong property or quality.—Camdeithi; ammhriodoldeb.

Camarddelw, on, *s.* (cam—arddelw) a misclaim, a false security or warranty.—Camhawl, camwarant.

Camarddelw, *v. a.* to misclaim.—Camofyn.

Camarddelwad, au, *s.* a misclaiming.

Camarfer, ion, *s. f.* (cam—arfer) misusage.

Camarferiad, au, *s.* a misusing, misapplication, catachresis.—Camddefnyddiad.

Camarferu, camarfer, *v. a.* to misapply.

Camargraph, ion, *s.* (cam—argraph) a press error, an error of the press.—Gwall argraph, gwall y wasg.

Camargraphiad, au, *s.* a misprint.

Camargraphu, a, *v. a.* to misprint.—Cambrintio, argraphu yn wallus.

Camarwain, *v. a.* (cam—arwain) to misguide. —Camdywys, camhyfforddi.

Camarweiniad, au, *s.* a misguidance, a misleading.—Camdywysiad.

Camarwedd, a, *v. a.* (cam—arwedd) to misconduct.—Camymddwyn; camdrin.

Camarweddu, a, *v. a.* to manage ill.

Camarweiniwr, wyr, *s.* a misguide, a misconductor.—Camdywyswr.

Camarweinydd, ion, *s.* a misleader; one who leads out of the way.—Camdywysydd.

Camas, au, *s. f.* (cam—as) parade, walk.—Rhodfa, rhodle, llanerch rhodio, talwrn rhodio.

Camattal, *v. a.* (cam—attal) to with-hold wrongly—Attal, rhwystro, lluddias.

Camattaliad, au, *s.* a with-holding unjustly; a misrestriction.—Camgyfyngiad.

Camattaliwr, wyr, *s.* one who unjustly withholds.—Camgaethiwydd, camgyfyngwr.

Camathraw, on, *s.* (cam—athraw) a false teacher, one that is not orthodox.—Camaddysgwr, camddysgawdwr.

Camathrawiaeth, au, *s. f.* heterodoxy, a wrong instruction.—Camhyfforddiad.

Camathrawiaethu, a, *v. a.* to misinstruct, to teach heresy.—Camaddysgu.

Camathrawu, a, *v. a.* to misinstruct.

Camawg, *s.* (cam) a kind of salmon (so called, because, when three years old, its mandibles begin to curve one over the other, Dr. P.; a kind of salmon that has a krooked nose, *R.*)—Math ar eog (a elwir felly am y dechreu esgyrn ei enau blygu, pan yn deirblwydd oed, y naill dros y llall); eog trwyn-gam.

Camawn,† *s.* (camp) a battle.=Cammawn.

Cambill, au, *s.* (cam—pill) a camel; a sort of large machine.—Gorgambill; math ar beiriant mawr.

Camblaid, bleidiau, *s. f.* (cam—plaid) a heretical sect.—Geublaid, plaid gyfeiliornus.

Cambost, byst, *s.* (cam—post) a pillar, a buttress, a prop.=Canbost.

Cambrintiad, au, *s.* (cam—print) a misprint, a misprinting.—Camargraphiad.

Cambrintio, ia, *v. a* to misprint.

Cambriodoli, a, *v. a.* (cam—priodol) to misapply.—Camgymhwyso, camaddasu.

Cambwl, bylau, *s.* (cam—pwl) the prominent part of a bone.—Pen asgwrn, oddf, efwrn, ysgwrn.

Camchwant, au, *s.* (cam—chwant) unlawful lust; false desire.—Camawydd.

Camder, *s.* (cam) crookedness, obliquity.—Camedd, cemni, gwyrni.

Camdrefn, au, *s. f.* (cam—trefn) wrong order. Camdriniaeth, camlywyddiaeth.

Camdrefniad, au, *s.* false arrangement, a wrong ordering.—Camreoliad.

Camdrefnu, a, *v. a.* to misarrange.

Camdreulisd, au, *s.* (cam—treulio) a consuming wrongly; a misemploying.—Diffyg treuliad, camysiad; camddefnyddiad.
Camdrin, *v. a.* (cam—trin) to mismanage.—Camdrefnu, camarwedd.
Camdreulio, ia, *v. a.* to misemploy, to misspend.—Oferdreulio; camwario.
Camdriniad, au, *s.* a mismanaging, a managing or ordering wrongly.
Camdriniaeth, au, *s. f.* mismanagement.
Camdro, ion, *s.* (cam—tro) a wrong turn.—Camymddygiad; tro gwael.
Camdröedd, *s.* a perversion.—Gwyrdroad.
Camdroi, au, *v. a.* to pervert, to distort.
Camdroiad, } au, *s.* perversion.—Camdröedd,
Camdroad, } dattroad; gwyrdro.
Camdroiadwy, } *a.* pervertible.—Gwyradwy,
Camdroadwy, } hydro, dymchweladwy.
Camdroiedig, } *a.* perverted, distorted.—Gwyr-
Camdröedig, } dröedig, trawswyredig.
Camdrosi, a. *v. a.* (cam—trosi) to pervert.—Gwyrdroi, trawswyro.
Camdrosiad, au, *s.* a perversion.—Gwyrdroad.
Camdrowr, wyr, *s.* a perverter, one who distorts.—Gwyrdrowr, llygrwr.
Camdwy,† on, *s.* (cam—twy) iniquity.—Drygioni, camwedd, trawsedd, anwiredd.
Camdwyad,† au, *s.* a ruling or ordering wrongly; a misdemeaning.—Troseddiad.
Camdwyaeth,† au, *s. f.* a misrule, wrong ordering; a misdemeanor.—Pechod.
Camdwyo,† a, *v. a.* to misrule, to misorder; to misdemean.—Camlywio.
Camdwyal,† *a.* iniquitous, disorderly.
Camdwywr,† wyr, *s.* one who misdemeans; one who behaves wrongly.—Troseddwr.
Camdyb, iau, ion, *s.* (cam—tyb) a wrong opinion, a false notion.—Camddychymmyg.
Camdybiad, au, *s.* a misconceiving, misconception, misunderstanding.—Camfeddwl, camddeall.
Camdybiaeth, au, *s.* a misconduct, misconception.—Camddirnadaeth, camsyniad.
Camdybied, *v. a.* to misconceive, to misunderstand.—Camddirnad, camsynied.
Camdybio, ia, *v. a.* to misconceive.—Camsynio.
Camdybiol, *a.* misapprehending.—Camsyniol.
Camdyngu, a, *v. a.* cam—twng), to swear falsely.—Anudoni, tyngu anudon.
Camdywys, *v. a.* (cam—tywys) to misguide.—Camarwain, camhyfforddi.
Camdywysedig, *a.* misguided.—Camarweiniol.
Camdywysiad, au, *s.* misguidance, a misleading.—Camarweiniad, camhyfforddiad.
Camdywyso, a, *v. a.* to misguide.—Camdywys.
Camdywyswr, wyr, *s.* a misguider, a misleader.—Camarweiniwr.
Camddadgen, ion, *s.* (cam—dadgan) a misrecite.—Camadrodd, camfynegiad.
Camddadgan, *v. a.* to misrecite.—Camddywedyd.
Camddadganu, a, *v. a.* to pronounce falsely; to misrecite.—Camgynanu; camddfynu.
Camddadleu, } *v.* (cam—dadleu) to misplead.—
Camddadlu, } Camsynied wrth ddadleu.
Camddangos, *v. a.* (cam—dangos) to misrepresent; to exhibit falsely.—Camddarlunio.
Camddangosiad, au, *s.* misrepresentation; a false delineation.—Camddarluniad.
Camddangosol, *a.* misrepresenting.
Camddal, *v. a.* (cam—dal) to hold wrongly.—Camattal, camoresgyn, camfeddiannu.
Camddaliad, au, *s.* usurpation.—Trawsfeddiant.
Camddarluniad, au, *s.* (cam—ddarlunio) misrepresentation; a false exhibition.—Camddangosiad, gaufynegiad.
Camddarlunio, ia, *v. a.* to misrepresent; to delineate wrongly.—Camddangos.
Camddarogan, *v. a.* to misconjecture, to prognosticate falsely.—Camddyfalu; cambrophwydo.
Camddarogan, au, *s.* (cam—darogan) a false foreboding; a false prophecy.
Camddeall, au, *s.* (cam—deall) misapprehension, misconception.—Camystyr.
Camddeall, *v. a.* to misapprehend.—Camddirnad.
Camddefnydd, iau, *s.* (cam—defnydd) a wrong structure; a misusage.—Camarfer.
Camddefnyddiad, au, *s.* misconstruction, a misapplication, misusage.—Camgymmhwysiad, camarferiad.
Camddefnyddio, ia, *v. a.* to misconstruct; to misfashion; to misemploy.—Camarfer, camdrin.
Camddefnyddiol, *a.* of a wrong structure or matter, of a wrong intention.—Diddefnydd, annefnyddiol.
Camddefnyddu,† a, *v. a.* to misconstruct.
Camddefod, au, *s. f.* (cam—defod) a false custom, a false usage.—Drygfoes.
Camddeffiniad, au, *s.* (cam—deffinio) a wrong definition.—Camddarluniad, camddosbarthiad.
Camddeffinio, ia, *v. a.* to define falsely.
Camddirnad, au, *s.* (cam-dirnad) a misapprehension; a mistake.—Camddeall, camsyniad; camgymmeriad.
Camddirnad, *v. a.* to misapprehend.—Camddeall.
Camddirnadaeth, au, *s. f.* misapprehension, misconception.—Camsyniadaeth.
Camddodi, *v.* (cam—dodi) to mislay, to misplace.—Camgyfleu, camosod.
Camddodiad, au, *s.* a mislaying, a misplacing.—Camlead, camosodiad.
Camddosbarth, au, *s.* (cam—dosbarth) a false distinction or elucidation; misconstruction.—Camgystrawen; cameglurhad.
Camddosbarthiad, au, *s.* a wrong elucidation; a false definition.—Camddeongliad, camddeffiniad.
Camddosbarthu, a, *v. a.* to make a false elucidation, to misdefine.—Camegluro, camddarlunio, camddeffinio.
Camddull, iau, *s.* (cam—dull) a wrong form or manner.—Camffurf, camagwedd.
Camddychymmyg, ion, *s. f.* (cam—dychymmyg) a wrong conjecture; a misconception.—Camddirnadaeth.
Camddychymmyg, *v. a.* to misconjecture; to misapprehend.—Camddyfalu; camddirnad.
Camddychymmygiad, au, *s.* a misconjecturing, misconception.—Camsyniad.
Camddychymmygol, *a.* misconjecturing, misapprehensive, misconceiving.
Camddyfaliad, au, *s.* (cam—dyfalu) a miscalculation, a misconception.—Camamcaniad, camgyfrifiad, camsyniad.
Camddyfalu, a. *v. a.* to guess wrongly.—Camdybio, camsynio, camddyfeisio.
Camddysgu, a. *v. a.* (cam—dysg) to misteach.—Camhyfforddi, camarwain.

Camddywediad, au, *s.* (cam—dywedyd), a mispronouncing; a false enunciation.—Camgynaniad; camymganiad.

Camddywedyd. *v. a.* to mispronounce, to speak wrongly.—Camfynegi.

Camedd, *s.* (cam) crookedness, a bending.—Plygiad, camder, gwyredd.

Cammedd braich—the bend of the arm, the elbow.

Camedd gar—the bending of the ham.

Cameg, au, cemyg, *s. f.* the felly of a wheel.—Camen, camen, camog.

Cameiddwellt, *s. ag.* (camaidd—gwellt) the hard-grass.—Corwellt. *H. D.*

Cameiddwellt, y morfa—the sea hard-grass. *H. D.*

Camel, od, *s.* (L. *camelus;* Gr. *camelos;* P. Lyr. Eth. *gamal;* ch. *gamale;* s. *gamele, gamol*) a camel; a large quadruped used in Asia and Africa for carrying burdens and for riding.—Cammarch, camyll, cawrfarch, cammul; pedwarcarnol mawr crwbanog a ddefnyddir yn Asia ac Affrica i gario pynau ac i gario marchogwyr.

Camel Arabia—an Arabian camel, a dromedary; a camel that has one hunch on the back.

Camel Bactria—a Bactrian camel, a camel that has two hunches on the back.

Camel fenyw—a female camel.

Camel gwryw—a male camel.

Camelewpart, iaid, *s.* (camel—llewpart) the camelopard.=Camlewpard.

Cameles, au, *s. f.* a female camel.—Camell, camel fenyw, cammules.

Camelion, au, *s.* (*L. chamælion; Gr. chamaileon*) a chameleon; a lizard-like reptile noted for changing its color.—Lledrithfil, edrithfil, madfil, madfall, madliw, nadliwiad.

Camelwr, wyr, *s.* a camel-driver.—Camel-yrwr, gyrwr camelod, camyllwr.

Camelyrwr, wyr, *s.* (camel—gyrwr) a camel-driver.—Camelwr.

Camell, od, *s. f.* (cam) a female camel.—Cameles, camel fenyw, cammules.

Camen, au, *s. f.* a bend, a whirl; the felly of a wheel.—Plygiad; chwyrnell; cameg, camog.

Camenw, au, *s.* (cam-enw) a misnomer; a wrong name, a false name.—Methenw.

Camenwad, au, *s.* a misnaming, a misnomer.—Methenwad; newidiad enw.

Camenwedig, *a.* that is misnamed.

Camenwi, a, *v. a.* to misname.—Camalw.

Camfa, fâu, feydd, *s. f.* (cam-ma) a stile.—Llamfa, llamog, ystigl, cymmed.

Camfalchedd, *s.* (cam—balch) false pride.—camgoegedd, camgoegni.

Camfalhau, hâ, *v. a.* (cam—balhau) to drive out unjustly; to dispossess wrongfully.—Camddiarddel; camddefnyddio.

Camfarn, au, *s. f.* (cam-barn) a wrong sentence; a false judgment.—Camddedfryd, camfrawd, gwallfarn.

Camfarniad, au, *s.* a judging falsely, a misjudgment; a misconception.—Geufarniad.

Camfarnu, a, *v. a.* to judge falsely.—Trawsfarnu, geufarnu.

Camfeddiannol, *a* (cam—feddiant) usurping.—Trawsfeddiannol, camoresgynol.

Camfeddiannu, a, *v. a.* to possess unjustly; to usurp.—Treisfeddiannu, camoresgyn.

Camfeddiannwr, wyr, *s.* an unjust usurper.

Camfeddiant, iannau, *s.* (cam-meddiant) unjust possession; usurpation.—Traisfeddiant.

Camfeddylied, *v. a.* (cam-meddwl) to think wrongly; to misconceive.—Camddirnad.

Camfeddylio, ia, *v. a.* to misapprehend, to misconceive.—Camsynied.

Camfrawd, † *s.* (cam—brawd) a false judgment, an unjust sentence.—Cam farnu.

Camfuchedd, au, *s. f.* (cam buchedd) an unjust course of life; a wrong course of life.—Drwg fuchedd, camymddygiad.

Camfwrw, ia, *v. a.* (cam—bwrw) to misreckon.—Camgyfrif; camfeddwl.

Camfwynhad, *s.* (cam-mwynhad) a possessing or enjoying unjustly.—Camfeddiant, gaufwynhâd.

Camfwynhau, hâ, *v. a.* to enjoy unjustly; to usurp.—Trawsfwynhau, camfeddu.

Camfwyniant, *s.* a false enjoyment.

Camfynegi, Camfynegu,† } **a,** *v. a.* (cam—mynegi) to relate falsely, to misreport.—Camhysbysu, camgyhoeddi.

Camfynegiad, au, *s.* a false relation; a misrecital. Camddywediad, camhysbysiad.

Camganlyn, *v. a.* (cam—canlyn) to follow wrongly; to deduce or infer wrongly.—Camddilyn; camgasglu.

Camganlyniad, au, *s.* a wrong deduction, a misinference.—Camgasgliad.

Camganlynol, *a.* following wrongly.

Camgarchariad, au, *s.* (cam—carchara) a false imprisonment.—Trawsgarchariad.

Camgarcharu, a, *v. a.* to imprison falsely or unjustly.—Camgaethiwo.

Camgerdded, *v. a.* (cam—cerdded) to walk wrongfully; to proceed on a wrong course.—Camrodio; camymddwyn.

Camgerddediad, au, *s.* a walking unjustly; an improper course.—Camymddygiad.

Camglywed, *s.* (cam—clywed) a mishearing.—Camwrandawiad.

Camglywed, *v. a.* to mishear.—Camwrando.

Camgoel, ion, *s. f.* (cam—coel) heresy.—Camgred, geugred, geuffydd, heresi.

Camgoelio, ia, *v. a.* to misbelieve.—Camgredu.

Camgolledu, a, *v. a.* (cam—golled) to defraud.—Twyllo, hocedu, difuddio.

Camgred, au, *s.* (cam—cred) heresy.—Gaugrefydd, camgoel, gwrthgred, geuffydd.

Camgrediniaeth, au, *s. f.* a misbelief, a miscreant.—Gau grediniaeth.

Camgrediniwr, wyr, *s.* a misbeliever.—Geugredwr, camgoeliwr, camgredwr.

Camgredu, a, *v. a.* to misbelieve.—Camgoelio.

Camgredwr, wyr, *s.* a misbeliever, a heretic.—Camgoeliwr, heretic.

Camgredydd, ion, *s.* a heretic.—Geugredwr.

Camgwl,† *s.* (cam—cwl) a penalty.—Dirwy.

Camgychwyniad, au, *s.* (cam—cychwyn) a wrong commencement.—Camddechreuad.

Camgydiad, au, *s.* (cam—cydio) a misconnexion.—Camgyssylltiad, camuniad.

Camgyssylltu, a, *v. a.* to misconnect.

Camgyfansawdd, soddau, *s.* (cam—cyfansawdd) a false construction.—Camddosbarth.

Camgyfansoddi, a, *v. a.* to compose falsely; to misconstruct.—Camysgrifenu; camdrefnu.

Camgyfansoddiad, au, *s.* a false composition; a misconstruction—Camgystrawiad.

Camgyfarwyddiad, au, *s.* (cam—cyfarwyddo) misinformation; a misconducting.—Camhyffordiad, camarweiniad.

Camgyfarwyddo, a, *v. a.* to direct wrongly; to misinform.—Camarwain; camfynegi.

Camgyfeiriad, au, *s.* (cam—cyfeirio) a wrong connection; a false direction.—Camgyfarwyddiad.

Camgyfeirio, ia, *v. a.* to misconnect; to misapply.—Camhyfforddi, camgymmhwyso.

Camgyflead, au, *s.* (cam—cyfleu) a misplacing, a mislaying.—Camosodiad.

Camgyfleol, *a.* wrongly connected; misconnective.—Camosodol; annhrefnus.

Camgyfleu, a, *v. a.* to misplace.—Camleoli.

Camgyfrif, on, *s.* (cam—cyfrif) a misreckoning, a miscounting.—Camrif.

Camgyfrifiad, au, *s.* miscalculation, a misreckoning.—Camrifiad, camgyfrif.

Camgyfrifol, *a.* miscalculating.—Camrifol.

Camgynghor, ion, *s.* (cam—cynghor) a misadvise; a wrong counsel.—Camaddysg.

Camgynghori, a, *v. a.* to misadvise.—Camhyfforddi.

Camgyhuddedig, *a.* (cam — cyhuddo) falsely accused or calumniated.—Camachwynol.

Camgyhuddiad, au, *s.* a false accusation; calumny.—Camachwyniad; cabledd.

Camgyhuddo, a, *v. a.* to accuse falsely; to calumniate.—Camachwyn; athrodi.

Camgyhuddo, *a.* accusing falsely; calumniating.—Athrodol, enllibiol.

Camgyhuddwr, wyr, *s.* a false accuser.—Camachwynwr, athrodwr, enllibiwr.

Camgylus,† *a.* (camgwl) blameworthy, culpable.—Beius; euog; troseddol.

Camgymmedroli, a, *v. a.* (cam—cymmedrol) to misproportion; to misconnect.—Camdrefnu, camgyfartalu.

Camgymmeriad, au, *s.* (cam—cymmeryd) a mistaking, a mistake.—Camsyniad.

Camgymmeriaeth, au, *s. f.* a wrong acceptation.—Camddirnadaeth, camddealltwriaeth.

Camgymmeryd, mera, *v. a.* to mistake, to misapprehend.—Camsynied.

Camgymmhariaeth, au, *s. f.* (cam—cymmharu) misconnection, a wrong comparison.—Camgyfartaliad, camddosbarth.

Camgymmharu, a, *v. a.* to mismatch, to misconnect; to compare wrongly.—Camgyssylltu; camgyferbynu.

Camgymmhwysiad, au, *s.* (cam—cymmhwyso) misapplication.—Camaddasiad.

Camgymmhwyso, a, *v. a.* to misapply.—Camgyfaddasu, cambriodoli.

Camgynnal, *v. a.* (cam—cynnal) to hold or detain unjustly.—Camddal, camattal.

Camgynnaliad, au, *s.* unjust detention or upholding.—Camattaliad.

Camgyssylltiad, au, *s.* (cam—cyssylltu) a misjunction; a misconnection.—Camgydiad, camgyfuniad.

Camgyssylltu, a, *v. a* to misjoin.—Camgyplysu.

Camhawl, holion, *s.* (cam—hawl) a misclaim; an unjust claim.—Camhoniad, camarddelw.

Camholi, a, *v. a.* to misclaim, to make a wrong or unjust claim; to question wrongly.—Camhoni, camarddelwi, camofyn.

Camholiad, au, *s.* a misclaiming; a questioning or examining wrongly.

Camhôniad, au, *s.* (cam—honi) a misclaiming.—Camholiad, camarddelwad.

Camhôni, a, *v. a.* to misclaim.—Camofyn.

Camhyder, au, *s.* (cam—hyder) false dependence; presumption.—Camymddiried; rhyfyg.

Camhyderu, a, *v. a.* to confide wrongly.

Camlad, au, *s.* (from *camel=camelot*) a camlet; a thin cloth or stuff (originally made of silk and camel's hair, now chiefly of wool or goat's hair, sometimes mixed with silk, cotton, or linen). Camlod, camled; cymmysgwe (a wneid gynt o sidan a blew camel, ond yn awr yn benaf o wlan neu flew geifr, ac weithiau yn gymmysg â sidan, cotwm, neu liain).

Camlas, au, *s. f.* (cam—glas) a trench or ditch; a narrow inlet of the sea.—Clawdd, ffosglawdd, rhigol, rhewyn; mornant, moryd, morebach.

Tir camlas—a land intersected with rivulets.

Camled, au, *s.* a camlet.=Camlad.

Camlefariad, au, *s.* (cam—llefaru) a mispronouncing.—Camynganiad, camseiniad.

Camlefaru, a, *v* to mispronounce.

Camlehâd, *s.* (cam—llehau) a misplacing, a putting in a wrong position.—Camgyflead, camosodiad.

Camlehau, hâ, *v. a.* to misplace.—Camgyfleu.

Camluniad, au, *s.* (cam—llunio) a misformation, a forming wrongly, camffurfiad, camagweddiad, camdrefniad.

Camlewpard, iaid, *s.* (cam—llewpard) the camelopard; an African ruminant animal; the giraffe.—Camlewpart, marchlewpard, cawrlewpart, y giraff.

Camlod, au, *s.* (*camlad*) a camlet.=Camlad.

Camlunio, ia, *v. a.* to misform.—Camffurfio.

Camluniedig, *a.* misformed.—Anffurfiol.

Camlwrw,† lyrau, *s.* (cam—llwrw) a fine, an amercement for injury.—Dirwy, camgwl, fforffed; sarhâd.

Mesur camlwrw yw tair buw, neu naw ugaint—the extent of a fine of satisfaction is three kine, or a hundred and eighty pence. C. C.

Camlwrw dauddyblyg—a double fine. *C. C.*

Camlwrw tridyblyg—a triple fine. *C. C.*

Camlwrw undyblyg—a simple fine. *C. C.*

Camlwybr, au, *s.* (cam—llwybr) a false path; deceitful road.—Gau lwybr.

Camlyrus,† *a.* (camlwrw) incurring a penalty.—Dirwyd, sarhaus.

Camlythreniad, au, *s.* (cam—llythyrenu) a false othography.—Camarddygraph, camlythyriad.

Camlythyrenu, a, *v. a.* to mis-spell.—Camysgrifenu.

Camlythyriad, au, *s.* (cam—llythyru) a false orthography, a mis-spelling.—Camsillebiad, camlythyreniad.

Camlythyru, a, *v. a.* to mis-spell.—Camsillebu, camlythyrenu.

Camlywiad, au, *s.* (cam—llywio) a mismanaging, a misgoverning.—Camlywodraethiad.

Camlywiawd, *s.* a misgoverning.—Dryglywiad.

Camlywio, ia, *v. a.* to mismanage.—Camdrefnu.

Camlywiodawr, orion,† *s.* one that misgoverns.—Camlywodraethwr, dryglywiwr.

Camlywodraeth, au, *s. f.* a misgovernment; a misrule.—Camreolaeth, aflywodraeth.

Camlywodraethu, a, *v. a.* to misgovern, to misrule; to misconduct.—Camreoli.

Cammarch, od, *s.* (cam—march) a camel.—Canwyll, camel, cawrfarch.

Cammawn,† *s. f.* (camp) a conflict, a combat, a tournament.—Trabludd, brwydr, trin, aeraf, ymladd.

Cammin, *s.* (cam—min) a peregrine falcon (so called from his crooked bill).—Hebog dramor, hebog tramor, hebog piccam.

Cammined, au, *f.* the flower-de-luce, the fleur-de-lis.—Elestr.

Cammined y dwr - the water fleur-de-lis.

Camnul, od, *s.* (cam—mul) a camel.

Cammules, au, *s. f.* a female camel.—Cammeles, camell, camel fenyw.

Camog, an, *s.* (cam) an oppressor† (Ll.); a kind of salmon; the felly of a wheel.—Gorthrymwr;† camawg; cameg, camen.

Camogwydd, ion, *s.* (cam—gogwydd) a wrong bias or inclination.—Camdueedd.

Camogwyddiad, au, *s.* a wrong biassing, a misinclining.—Camdueddiad.

Cammonfa,† *s. f.* (cammawn, a parade for military exercise.—Camas, rhodfa; ymarferfa, ymddangosfa, rhesfa milwyr.

Camorchwyl, ion, *s.* (cam—gorchwyl) a misemployment, an improper action.—Camwaith, camddefnydd; camweithred.

Camorchwyliaeth, au, *s.* a misemployment, a wrong application.—Camweithrediad.

Camoresgyn, ion, *s.* (cam—goresgyn) usurpation, an unjust possession, a deforcement or disseisin in law.—Trawsfeddiant, camfeddiant, treisattafael.

Camoresgyn, *v. a.* to make a disseisin or eject wrongfully; to usurp.—Trawfeddiannu.

Camoresgyniad, au, *s.* a taking unjust possession.—Trawsfeddianniad.

Camoresgynol, *a.* usurping, apt to make an unjust conquest.—Treisfeddiannol.

Camoresgynu, a, *v. a.* to take unjust possession; to unsurp.—Camfeddiannu.

Camoresgynwr, wyr, *s.* one that seizes unlawfully.—Treisgipiwr, camfeddiannwr.

Camoresgynydd, ion, *s.* an unlawful possessor; an usurper.—Gormesydd.

Camosod, *v. a.* (cam—gosod) to misplace.—Camgyfleu, camddodi, camleoli.

Camp, au, *s. f.* (camp; Ir. *campa;* L. *campus;* S. *camp*) a circle; a feat; a game; the prize obtained in the games. (The Welsh had twenty four games, or qualifications that may be called their course of education. These where divided into three classes; ten manly qualifications; ten qualifications of youth; and four inferior qualifications).—Cylchmawd; gorchest, gwrolgamp; gwronwaith, gwrhyari; gweithred; taplas; gwobr; tlws, campulws. (Yr oedd gan y Cymry bedair camp ar hugain, y gellir eu hystyried megys eu cylch addysg. Rhenid y rhai hyn yn dri dosbarth; deg gwrolgamp; deg mabolgamp; a phedair o'r gogampau.)

Camp dda—a good quality.

Camp ddrwg—a bad quality or trick.

Campau gorchest, } feats of activity.
Campau llamidyddol, }

Campau Olympig, } the Olympic
Campau Olympaidd, } games.

Campau rhyfel — the feats of war, the feats of arms.

Campfa, on, feydd, *s. f.* a theatre.—Chwareufa. chwareule, chwareudy, cemmaes.

Campgystadlwr, wyr, *s.* (camp—cystadlwr), a contender at games.—Ornestwr, ymladdwr.

Camprio, ia, *v. a.* (camp) to contend at games.

Campiwr, wyr, *s.* one that contends in the games.—Ymorchestwr, campgystadlwr.

Campus, *a.* excellent, surpassing.—Godidog.

Campwri, *s.* active qualification.—Gwrolwaith.

Camphir, } *s.* (Low. L. *camphora; F. camphre;*
Camphor, } A. *kafor, kaforon;* H. Ch. Syr., *kafur*) camphor, camphore.

Cangen o rawn camphir—a cluster of camphor. *B.*

Olew camphir—camphor oil.

Pren camphir—a camphor tree.

Camphiraidd, *a.* camphoraceous.—Camphoraidd.

Camphirig, *a.* camphoric.—Camphorig.

Camphoraidd, *a.* camphoraceous.—Camphiraidd.

Camphorain, *a.* camphorate, camphorated.—Camphoraidd, nawseiddio â champhir.

Camphoreiddio, ia, *v. a.* to camphorate.—Nawseiddio, golchi â champhir.

Camphoriant, *s.* a camphorate.—Hal camphor.

Camphorig, *a.* camphric.—Camphirig.

Camphorlawryf, *s.* (camphor—llawryf) a camphor-laurel.—Llawryf camphoraidd.

Camphoron, *s.* (camphor) a camphorone; a volative liquid obtained from camphor.—Camphorwy.

Camphorwy, *s.* (camphor—gwy) opodeldoc; a camphorone.—Sebonwy; camphoron.

Camraw, iau, *s. f.* (cam—rhaw) a shovel.—Rhawbol, llwyar; rhawlech.

Camre, au, camrau, *s.* (cam) a pace, a step.—Llum, cam llwyf, cerddediad brisg.

Camreol, au, *s. f.* (camreol) a misrule.—Camlywodraeth, afreol.

Camreoli, a, *v. a.* to misgovern, to misrule.

Camri, *s.* (cam - rhi) camomile.—Milwydd, camomil.

Camri cyffredin.—common camomile.

Camri 'r ewn.—stinking camomile, mayweed.

Camrif, au, *s.* (cam—rhif) a wrong number; a wrong reckoning.—Camgyfrif.

Camrifiad, au, *s.* a miscounting.—Camgyfrifiad.

Camrifo, a, *v. a.* to miscount.—Camgyfrif.

Camrwysg, au, *s. f.* (cam—rhwysg) abuse of power; tyranny or usurption.—Trawsrwysg, camoresgyn.

Camrwysgiad, au, *s.* an abusing of power; a tyrannizing.—Gormesiad, gorthrymiad.

Camrwysgo, *a. v, a.* to abuse authority; to sway wrongly.—Gormesu, gormeilio.

Camrwysgwr, wyr, *s.* one that abuses authority.—Camoresgynwr.

Dan y gamrwysg ddiweddar—under the late oppression. *Ll. G.*

Camrysedd, *s.* (cam—rhysedd) unjust excess.—Gormodedd, camryfiant, traha.

Camse,† *s.* a gown.—Gŵn, hug, twyg. *E. L.*

Camseiniad, au, *s.* (cam—seinio) a sounding falsely.—Camynganiad, camgynganiad, drygseiniad.

Camseinio, *v. a.* to sound falsely, to pronounce wrongly.—Camsynio, camynganu.

Camsiwn,† *s.* a youth.—Mebyd maboed. *H. S.*

Camsyniad, au, *s.* (cam—synio) misapprehension, misconception.—Camddirnad, camddeall.

Camsyniadol, *a.* misapprehensive.—Camddirnadol.

Camsyniad, *v. a.* to misapprehend, to misconceive, to mistake.—Camddeall, camamgyffred.

Camsyniwr, wyr, *s.* one that misapprehends.—Camddirnadwr, camgymmerwr.

Camu, a, *v. a.* (cam) to bend, to bow, to curve; to step, to take a stride.—Plygu, gwyro, gwyrgamu; rhoddi llam; cerdded.

Camwedd, au, *s.* (cam—gwedd) iniquity; trespass; wrong; injustice.—Drygioni, bai, troedd, pechod.

Camweddog, *a.* iniquitous.—Anwir.

Camweddiad, au, *s.* doing an iniquitous act; trespassing.—Troseddiad.

Camweddu, *v. a.* to do an unbecoming act; to trespass; to transgress.

Camweddus, *a.* iniquitous; injurious.—Drygionus; peryglus.

Camwedduswydd, *s.* injuriousness.—Niweidioldeb.

Camweithred, ion, *s. f.* (cam—gweithred) a misdeed, a wrong doing.—Drygweithred, camwedd.

Camweithrediad, au, *s.* a wrong operation; a false transaction.—Camymddygiad.

Camweithredu, *v. a.* to transgress.—Camweddu.

Camweithredwr, wyr, *s.* a transgressor.—Troseddwr.

Camwneuthur, *v. a.* (cam—gwneuthur) to misconstruct; to do a thing wrongly.—Camymddwyn; camarwedd, camdrin.

Camwr, wyr, *s.* (cam) a bender, one that bends; a strider.—Gwyrgamwr, ymblygwr; llamwr, cerddedwr.

Camwri, *s.* perversion; abuse.—Gwyrdro; llwgr; camwy.

Camwy,† on, *s.* perversion; abuse.—Camwri.

Camwyr, *a.* (cam—gwyr) bending obliquely.—Gwyrgam, plygedig, nydd-droawl.

Camyll, od, *s.* a male camel.—Cammarch, camel, cawrfarch, cammul.

Camymarwedd, ion, *s.* (cam—ymarwedd) misbehaviour, misconduct, misdemeanour.—Camymddwyn, gwallymddygiad.

Camymarwedd, *v. a.* to misbehave.—Camymddwyn, camarweddu.

Camymarweddiad, au, *s.* a misdemeanour, a misbehaviour.—Camymddygiad.

Camymddwyn, *s.* (cam-ymddwyn) a misdemeanour; discomformity; disagreement; misconduct.—Camymarwedd.

Camymddwyn, *v.* to misbehave.—Camymarweda, camarweddu.

Camymddygiad, au, *s.* a misbehaving; a misconduct, a misdemeanour.—Camymarweddiad, camdwyaeth.

Camystum, iau, *s.* (cam-ystum) a wrong position; distortion.—Camagwedd.

Camystyr, iau, *s.* (cam-ystyr) a false conclusion, misapprehension.—Camddirnad, camddeall,

Camystyriaeth, au, *s.* misapprehension; misconstruction.—Camddealltwriaeth.

Camystyried, *v. a.* to misapprehend.—Camfeddwl, camsynied, camfarnu.

Camystyriol, *a.* misconceiving.—Camddeallol.

Cân, canau, caint,† *s. f.* (ca—an; Arm. *can*; Ir. *cantic, caintic*; Ll. *canto*; L. *canticum*, from *cano*, to sing) discant, a song; a ballad; a poem; strain; hymn; poetry; notes of birds.—Cathl, canu, achan, canon; cywydd, cywyddau; caniad; cerdd, cwndid, dyri, dyrit; cywyddoliaeth; emyn; prydyddiaeth; adargan, cathl adar.

Cân addysg—a didactic poem.
Cân benrhydd, Can benrydd, } blank verse.
Cân briodas—a nuptial song.
Cân cariad, Cân serch, } a love-song.
Cân Dafydd Brophwyd—the Song of David the Prophet: the name of an old tune.

Can, *a.* (an; Arm. *can*; C. *can*; L. *candidus*: these are from the same root as *cân, cano, &c.*, says Dr. Ogil., and have the same radical sense, to throw or shoot as rays of light, to shine) bright, shining; white.—Disglaer, dysglaer, claer, canaid, llachar, gloyw, cain; gwyn (*f.* gwen); pur.

Bara can—white bread.

Can, *s. ag.* sight; brightness; whiteness.—Golwg, edrychiad, gwedd; disgleirdeb; gwynder, gwyn.

Can, *c.* because, for, forasmuch; since, since that.—Gan, o blegid, o herwydd, herwydd. o ethryb; canys, o waith, waith, yn gymmaint a; rhag.

Can dy fod yn disgwyl—as thou art expecting.
Can ddywedyd o hono felly—since he spoke in that manner.
Can gynted a'r gwynt—as swift as the wind.
Can hyny—therefore.
Can wired—as true.

Can, *prp.* with; of.—Gyda, gyd â, gydag, gyd âg, efo, â, âg.

Da gan bawb delyn—liked by everybody is the harp.

Cânad, au, *s.* a bleaching.—Darwyniad.

Cânaid, *s. f.* what abounds with brightness; a luminary.—Gwynogrwydd; goleuad, goleugorph.

Y Gânaid—an epithet for the sun in North Wales; it is also applied to a young woman: in *Dimet* it is an epithet for the moon.
Goleu 'r Gânaid—the light of the moon, the moon-shine.—*Dimet.*

Cânaid, *a.* bright; white.—Can, disglaer; gwyn.

Canastr,† on, *s.* (cant—astr) a hundred recurrences or junctions.—Cyhyryn; cancyroh, cantadred, can adred, cant attro.

Canaw,† on, canson,† *s.* a whelp.=Cenaw.

Canawd,† *s.* (cân) a discanting; a singing.—Canaid, cynghaniad; pyngciad.

Cânawg, *a.* whitened, abounding with white.—Gwynog, gwynedig; cânaid.

Canawl,† *s.* the middle=Canol.

Canbost, byst, *s.* (can—post) a buttress, or press; a balluster.—Cambost, seilddar, ategwydd, atteg, attegbost, gwanas; attegwaith, attegfur, cynnalfur: cynnaliawdr.

Canclawdd, *s. f.* (cant—clawdd)=Canclwm.

Canclwm, *s. f.* (cant—clwm) the knotgrass, the common knotgrass, the centinody.—Canclawdd, clymog, y glymog, clymlys, gwaedlys, berw 'r iar, berwy'r iar.

Canclwyf, *s. f. ag.* (cant—clwyf) the moneywort, creeping loose strife, herb twopence.—Ceinioglys, dwygeinioglys.

Canclymig, *s. f.* (can—clwm) sand strapwort.—Corglymig.

Canderawg,† *a.* mad.=Cynddeiriog.

Candoll, *s. f. ag.* (cant—toll) perforated St. John's wort.—Eirinllys trydwll, tarfwgan.

Candryll, *a.* (cant—dryll) all to pieces, shivered.—Ysgyrionllyd, carpiog.

Canddo,† aid, *s.* a fox.=Cadno. *Sil.*
Cànedig, *a.* (can) blanched; whitened.—Gwynedig; wedi ei gànu.
Caneidlu, oedd, *s.* (canaid—llu) a blessed host, a glorified company.—Gwynfydlu, caneittorf, llu cànaid.
Caneiddrwydd, *s.* (canaid) brightness; splendor.—Gwynder, disgleirdeb, gloywder.
Canel, *s.* (can—el); Arm. *canel*; H. *caneh*) cinnamon; a spicy bark of a tree of Ceylon.—Cinamon, sinamon; chwaethrisg pren o Ceylon.
Canel,† au, *s.* a faucet.—Dwsel, twsel. *R.*
Tap a chanel—tap and faucet. *R.*
Canelfaen, fain, *s.* (canel—maen) a cinnamon stone.—Maen cinamon.
Canel gwyn—white ceiramon:
Canelwy, on, *s.* (canel—gwy) cinnamon water.—Dwfr cinamon, dwr sinamon, sinamonwy, dwr canel.
Canelwydd, *s. ag.* (canel—gwydd) the cinnamon tree.—Y pren sinamon, coed cinamon.
Canewin, *s. f.* (cant—ewin) the orpine, the live-long.—Bywlys llydanddail, bywydog llydanddail, berwy Taliesin, berwr Taliesin, llysiau Taliesin, ffaen Taliesin.
Canfed, *a.* (cant) hundredth.
Canfod, *v. a.* (can—bod) to behold, to perceive.—Gweled, synied, deall, dirnad, craffu.
Canfodadwy, *a.* that may be seen.—Gweladwy; syniadwy.
Canfodiad, au, *s.* a descrying.—Gwelediad, canfyddiad, amgyffrediad.
Canfodoldeb, *s.* visibleness.—Amlygedd.
Canfodolrwydd, *s.* Discernibleness.—Canfodrwydd.
Canfodrwydd, *s.* perceptibility.
Canfyddiad, au, *s.* the act of perceiving.
Canfyddadwy, *a.* perceivable.—Canfodadwy.
Canfyddwr, wyr, *s.* a perceiver.—Dirnadwr.
Canfys, *s.* (can—bys) the ring finger.—Greinfys, bys y fodrwy, meddygfys, bys y gyfareddd.
Canhauol, *s.* (can—hau) pellitory of the wall.—Paredlys, murllys, murllwyn, berthlys, pelydr y gwehydd, cantafod, llysiau'r mur, llysiau'r pared.
Canhebrwng, ryngau, *s.* (can—hebrwng) an accompanying; a funeral.—Cynhebrwng, cydhebrwng, cydanfon, cydganlyn; anglaad, arwyl, claddedigaeth.
Canhebryngiad, au, *s.* accompaniment; attendance on a funeral.—Cynhebryngiad; arwyliad.
Canhebryngu, a, *v. a.* to accompany, to attend with; to attend a burial.—Cynhebryngu; cydanfon.
Canhebryngwr, wyr, *s.* one who accompanies or attends on a journey.—Cynhebryngwr, cydhebryngydd.
Canhwynol,† *a.* genuine.=Cynnwynol.
Canhyad,† *s.* a messenger.=Cenad. *H. S.*
Canhymdaith,† *v.* to accompany.—Canymdaith.
Cànisd,† iaid, *s.* (can) a bearing with; licence, leave, permission, allowance.—Caniatâd, goddefiad, cenad; trwydded.
Canisd, au, *s.* (cân) song; music; versification.—Cân, cerdd, cathl, cywyddaid; cerddoriaeth; mydr, mydriad.
Caniad penrhydd—blank verse.
Caniadaeth, au, *s.* the science of singing and of versification; music.—Cynghanedd, oethlyddiaeth, cerddofyddiaeth, alawiaeth; cerddoriaeth.
Caniadu,† a, *v. a.* (cân) to permit, or consent to.—Cydsynio, caniatau; goddef.
Caniadwr,† wyr, *s.* one that consents, one that accedes to.—Cydsyniwr, cyttunwr.
Caniadydd, ion, *s.* (cân) a singer.—Caniedydd.
Caniadyddes, au, *s. f.* a songstress; a female singer.—Cantores, ceiniades, canwraig.
Caniatâd, *s.* (can) permission, consent, allowance, concession.—Cenad, cydsyniad, goddefiad; trwydded; rhyddid.
Caniatäedig, *a.* permissioned, allowed.
Caniataol, *a.* permissive, allowable.—Ceniadol.
Caniatau, caniatâ, *v. a.* to permit, to consent, allow, or concede.—Cenatau, goddef, cynnwys, gadael; rhoi cenad.
Caniatawr, wyr, *s.* a permitter, one that consents or allows.—Goddefwr, cydsyniwr.
Caniedydd, ion, *s.* (cân) a singer; one skilled in singing.—Canwr, cantwr, canor, pyngciwr.
Caniedyddes, au, *s. f.* a songstress.=Caniadyddes.
Canig, au, ion, *s. f. dim.* a little song; a sonnet.—Cenig, canuan.
Canigwr, wyr, *s.* a sonneteer; a writer of sonnets; a small poet.—Cenigwr; ysgrifenwr canigion: gofardd, crachfardd.
Canloyw, (can—gloyw) very bright or clear.—Gorloyw, claerloyw, disglaer.
Canloywder, *s.* pellucidness.—Disgleirder.
Canlyn, *v. a.* (can—glyn) to follow, to accompany; to pursue; to prosecute:—Dilyn, dilyd, arganlyn; erlyn, dynwarèd, efelychu.
Canlynadwy, *a.* that can be followed.
Canlynawdr, odron, *s.* a plaintiff; one who commences a suit.—Cwynwr, achwynydd, hawlydd, erlyniwr, hawlblaid, gofynydd. *C. C.*
Canlyniawd, au, *s.* a following; accompaniment; consequence.—Dilyniad; casgliad, cynghlo, cydgload.
Canlyniadol, *a.* consequential.—Cyfymlynol; casgliadol.
Canlyniawd,† iodau, *s.* a consectary or inference; consecution.—Casgliad.
Canlyniawdr,† iodron, *s.* a prosecutor or pursuer of a design.—Cynlluniwr.
Canlynol, *a.* following, consequential.—Dilynol, olynol.
Canlynwr, wyr, *s.* a follower; a dependant.—Dilynwr; ymddibynwr.
Canllaid,† *a.* (can—llaid) calm or still.—Tawel, distaw, llonydd.
Tywydd canllaid—calm or serene weather.
Canllaidd, *a.* (can—llaidd) very calm or serene.—Digynnhwrf, llariaidd.
Canllaith, *a.* (can—llaith) calm and open.—Tawelgain.
Canllaw, iau, *s. f.* (can—llaw) a support; a battlement of a wall or bridge; a balustrade; an assistant in a court of law; a counsellor; an attorney.—Cynnalydd, atteg, murganllaw; pontganllaw; rheilwydd; dadleuydd mewn llys cyfraith; cynghorydd, cynghawsydd; cyfreithiwr, attyrnai. *C. C.*
Canllawiaeth, au, *s.* a supportation; the office of an assistant.—Attegydd.
Canllid,† au, *s.* (can—llid) inveteracy.—Hen lid, cildynrwydd.
Canllyn,† *v. a.* to follow; to prosecute.=Canlyn.

Canmawl, *v. a.* (cân—mawl) to commend, to praise.=Canmol.

Canmhlyg,† *a.* (cant—plyg) of a hundred fold. =Canplyg.

Canmhlygu,† *v. a.* to centuplicate.=Canplygu.

Canmol, *v. a.* (canmawl) to commend, to praise.—Clodfori, moli, moliannu; cyflwyno, cymmeradwyo, gorchymyn.

Canmoladwy, *a.* commendable.—Clodwiw.

Canmolawd, *s.* commendation.—Canmoliaeth.

Canmolawl, *a.* commendatory.—Moliannol.

Canmoliad, au, *s.* commendation, a commending, a praising.—Moliant, clodforedd.

Canmoliadol, *a.* praiseworthy.—Gwiwglod.

Canmoliaeth, au, *s. f.* commendation, applause. —Cymmeradwyaeth. [letter.

Llythyr canmoliaeth—a recommendatory

Canmoliaethol, *a.* commendatory.—Cymmeradwyol.

Canmoliaethus, *a.* applauding.—Moliannus.

Canmoliant, *s.* commendation.—Moliant, gair da.

Canmolwr, wyr, *s.* one that praises, a commender.—Moliannwr.

Canmolydd, ion, *s.* an encomiast, a commender; an eulogist.—Clodforydd.

Canmwyaf,† *ad.* (can—mwyaf) for the most part.—Gan mwyaf.

Cannalen, *a.* (cant—dalen) of a hundred leaves. —Can nalen, canplyg.

Cannalenog, *a.* centifolious.—Candalenog.

Cannerth,† au, *s.* (can—nerth) assistance, support, aid.—Cymmhorth, cynnorthwy.

Cannerthiad,† au, *s.* a co-operating, assisting. —Cynnorthwyad.

Cannerthol,† *a.* co-operating.—Cydweithredol.

Cannerthu,† *a*, *v. a.* to co-operate.—Cydnerthu.

Cannhrawd,† nhrodion, (can—trawd) accompaniment. — Cydymdeithiad, cydfynediad; cyttrawd.

Cannhwysg,† au, on, *s.* (can—twysg) an accompanying portion; an accompaniment.—Cydran; cyd-deithiad, cydymdeithiad; canymdoad; cyngherddawd.

Cannog,† *a.* (can; can—dog) having in, containing.—Cynnwysedig.

Cannorth,† *s.* (can—dorth) succour; assistance. —Cymmhorth, cynnorthwy.

Cannorthwy,† *s.* succour, assistance, help, aid, support.—Cynnorthwy, help, cyfnerthiad.

Cannorthwyad,† *s.* a succouring.—Cynnorthwyad.

Cannorthwyo,† *v. a.* to succour.—Cynnorthwyo.

Cannorthwyedig,† *a.* that is helped.—Cynnorthwyedig.

Cannorthwyol,† *a.* aiding, or assisting; subsidiary.—Cyfnerthol.

Cannorthwywr,† wyr, *s.* a succourer, an assistant.—Helpwr.

Cannorthwydd,† ion, *s.* a helper, an assistant; a supporter.—Cyfnerthydd, helpydd.

Cannu,† *v. a.* (cant) to contain.—Gannu,† ànu, annu,† gèni; cynnwys.

Cymmaint ag a gannai y llestr—as much as the vessel would contain.

Cannwyn,† *v. a.* (can—dwyn) to bear with.—Dwyn gyda; cyd-ddwyn.

Cannwynol,† *a.* that is carried or borne with; congenial.—Dygedig; cynnwynol, naturiol.

Cannyn, *s. ag.* (cant—dyn) a hundred men.—Cant o ddynion, can dyn.

Canol, au, *s.* (cant—ol) a middle or centre; an umpire.—Canolbarth; yr hanner; craidd; perfedd, calon; canolwr, dyddiwr.

Canolaidd, *a.* central, middle sized.—Canolog, canolig, creiddiol.

Canolbarth, au, *s.* (canol—parth) a centre, the middle point. — Canolbwngc, canolbwynt, craidd, canol.

Canolbost, byst, *s.* (canol—post) a middle post.—Post canol.

Canoldant, dannau, *s.* (canol—tant) the middle string of a harp.—Creidd-dant, tant canol (telyn).

Canoldir, oedd, *s.* (canol—tir) an inland region —Canol tir, canol gwlad, cylchdir, canolbarth.

Môr y Canoldir
Y Môr Canoldir } the Mediterranean sea.
Y Canolfor

Mynyddoedd y Canoldir—the Mediterraneous mountains.

Canoldir, *a.* encircled by land; inland; mediterranean, mediterraneous. — Canoldiraidd, canoldirog, canoldirol, amdirol, cylchdirol; diarfor, diarforol, anarforol.

Canoldiraidd, *a.* lying between land; inland; mediterranean.—Canoldir, canoldirol.

Canoldirog, } *a.* inland; mediterraneous; re-
Canoldirol, } mote from the sea.—Canoldir; pell o'r môr.

Canolfaint, *a.* (canol—maint) middle-sized. — Cyffredin o faint; cyffredin, canolig; cryn.

Canolgais, *a.* (canol—cais) centripetal.—Canolgyrchol, creiddgais.

Canolgyrch, *a.* (canol—cyrch) centripetal. — Canolgais, creiddgyrch.

Canolgyrchol, *a.* centripetal.—Creiddgeisiol.

Canoli, *a*, *v. a.* (canol) to place in the middle.—Gosod yn y canol; creiddioli.

Canoliad, iaid, *s.* what is in the middle or centre.—Peth yn y canol; creiddioliad.

Canolig, *a.* that is in the middle, middling; indifferent, ordinary; middle-sized.—Rhwng y ddau, yn y canol; cymmedrol, lledweddol, symol, gweddol.

Canoloediog, *a.* (canol—oed) middle-aged. — O ganol oedran; rhwng hen ac ieuango.

Canolog, *a.* (canol) central, middlemost.—Canolaidd.

Canolwr, wyr, *s.* a mediator.—Cyfryngwr, canolydd; eiriolwr.

Canolydd, ion, *s.* one that is in the middle, a mediator.—Dyddiwr, canolwr, cyfryngwr.

Canon, au, *s. f.* (cân; Gr., L., Por., Sp., Fr., S., *canon:* if *cân*, according to Dr. P., is the right root, it corresponds to the L. *cano:* the sense of *canon*, says Dr. Og., is that which is set or established) a song; a rule, a prescript, a canon: a law, a formula; a large sort of type.—Cân; rheol, cynon, rheithiadur, gofyddeb; deddf, cyfraith, rhaith, gosodiad, glwysraith; canondeben, canonen, math o argraph-lythyren fras.

Canon eglwys—the canon law.
Canon Eglwys Rhufain—the canon of the Romish Church.
Canon gwlad ac eglwys—the civil and canon law.
Canon mynachlog—the canon of a monastery.
Canon trigiannol—canon residentiary.
Canon ymadrodd—the canon of speech.

Canon yr Ysgrythyr—the canon of Scripture.

Canonaidd, *a.* conformable to rule; regular; ecclesiastical.—Canonawl; rheolaidd; eglwysaidd; cyfreithiol, awduraidd.

Buchedd canonaidd—canonical life.

Cospau canonaidd—canonical punishment.

Llythyrau canonaidd—canonical letters.

Oriau canonaidd—canonical hours.

Pechodau canonaidd—canonical sins.

Yr Epistolau Canonaidd—the Canonical Epistles. [Scriptures.

Yr Ysgrythyrau canonaidd—canonical

Canonawl, *a.* canonic, canonical; pertaining to the canon; regular.—Canonaidd, perthynol i'r canon; rheolaidd; eglwysol.

Canoneiddrwydd, *s.* agreeableness to rule, canonicalness.—Canonoldeb, rheoleiddrwydd.

Canonfudd, *s.* (canon—budd) canonry, the office of a canon.—Cynonfudd, cynoniaeth.

Canoni, *v. a.* to put under regulations, to render canonical.—Canoneiddio, seintio.

Canoniaeth, *s.* conformity to rule; canonicate, a canonry.—Swydd ac urddau canon.

Canonolion, *s. pl.* canonicals.—Glwyswisgoedd.

Canonwisg, oedd, *s. f.* (canon—gwisg) the full dress of a clergyman; canonicals.—Offeiriadwisg, clerigwisg, gwisg clerigwr, glwyswisg.

Canonwr, wyr, *s.* a member of a cathedral; a canonist.—Proffeswr cyfraith eglwys.

Canonydd, ion, *s.* a canonist.—Cynonydd.

Canonyddol, *a.* canonistic.—Cynonyddol.

Canotor, † *sup.* (canawd, canu) singing, hymning.—Yn canu.

Canpen, *s.* (cant—pen) a hundred heads.—Can pen, cant o benau.

Canpeniog, *a.* a hundred headed.

Canplyg, *a.* (cant—plyg) being hundred-fold.—Cannyblyg, canmhlyg; cantro.

Canrain,† } einion, *s. f.* (can—rhain) a train of
Canrhain, } followers.—Gosgordd.

Canrawd, rodion, } *s.* (can—rhawd) convolu-
Canrhawd, rhodau, } tion.—Cyd-ddirwyniad.

Canre,† } on, *s. f.* (can—rhe) the pursuit or
Canrhe, } running with.—Cyfrediad.

Canred,† } ion, *s. f.* (can—rhed) a pursuit or
Canrhed, } following after.—Erlyniad, ymlidiad.

Canreg,† } ion, *s. f.* (can—rheg) endowment or
Canrheg, } natural gift; accomplishment.—Gwaddol, cynnysgaeth; dawn; rhodd.

Canri, } *s. f.* (cant—rhi) centaury.—Arlladlys,
Canrhi, } bustl y ddaear.

Canrhi felen—yellow centaury.

Canrhi felen eiddil—least gentianella.

Canrhi goch—common centaury.

Canrhi goch arfor—dwarf tufted centaury.

Canrhi leiaf—the lesser centaury.

Canrhi 'r gors—marsh centaury.

Canryg, } *s. ag.* (can—rhyg) rye flour.—Blawd
Canrhyg, } rhyg.

Bara canrhyg—rye bread.

Cans,† *c.* for=canys.

Cant, oedd, cannoedd, *s.* (can; Arm. *cant*; C. *cans*; F. *cent*; It. *cento*; L. *centum*) a complete circle, a series of numbers; a hundred.—Pum ugain.

Cant i un—a hundred to one.

Un o gant—one in a hundred.

Cant, au, *s.* a circle, the strake or hoop of a wheel; the rim (of any thing round); a wall, a wattled work.—Cylch, rhwym olwyn, cantel, ymyl, min, rhim; pared, llogail.

Cant, *a* hundred.—Can, pum ugain=100.

Cant o ddynion—a hundred men.

Cânt,† *3rd p. sing. prt. of* canu, to sing; to sound—canu; seinio.

Cânt cânt ei foliant mal Elifri—he sang and sang his praises like Elivri.—*E. Gwalch.*

Fal Meugant pan gânt ei gyrn—like Meigant when he sounded his trumpets.—*L. G. C.*

Cantafod, *s.* (cant—tafod) pellitory of the wall.—Paredlys, murlys, murlwyn, berthlys, palydr y gwelydd, canhaiol, llysiau 'r mur, llysiau'r pared.

Cantel, au, *s.* a rim, a border.—Cant, rhim.

Cantell, au, *s. f.* a circle; a rim.—Cyloh.

Cantor, ion, *s.* (cân) a songster.—Cantwr.

Cantores, au, *s. f.* a songstress.—Canores.

Cantref, i, *s.* (cant—tref) a division of a country, a canton, a hundred.—Cantir, talaeth.

Cantref a ddosberthid fel hyn—(a canton had the following divisions):—4 erw, 1 tyddyn; 4 tyddyn, 1 rhandir; 4 rhandir, 1 afael; 4 gafael, 1 dref; 4 tref, 1 faenor; 12 maenor a 2 dref, 1 cwmmwd; 2 gwmmwd, 1 gantref.

Cantrefwr, wyr, *s.* a hundreder, a juror of a hundred.—Cantrefydd.

Cantrefydd, ion, *s.* a hundreder.=Cantrefwr.

Cantro, *a.* (cant — tro) centuple, hundred times.—Canplyg.

Cantroed, *s. ag.* (cant—traed) a hundred feet; centipede.—Pryf cantroed, canped.

Cantroediog, *a* having a hundred feet.

Cantwn,† *a.* (cant—twn) all to pieces or shivers.—Yn chwilfriw.

Cantwr, wyr, *s.* (cân—gwr) a singer.—Cantor.

Cantwraig, wragedd, *s. f.* (cân—gwraig) a songstress.—Cantores, caniadyddes, cethlyddes.

Canu, cân, *v. a.* (cân; C. *kana*; Ir. *canain*; Ar. *gani*; L. *cano, cantum*: "the terms *can*, white or bright," says Dr. P., "and *cân*, a song, have a common fundamental root, and, it seems, from the same primitive idea; so *canu*, to sing, is as if we were to say, to elucidate or display in the light; it being the original medium of promulgating laws and maxims: the words *canfod, ceiniaw*, and *dadgan* are usedin their several meanings from the same reason") to descant; to sing; to play on a musical instrument.—Pyngcio, cyweiriciio, cynghanu; cethlu: lleisio, perleisio.

Canu cân y gwcw—to sing always the same tune.

Canu cloch—to ring a bell.

Canu corn—to blow a horn.

Canu gyda'r delyn, } to sing to the harp;
Canu gyda'r tannau, } to sing to music.

Canu huw—to sing as a nurse to a child.

Canu'n iach—to bid farewell.

Canu'n iach i Geiniog—Farewell Penny: the name of an old tune.

Canu och—to complain.

Canu telyn—to play on a harp.

Canu, au, caneuau, *s.* a descant; a song.—cân.

Caned un canu—let him recite one song.—*C. C.*

Canuan, *s. f.* a little song; a sonnet.—Canig.

Canüog, *a.* abounding with song; having a disposition to sing.—Tueddol i ganu.

Canwaith, *a.* (cant—gwaith) hundred times.—Cantro.

Canwelw, *a.* (can—gwelw) whitish inclining to blue, pale; livid. — Llwydwyn, glaswyn, gwelwlas, dyddon.

Canwelwder, *s.* bluish white or a very pale blue.—Gwelwedd, glaswynder.

Cànwr, wyr, *s.* (càn—gwr)—A bleacher.—Cànydd, arwŷnwr.

Canwr, wyr, *s.* (cân — gwr) a singer.—Cantwr.

Cànwraidd, *s f. ag.* (cant—gwraidd) what has a hundred roots.—Peth yn meddu cant o wraidd.

Canwraidd goch—the amphibious knotgrass.

Canwraidd las—ground ivy.

Canwraidd lwyd—mugworth.

Canwraig, wragedd, *s. f.* (cân - gwraig) a songstress; a chauntress.—Cantores.

Canwriad, iaid, *s.* (cant—gwr) a centurion; a captain of a hundred men.—Pen ar gant o wŷr.

Canwriadaeth, au, *s.* the rank or post of a centurion.—Swydd canwriad.

Canwriaeth, au, *s. f.* a company of a hundred men.—Cant o wŷr.

Canwy,† on, *s.* (can) a white or bright glare; splendour.—Disgleirdeb.

Canwyl, on, *s.* (can—gwyl) a mask; a part of a horse's furniture.—Mwgwd, miswrn; rhan o drec march.

Canwyll, au, *s. f.* (can—gwyll; Arm. *cantoel;* C. *cantl;* Ir. *cainneall;* S. *candel;* L. *candela*, from *cándeo*, to shine) a candle; a lamp; a light. — Llugorn, llusern, lamp; goleu, goleuni.

Goreu canwyll pwyll i ddyn—reason is for man the best light.—*M. Ll.*

Canwyll fold—a mould candle.

Canwyll frwyn—a rush candle.

Canwyll frwynen—soft rush; the name of a plant.

Canwyll gorph—a corpse candle, a fetch candle.

Canwyll gŵyr—a wax candle.

Canwyll llygad—apple or pupil of the eye.

Canwyll yr adar—the great mullein; the name of a plant.

Canwyllan, } *s. f. d.* a small candle.—Can-
Canwyllen, } wyllig; canwyll fechan.

Canwyllarn, au, *s* a candle-holder, a candlestick. — Canwyllyr, canwyllbren, goleuddal, goleusaf.

Canwyllbren, au, *s.* (canwyll—pren) a candlestick.—Canwyllarn, canwyllyr.

Canwyllig, *s. f. d.* (canwyll) a small candle.—Canwyllan.

Canwyllwr, wyr, *s.* a chandler; a dealer in candles.—Canwyllydd.

Canwyllwr cŵyr—wax chandler.

Canwyllwr gwer—tallow chandler.

Canwyllydd, ion, *s.* a chandler; a candle or torchbearer (he was the sixteenth officer in the prince's court).—Canwyllwr; dygedydd y ganwyll.

Canwyllyr, ion, *s.* chandelier.—Canwyllarn.

Canwyr, au, *s.* (can—gŵyr) a plane; a criterion; an indented mark cut in the ears of beasts in the shape of *V*.—Llyfniedydd, gwastedydd, plân, plaen; safon; nôd bylchog a dorir yng nghlustiau anifeiliaid ar lun *V*.

Canwyrad, *s.* ag, a planing.—Llyfnhâd.

Canwyredig, *a.* that is planed.—Llyfnedig.

Canwyriad, iaid, *s.* a planer, or one who uses a plane.—Canwyrwr, llyfnhawr.

Canwyro, *a. v. a.* to plane; to mark beasts in the ear by indenting.—Gwastatau; bylchnodi clustiau anifeiliaid.

Canwyrwr, wyr, *s.* a planer.—Canwyriad.

Canwyrydd, ion, *s.* a planer.—Canwyriad.

Canyd,† *c.* seeing not.—Gan nad.

A chanyd oedd plant iddaw—and in regard he had no issue. *G. A.*

Canydd, ion, *s.* (cân) a songster.—Canwr.

Canyddiaeth, au, *s. f.* the art of composition.—Cerddoriaeth.

Canymdaith,†eithion, *s.* (can—ymdaith) a fellow traveller, a companion.—Cydymaith, cymdeithydd.

Canymdaith,† *v. a.* to accompany or go along with, to convoy.—Cydymdeithio, hebrwng.

Canymdeithiad,† au, *s.* an accompanying, concommittance.—Cydymdeithiad, cydfynediad.

Canymdeithiedig,† *a.* accompanied.—Cydymdeithiedig.

Canymdeithio,† ia, *v. a.* to go along with, or to bear company.—Cydymdeithio, cydgerdded.

Canymdeithiol,† *a.* accompanying.—Cydfynedol.

Canymdeithiwr,† wyr, *s.* an accompanier, a fellow-traveller.—Cydymaith.

Canymdeithydd,† ion, *s.* one that accompanies; a fellow-traveller.—Cydymdeithydd.

Canymdo,† ion, *s.* (can—ymdo) a convoy.—Nawddosgordd, diffynlu.

Canymdoad,† au, *s* a convoying, or accompanying.—Teithnoddiad.

Canymdoawl,† *a.* accompanying.—Teithnoddol.

Canymdöedig,† *a.* that is convoyed.—Teithnoddedig.

Canymdoi,† a, *v. a.* to accompany, to conduct, to convoy, to attend for protection.—Teith noddi, canhebrwng.

Canymdöwr,† wyr, *s.* a conductor, a fellow traveller.—Arweiniwr, cyd-deithiwr.

Canymdöydd,† ion, *s.* a conductor, one who accompanies as a guard.—Arweinydd, teithnoddwr.

Canys, *c.* (can—ys) for, because, since.—Cans, o blegid, oblegid, o herwydd, o herwydd; o achos; gan, am; o ran, yn gymmaint a.

Canyseol,† *s.* occasioning; necessitating.—Achlysurol; angenrheidiol.

Cap, iau, *s.* (*mut. of* cab; Is. *Kap;* G. D. *Kappe;* S. *cæppe;* F. *chape, chapeau*) a cap; a covering for the head; the top.—Capan; cwflen, cwlen, cwowll, too; top.

Cap benyw—a woman's cap.

Cap canonawl, } a canonical cap.
Cap côr, }

Cap cyflegr—a cap of a cannon.

Cap cynorog, } a cardinal's cap.
Cap cardinal, }

Cap ffwr, } a fur cap.
Cap pân, }

Capan, au, *s.* a cap, a hat; a small cap.—Cap, het; cepyn, cap bychan.

Capan côr—canonical cap.

Capan drws—the lintel of a door.

Capanu, a, *v. a.* to cap; to cover.—Capio; gorchuddio.

Capanwr, wyr, *s.* a cap-maker. — Capwr, gwneuthurwr capiau.

Capel, i, au, ydd, *s.* (cap; L. *capella;* Sp.

capilla; Fr. *chapelle*) a chapel; a house for public worship; a meeting house.—Addolfa, addoldy, tŷ cwrdd; eglwysan.
Capel anwes—a chapel of ease.
Capel coleg—a college chapel.
Capel côr—a chantry chapel.
Capel plwyf—a parochial chapel.
Capel teulu, Capel teuluaidd, } a domestic chapel.
Capel y brenin, Capel y freninos, } chapel royal.

Capelan, Capelyn, } *s. dim.* a small chapel.—Capel bychan.

Capelogaeth, au, *s. f.* a chaplainship.—Caplaniaeth.

Capelu, a, (cap) *v. a.* to chapel.—Gosod mewn

Capelwr, wyr, Capelydd, ion, } *s.* a chaplain.=Caplan. [capel.

Capelwriaeth, Capelyddiaeth, } au, *s. f.* a chaplaincy.—Caplaniaeth.

Capeol,† *a* smooth.—Llyfn.

Capio, ia, *v. a.* (cap) to cap; to take off another's cap—Capanu; digapio.

Capio, ia, *v. n.* to cap, to uncover the head in respect.—Ymgrymu, tynu cap, tynu het.

Caplan, iaid, *s.* (capel) a chaplain; one who performs divine service in the army, navy, a public body, or a family.—Capelwr, capelydd, offeiriad teulu.
Caplan teulu—a family chaplain.
Caplan cyffredin y frenhines—a chaplain in ordinary to the queen.
Caplan y fyddin—an army chaplain.
Caplan y llynges—a navy chaplain.
Caplaniaid y pab—chaplains of the pope.

Caplaniaeth, au, *s. f.* chaplainship, chaplaincy.—Capelyddiaeth, capelwriaeth, capelogaeth.

Capten, iaid, *s.* (Arm. *cubiten;* L. *caput;* F. *capitaine;* It, *capitano*) a captain; a leader, a commander.—Cadben, pen y gad; pen, penaeth, blaenor; cadlywydd.
A chapten meibion Iudah fydd Nahson—and Nahshon shall be captain of the children of Judah. *B.*

Capteniaeth, au, *s. f.* a captainship, a captaincy—Cadbenaeth, cadbenogaeth; cadlywiaeth.

Capwllt, ylltiaid, *s.* (cap) a capon, a castrated cock.—Capwrn, cabwllt, adgeiliog.

Capwrn, yrniaid, *s.* a capon.=Capwllt.

Car, oeir, *s.* (cy—ar; Arm. Ir *carr, carra, cairt;* Gr. *carrhon;* Ch *caron;* L. *carrus*) a raft or rack to place or carry things on; a dray, a drag, a sledge; a waggon.—Cerbyd, clud; ysled, ysledeu.
Car dirwyn—a winding reel.
Car hidlo—a frame to place a sieve upon.
Car llusg—a dray, a sledge, a drag.
Car pysgota—the troll of a fishing-line.
Car trol—a cart frame.
Car yr ên—the jaw-bone.

Car,† *a.* a *prp.* near; on, by, at.—Cer, gar, ger, agos, cyfagos; ar, wrth, yn.
Car llaw†—near at hand.

Câr, oeraint, cerynt,† *s.* (ca—ar; Arm. C. *câr;* Ir. *cara;* Ar. *caris*) a friend; a relation.—Cyfaill; carwr, hoffddyn, anwyliad; carennydd, tras, cyfathrach, cystlwn.
Câr clud—the ninth cousin, reckoned the last degree of consanguinity, used as a bye-word for one that is so distant a relation, that he is not reckoned so, but on account of his wealth.
Câr y publicanod—the friend of publicans. *W. S.*

Carad,† *s.* a loving; an endearment.—Cariad.

Carad,† au, *s.* (car) a carrying.—Cludiad.

Caradas,† *s.* (câr) concubinage.—Gordderchwraig.

Caradawg,† *a.* abounding with love.—Cariadlawn.

Caradawg, *s.* Caradock, Caractacus. Old Welsh proper names.

Caradwy, *a.* amiable, lovely.—Caredig; a ellir ei garu.

Carai, eiau, eion, *s. f.* a bandage, a lace, a thong.—Llinyn, pwyntl, ffunen.
Carai esgid—a shoe latchet.

Caraid, eidiau, *s.* (car) a dray full.—Yaledaid, ysledfenaid, llonaid car.

Carain,† *a.* (câr) amiable, charming, lovely.—Caredig.

Caraint,† *s.* amiableness, loveliness.—Hawddgarwch.

Caran,† au, *s. f.* crown of the head.—Coryn, copa, copa pen, siâd, siôl.

Caranaid,† *a.* having or wearing a crown.—Coronog, corynog.

Caranog,† *a.* wearing a crown.—Coronog.

Carant,† ceraint, *s.* a relation or kin.—Tras, carennydd.

Carawd,† *s.* a loving, or the act of loving.

Carawg,† *a.* amatory, friendly, generous.—Cariadus.

Carawg, ogion, *s.* a wild boar.—Carog, baedd gwyllt, baedd coed, gwyddfaedd.
Bedd Carawg—the grave of Carrog; a tumulus at Eglwysfach, in Denbighshire, which, as tradition says, is the grave of a huge wild boar, killed by Bach ap Carwed, on the river Carrog.

Carbwl, *a.* (carp) clumsy, awkward.—Trwsgl, trwstan, clogyrnog.

Carc, *s.* (câr) solicitude, care, anxiety.—Gofal, pryder. *Sil.*

Carco, a, *v. n.* to care, to be anxious.—Gwylio, *Sil.*

Carcus, *a.* solicitous, anxious, careful.—Gofalus. *Sil.*

Carch, *s.* (car) a confined state, restraint.—Attaliaeth, lludd, caethiwed.

Carchar, au, cedd, *s.* a prison; confinement.—Geol; gwarchae, caethiwed.

Carchardy, dai, *s.* (carchar—tŷ) a prison-house.—Carchar, geol.

Carcharedig, *a.* imprisoned, confined.

Carcharedigaeth, au, *s.* carceration; imprisonment.—Carchariad, gwarchaead.

Carchares, au, *s. f.* a female prisoner.

Carchariad, au, *s.* a confinement.—Gwarchaead.

Carcharol, *a.* relating to imprisonment.

Carcharor, ion, *s.* a prisoner, one who is in confinement.—Carcharwr, caeth, caethwas.

Carcharores, au, *s. f.* a female prisoner.

Carcharu, a, *v. a.* to imprison, to confine.—Taflu i garchar; caethiwo.

Carcharwr, wyr, *s.* a prisoner.=Carcharor.

Cardail, *s. m. ag.* (car—tail) manure.—Gwrtaith, tail.
Tir cardail—land that is manured.

Cardeilo, a, *v. a.* to manure with a drag.—Gwrteithio.

Cardod, au, *s. f.* (câr) charity; alms.—Elusen, alwysen; rhodd. [fa.

Cardodfa, fâu, feydd, *s. f.* an almonry.—Elusen-

Cardodi, a, *v. a* to give charity.—Rhoddi cardod neu elusen.
Cardodol, *a.* eleemosynary.—Elusenol.
Cardodwen, *s f.* the last of the litter.=Cardydwen.
Cardodwyn, *s.* the youngest of a brood.—Cardydwyn, carbedwyn, tin y nyth.
Cardota, *v. a* to ask charity, to beg.—Gofyn elusen, ceinioca.
Cardotai, eion, *s.* one that lives by charity, a common beggar.—Cardotwr, rheidusyn; crefwr.
Cardotaidd, *a* beggarly.—Cardotynaidd.
Cardotaiaeth, au, *s.* mendicity, the state of living by charity.—Cardotyniaeth, begeriaeth.
Cardoteig, *a.* given to begging, living by charity, mendicant.
Cardoteiol, *a.* mendicant, begging.—Cardotlyd.
Cardotlyd, *a* mendicant, beggarly.—Cardotol.
Cardottir, oedd, *s.* (cardod—tir) frankalmoigne-land, or land bestowed for perpetual alms.—Elusendir.
Cardotty, tai, *s.* (cardod—tŷ) an almonry.—Elusenfa, cardodfa.
Cardotwr, wyr, *s.* a beggar.—Cardotai.
Cardotyn, *s.* (cardod) a beggar, a mendicant.—Cardotai.
Cardotynaidd, *a.* beggarly, vagrant.—Cardotaidd.
Cardotyniaeth, *s.* beggary.—Cardoteiaeth.
Cardws, *s.* (car—tws) worsted binding.—Ysnoden hirwlan, llinyn wstyd.
Cardydwen, *s. f.* (cardod—gwen) the youngest or darling female child; the last of a brood of any animal; a dilling pig, or the last in the litter.—Corbedwen, cardodwen, tin y nyth, bach y nyth.
Cardydwyn, *s.* (cardod—gwyn) the youngest of a brood.—Carbedwyn, cardodwyn, cordydwyn, bach y nyth, tin y nyth.
Cardd,† **ceirdd**, *s.* (cy—ardd) exile; shame, disgrace, dishonour.—Alltud; caeth; gwarth, anfri.
Cardd,† *a.* drove out, exiled, degraded.—Alltudog, difro.
Carddagl,† au, *s. f.* (car—dagl) a skirt.—Godre, cwr, dibl, cwt.
Cardden,† au, *s. f.* (cardd) a wild place, a thicket, a brake.—Dyrysglwyn, prysglwyn, llwyn, perth.
Carddenin,† *a.* banished, wandering.—Alltudiedig, crwydredig.
Carddenyn,† *s.* an exile, a wanderer.—Alltud, crwydryn.
Carddgas,† *a.* (cardd—cas) hating, shame, disgrace.—Dirwarthus.
Carddgoll,† *a.* cardd—coll) ending in disgrace.—Gwarthgoll.
Carddod,† au, *s.* (cardd) banishment.—Alltudiaeth.
Carddol,† *a.* of a straying disposition.
Carddotai,† eion, *s.* one that is an exile or wandering about.—Alltud, crwydrai.
Carddu,† a, *v.* to exile; to cause to wander.
Carddwy, *s.* common caraway.—Garddwys, carwas.
Carddychwell,† *a.* (cardd—chwel) advenient; alienated.—Atchwanegol; alltudiedig.
Caredig, *a.* (cār) beloved, loving, kind.—Anwyl, hoff, cariadus.
Caredigo, a, *v. a.* to caress; to endear.—Mynwesu, anwylo, llochi.
Caredigol, *a.* caressing, loving.—Anwylaidd.
Caredigrwydd, *s.* amiableness, kindness, civility, affection.—Hoffusrwydd, addfwynder.
Caredd,† *s.* excess of love, immoderate desire; sin.—Traserch, trachwant.
Careddog,† full of lusting; sinful.—Trachwantus.
Careddu,† *v. a.* to lust immoderately.—Chwennych.
Careg, ceryg, *s. f.* (car) a stone.—Maen, llech.
Gareg Lwyd—the Grey Stone; the name of an old Welsh tune.
Careg clo—a kerb stone.
Careg dân—a flint-stone.
Careg derfyn, Careg ffin, } a boundary stone.
Careg farch, Careg feirch, } a horse block.
Careg gallestr—a flint stone.
Careg las—blue stone, sulphate of copper.
Careg lefain—an echo-rock, an echo-stone.
Careg nadd—a free-stone.
Careg sylfaen—a foundation stone.
Careg yr athronydd—philosopher's stone.
Ceryg delltog—flaky stones.
Ceryg y lluched, Ceryg y cythraul, } meteoric stone.
Caregan, *s. f.* a little stone, pebble.—Careg fechan, careg fach.
Caregedig, *a.* petrified, like stones.—Maenedig.
Caregiad, au, *s.* petrifaction.—Maeniad.
Caregl, au, *s.* (L. *calix*; Gr. *culix*; G. *kelch*) a chalice; a cup or bowl.—Cwpan y cymmun; cib, cwpan, mail. *D.*
Caregog, *a.* (careg) abounding with stones.—Cerygog.
Caregol, *a.* petrifactive, like stones.—Maeniadol.
Caregos, *s. pl.* pebbles, small stones.—Cerygos.
Caregryd, au, *s.* (careg—rhyd) a rippling ford.—Rhyd garegog.
Careio, a, *v. a.* (carai) to cut into thongs.—Tori yn gareiau.
Carennydd, *s. ag.* (cār) friendship, amity, kindness; alliance of kindred.—Cyfeillgarwch, caredigrwydd; tras, cyfathrach, cystlwn, cystlynedd.
Cares, au, *s. f.* a female friend; a kinswoman.—Cyfeilles; cyfnesaf.
Careugar, *a.* sociable, endearing, loving, amorous.—Cariadus, caredig.
Careugarwch, *s.* sociableness.—Caredigrwydd.
Carf,† au, *s. f.* (car) a holding together.—Cyddaliad, cyfddaliad.
Carfagl, au, *s. f.* (car—magl) a trap.—Telm, magl, byddagl, byddag.
Carfaglu, a, *v. a.* to entrap, to snare.—Rhwydo, maglu.
Carfaglwr, wyr, *s.* one that ensnareth.—Byddaglwr.
Carfan, au, *s. f.* (carf; Arm. *carfan*) a supporter; a binder; a stead, a beam, a rail; a row, a rank.—Cynneilydd, attegydd; cant, ystram, ystod.
Eisteynt yn garfanau—they sat down in rows.—*W. S.*
Carfan gwely—a bedstead.
Carfan gwehydd—a weaver's beam.
Carfan o dir—a ridge of land. *Sil.*
Carfan o wair—hay laid in rows.
Carfen,† i, *s. f.* a goblet, a cup.—Mail, cawg.

Carfenaid, eidiau, *s. f.* a cupful, a gobletful. —Cawgaid, cwpanaid.

Carfyl, od, *s.* (car—bŷl) the hawk; the hauk.—Hebog, gwalch, cudyll, hawg; pengwyn.

Carfyl bach—the little hawk.

Carfyl gylfinddu—the black-billed hawk.

Carg, oedd, *s.* (car. Sp. *cargo*) a charge, a cargo. —Llwyth, llwyth llong.

Cargu, a, *v. a.* to furnish with a cargo, to charge, or to load.—Llwytho; llwytho llong.

Cargychwyn, *a.* (car—cychwyn) having carriage in motion; wandering. — Crwydrol, gwibiol.

Dyn cargychwyn—a man who removes his car, or changes his residence; a stroller, a vagabond.

Carhuddygl, au, *s.* (car—huddygl) a frame of wood within a chimney, to which things are suspended.—Pren huddygl, pren du, car parddu.

Cariad, au, *s.* (câr) attachment, love, charity; a lover, a sweetheart.—Hoffder, serch, anwyldeb; anwylyd, carwr, cariadfab (*f.* cariadferch); carwriaeth.

Cariadaidd, *a.* lovely, creating love.

Cariadloes, au, *s. f.* (cariad—gloes) the pang of love, a love fit.—Pang cariad, gloes cariad.

Cariadlon, *a.* (cariad—llon) amiable, charming. —Serchog, cariadus; hoenus.

Cariadlonrwydd, *s.* amiableness.—Hawddgarwch.

Cariadog, *a.* abounding with love; having an object of affection.—Cariadus.

Cariadog, ion, *s.* a member of the sect of Independents, says Dr. P., but rather, one of the followers of Walter Cradock—Caradog; un o ddilynwyr Gwallter Caradog.

Cariadol, *a.* tending to excite love.—Serchiadol.

Cariador, orion, *s.* a lover.—Carwr.

Cariadus, *a.* loving, beloved, agreeable.—Cariadaidd.

Cariadusaidd, *a.* lovely, exciting love.—Serchusaidd.

Cariaduso,† *v.* to become lovely.—Caru.

Cariadusol,† *a.* tending to be lovely.

Cariadusrwydd,† *s.* loveliness.—Hoffder.

Cariadwy,† *a.* that may be made lovely.—Caradwy.

Cario, ia, *v. a.* (car) to carry, to bear, to bring. —Cludo, dwyn, cywain, trosglwyddo.

Cariwr, wyr, *s.* a carrier.—Cludwr.

Cariwrch, iyrchod, *s.* (carw—iwrch) a roebuck; a kind of deer.—Eilon, iyrchw; math ar iwrch. *R.*

Carliaid, *s.* (car) a covetous person; a clown.—Cybydd; taiog, drelyn.

Carlam, au, *s.* (car—llam) the pannade, or prancing of a horse; the curveting of a horse; a gallop.—Rhediad march, carnial.

Carlamiad, au, *s.* a prancing, a galloping.—Crychlamiad.

Carlamog, *a.* prancing, galloping.—Llamsachog. March carlamog—a prancing horse.

Carlamu, a, *v. a.* to curvet; to gallop.—Crychlamu.

Carlwng,† *s.* the ermine.=Carlwm.

Carlwm, ymiaid, *s.* (car—llwm; Arm. *caerell*) the ermine, a white weasel, a stoat.—Carlwng, cath bali; cath balug, gwnci gwyn, lloflenau; pali, palug, pân.

Carllawedrog,† *s.* (car—llaw) a wanderer, a vagabond; a man who may go away wherever he will.—Crwydryn, gwibiad, cartomog; dyn a fo cargychwyn pan y myno. *R.*

Carllys, *s.* (car—llys) the hartwort.—Carwlys.

Carllys mawr—the great hartwort.

Carn, au, *s.* (car; C. Ir. Gl. *carn*) a prominence, a heap, a heap of stones, a cairn; a horn; a haft, a hilt, a handle; a hoof; a stay, a support.—Codiad, hwrwg; crug, carnedd; corn; menybr, dwrn, coes, troed, said, dyrnddol, dyrntol, clust; ewin, ewingarn, bau; cefnogaeth, cefn, atteg.

Pwy yw dy garn am y chwedl—who is thy support, or author, for the report?

Carn ar dy wyneb—may a cairn be thy grave. When church-yard interment was introduced, the cairn came to be considered disgraceful, and criminals were the only persons buried in the former manner; hence this saying, when any ill is wished to a man.

Carn Fadryn, } the names of places or
Carn Heudwll, } mountains, so called from the cairns found upon them being ancient graves.

Carn yr ebol, } colt's foot, the herb
Dail carn yr ebol, } colt's foot.

Carn yr ebol y gerddi—asarabacca, asarum.

Carn yr ebol y môr—sea-bindweed.

Carn, *a,* notorious, arrant.—Cywilyddus.

Carn huten—an arrant strumpet. *Carn* being deemed in latter times the monument of criminals, is applied thus in a bad sense.

Carn fradwr—a noted traitor.

Carn lleidr—an arrant thief.

Carnaflog, *a.* (carn—gaflog) cloven-footed.—Ewinfforchog; yn fforchogi yr ewin.

Carnaidd, (carn), formed like a hoof.—Fel carn.

Carnbwl, *a.* (carn—pwl) bungling, clumsy.—Carbwl.

Carnedd, au, cernydd, *s. f.* (carn) a heap, a heap of stones, a cairn; groundsel.—Crug, carn; greulys, penfelen (enw llysieuyn). The *carneddau* and the *tumuliof* earth were the common monuments that the Ancient Britons erected in honor of their great men. Which of the two kinds was probably determined by the circumstance of the country being stony or otherwise. These modes of interment continued in use many ages after the introduction of Christianity; but when the custom of burying in churches became general, the former ways were not only disused, but condemned as fit only for the great criminals. When the *carnedd* was considered as the honorable tomb of a warrior, every passenger threw his additional stone, out of reverence to his memory: when this heap came to be disgraced by being the mark where the guilty was laid, the custom for every one that passed to fling his stone, still continued—but nowas a token of detestation).

Carnedd felen fenyw—common groundsel, Simson. *H. D.*

Carnedd felen wryw—common ragwort. *H. D.*

Carneddog, *a.* abounding with heaps of stones. —Crugiog, tylchog.

Carneddol, *a.* accumulating of stones.—Crugiol.

Carneddor, ion, *s.* a heaping of stones; accumulation.—Crugiad, pentyriad.

Carneddu, a, *v. a.* to heap up stones; to accumulate.—Crugio, carnu.
Carnen, *s. f.* a heap; a heap of stones; a wild sow.—Carn fechan; gwyddhwch, banhwch, hwch goed, hwch coed.
Carnewin, edd, *s. f.* (carn—ewin) the fore part of a claw; the fore part of a hoof.—Ewingarn.
Carnfilain, *a.* (carn—milain) very savage.—Mileinlawn.
Carnfileiniwr, wyr, *s.* a mere savage.—Anwariad.
Carngragen, *a.* (carn—cragen) having a hoof like a shell; shell-hoofed.—Ewingragen; âg iddo garn fel cragen.
Carngrwn, *a.* (carn — crwn) round-hoofed.—Ewingrwn.
Carnial, *s.* (carn) a boating about with the hoof; a prancing; the foot sole; the shoe sole.—Prange; gwadn y troed; gwadn esgid.
Carnialwch, *s.* a sandal.—Llopan, gwintas, sandal.
Carnio, ia, *v. a.* to hilt a weapon; to hoof.—Claesio, dyrno, coesio, dyrnfoli; rhoddi carn i.
Carniwr, wyr, *s.* a hilt-maker; a maker of handles or hafts.—Coeswr, troediwr; gwneuthurwr carnau.
Carnog, *a.* having a hoof, having a haft.
Carnol, *a.* hoofed, having hoofs.—Ewinol.
Carnu, *v. a.* to heap; to pile up.—Crugio, pentyru.
Carnwelw, *a.* (carn — gwelw) pale-hoofed.—Carnllwyd.
Carnwyd,† ion, *s.* (carn) a hoofed animal, an epithet for a horse; a steed.—Anifail carnol; march, eddestr, amws.
Carnymorddiwes, *s.* (carn—ymorddiwes) a term in prosody, being a fault where both rhymes of a couplet have the same accent, acute or grave.—Gerllaes a thin ab (dau wall perthynol i'r "pedwar mesur ar ugain.")
Carodog,† *a.* (côr) abounding with charity.
Carodol,† *a.* exciting amity or love.
Carodor,† ion, *s. f.* one of the society of friends; a Quaker.—Cyfaill; Crynwr.
Carodyn,† *s. d.* a lover, a friend.—Carwr.
Carog, au, *s.* (câr) a torrent; a brook.—Cefnllif; ffrwd.
Carol, au, *s.* (câr—awl; côr; C. *carol;* Arm. *corall*; It. *carola*) a panegyric on love, a love song; a carol.—Cân cariad; mawlgerdd, glwysgerdd.
Carol gwirod—a wassail song.
Carol gwyl Fair—a carol for St. Mary's day.
Carol haf—a May song.
Carol Nadolig—a Christmas song.
Carol Pasc—a Passover song.
Carol plygain—a matin song.
Caroli, a, *v. a.* to sing amatory songs; to sing love songs; to carol.—Canu, telori, moli odli, cathlu.
Caron, *s.* a name of a place; a name of a man called in Latin *Carausius.*—Enw lle; enw dyn.
Carp, iau, *s.* (car; L. *carpo;* Sp. Por. *carpir*, to tear) a clout, or what is torn away; a rag; a ragamuffin.—Clwt, cadach, brat, llarp; adyn.
Carpiedig, *a.* torn to rags; ragged.—Drylliedig.
Carpio, *v. a.* to tear, to tear away.
Carpiog, *a.* abounding with rags; ragged.
Cart, certi, *s. f.* (car, Ir. *cairt*) a cart, a wain.—Men, trol, certwyn; car, cludai.
Cartaid, eidiau, *s.* a cart-load.—Certaid, trolaid.
Cartgoed, *s. ag.* (cart—coed) cart bote.—Trolgoed, cartwydd.
Cartiad, au, *s.* (cart) a cartage.—Certwyniad, meniad.
Cartio, ia, *v. a.* to cart.—Certio.
Cartomog, ion, *s.* a wanderer.—Carllawedrog
Cartraff, ru, *s. f.* (cart—rhaff) a cart-rope—Rhaff gart, rhaff men.
Cartrawd, rodau, *s.* cart-rhawd) a cart-rut.—Al cart, ol olwyn trol, traul men.
Cartref, ydd, *s. f.* (car—tref) a dwelling, a place of abode, a home.—Haddef, addef, annedd, trigfa, preswylfa, preswylfod, tref, mangre, anneddle.
Oddi cartref—from home. *B.*
Cartrefaidd, *a.* domestic, homely.—Cartrefig.
Cartrefeiddrwydd, *s.* domesticity.—Cartrefoldeb.
Cartrefiad, au, *s.* a staying or abiding at home; an inhabiting.—Arosiad gartref; anneddiad.
Cartrefig, *a.* domestic; homely.—Cartrefaidd.
Cartrefigrwydd, *s.* domestic life.—Cartrefiad.
Cartrefol, *a.* domestic; civil.—Anneddol.
Cartrefoldeb, *s.* domesticity.—Cartrefolrwydd.
Cartrefoli, a, *v. a.* to domesticate.—Cartrefu.
Cartrefolrwydd, *s.* domestic habits.—Athrefiad.
Cartrefu, a, *v. a.* (cartref) to dwell, to inhabit; to tarry at home, to make a home.—Trigiannu, cartrefoli, athrefu; aros gartref; anneddu.
Cartrefwr, wyr, *s.* a dweller, one that tarrieth at home.—Preswyliwr, anneddwr.
Cartrwym, au, *s.* (cart—rhwym) a cart-tire.—Amgant olwyn.
Carttal, ion, *s.* (cart-tâl) a charge for carting.—Certtal, mendal.
Certty, tai, *s.* (cart—tŷ) a cart-house.—Mendy, certty, troldy.
Cartwydd, *s. ag.* (cart—gwŷdd) cart-bote.—Cartgoed.
Carth, ion, *s.* (car) the outside or rind; what is peeled off; the off-scouring; hemp, tow; oakum.—Pil, crawen, croen; rhisg, cib; sorod, ysgarthion; cywarch; breisgion, ocwm.
Carthai, eion, *s.* a cathartic.—Ysgothai, ysgarthai.
Carthan,† *s.* a camp.=Garthan.
Carthben, *s.* (carth—pen) a candle-wick.—Pabwyryn canwyll, pabwyr canwyll.
Carthbren, i, *s.* (carth—pren) a plough, a staff, a rakestaff.—Pren carthu.
Carthddiod, ydd, *s. f.* (carth—ddiod) a cleansing draught, a cathartic.—Cothiedydd; diod garthu.
Carthedig, *a.* (carth) cleansed, scoured off.
Carthedigol, *a.* cathartic, purgative.—Ysgarthol.
Cartheig, *s. f.* the nipplewort.—Carthlys.
Cartheig gyffredin—common nipplewort.
Carthen, i, *s. f.* a sheet of coarse cloth; a winnowing-sheet.—Nithlen.
Carthen odyn—a kiln-cloth.
Carthen rawn—a hair cloth.
Carthglwyd, i, au, *s. f.* (carth—clwyd) a hand-barrow to carry dung.—Berfa ddwylaw.
Carthiad, au, *s.* (carth) a cleansing.—Glanhâd, ysgarthiad.
Carthion, *s. ag.* off-scourings; excrements.—osgarthion.
Carthionllyd, *a.* excrementations.—Carthol.
Carthlyn, oedd, *s.* (carth—llyn) an emetic, a vomiting draught.—Cyfoglyn, cyfogai.

Carthog, *a.* having rinds; covered with hemp. —Llawn carth, cywarchog.

Carthol, *a.* of the nature of hemp; tending to scour off or cleanse.—Ysgarthol; glanhaol.

Carthu, *v. a.* (carth) to cleanse, to scour.—Glanhau, ysgarthu.

Carthwr, wyr, *s.* a cleanser; a cleanser after cattle.—Glanhawr; ysgarthwr.

Caru, (câr) to love; to woo, to court.—Hoffi, serchu; denu; hudo.

Caru, *s.* an amour; love, courtship.—Carwriaeth.

Caruaidd, *a.* loving, tender; endearing.

Carueiddio, ia, *v. a* to become loving.—Sercheiddo.

Caruеidderch, *s.* endearingness.—Sercholdeb.

Carw, ceirw, *s.* (cor) a hart or stag.—Hydd, eilon, cerwyd, celaig, cellaig; ewig, danas.

Carw'r dwfr—a water spider.

Carwden, i, *s. f.* (car—gwden) a withe to suspend anything by; a lank gawky.—Gwden car, gwden trol; y gadwyn haiarn a roddir dros gefn march ar ystrodyr i ddal llorpiau trol i fyny; ysiebren.

Carwfil, od, *s.* (carw—mil) any animal of the stag species.—Hyddfil; rhyw anifail o ryw ogaeth y carw.

Carwiwrch, *s.* (carw—iwrch) a roebuck.—Cariwrch, iwrch, eilon.

Carwlys, *s.* (carw—llys) the hartwort.—Carllys.

Carwnaid, neidiau, *s. f.* (carw—naid) a stag's leap; a great leap.—Hyddnaid.

Carwr, wyr, *s.* (câr) one that loves, a lover; a courter, a wooer.—Cariad.

Carwraidd, *a.* wooing, disposed to love.—Carüaidd.

Carynt,† *s.* a nation.—Cenedl. *R. F.*

Cas, au,† eion, *s.* (cy—as; Ir. *cas*; Fr. *cas*; It. *caso*; L. *casus*, to fall: "a being divergent, separated, or insulted," is meant probably by Dr. P. as an explanation of the roots *cy—as*) hatred, envy; a castle.—Casineb, casedd, anghariad, anhoffedd; llid, malais; castell.

Cas gan arddwr—cammock.
Cas gan bawb—a common nuisance.
Cas gan bladurwr—the mat-grass.
Cas gan fursen—hemp.
Cas gan gythraul—devil's bit, the vervain, the dog-wort.
Cas gan longwr—razor-bill.

Cas, *a.* hateful, odious; disagreeable.—Atgas, ffiaidd; annymunol.

Cas, iau, *s.* (Fr. *caisse*; Sp. *caxa*; Syr. *casha*, to bind) a covering; a box.—Amwisg, caes, gwain, amlen, cloer, clawr; blwch, cistan.

Cas llyfr—the cover of a book.

Casad.†au, *s.* a hating; enmity.—Gelyniaeth.

Casâd, Cashâd, } *s.* a hating; a rendering odious.—Anhoffedd, dygasâd; ffieiddiad.

Casadai,†eion, *s.* a hateful person, a villain.—Taiog, dihiryn.

Casadwy, *a.* that may be hated.—Anhoffadwy.

Casâedig, *a.* abhorred, hated; odious.

Casai,† eion, *s.* a hater, a foe.—Caswr.

Casaol, Casahaol, } *a.* exciting hatred; odious.—Dygasaol.

Casau, casa, Casahau, casha, } *v. a.* to hate, to be disgusted with.—Angharu, anhoffi, dygashau.

Casaus, Casahaus, } *a.* hateful, odious; disgusting.—Casaol.

Casawl,† *a.* hateful, disgusting, odious.

Casawr, Cashawr, } wyr, *s.* one that abhors; a hater.—Ffieiddiwr, casnor; un a gashao.

Casbeth, au, *s.* (cas—peth) a hateful, or disgusting thing.—Peth atgas.

Casddyn, ion, *s.* (cas-dyn) a hateful person, one who is abhored.—Dyn cas, casadai, cas.

Casedig, *a.* (cas) odious, hated, disgusting.

Casedd, *s.* hatefulness; hatred, enmity.

Caseg, cesyg, *s. f.* (cas; Arm. C. *casec'h*) a mare.—Y fenyw o'r meirch; gwilog, gwilff.

Caseg eira—a snow ball.
Caseg gyfebr—a mare with foal.
Caseg rewys, Caseg rwys, } a brood mare, a mare kept for breeding.
Caseg wanwyn—a woodpecker.
Caseg wynad—a proud mare, a mare that goes to horsing.
Caseg y drycin—a field-fare.

Casfar,† *s.* (cas—bâr) indignation; anger.—Digofaint, digder, llid.

Casgawdd,† goddau, *s.* (cas—cawdd) an indignant affront or insult.—Sarhad.

Casgerdd, au, i, *s. f.* (cas—cerdd) a lampoon.—Gogangerdd, duchangerdd.

Casgl, ion, au, *s.* (cas; Arm. *clasg*) what is gathered together; a heap or accumulation.—Pentwr, crug, carne, clasg.

Casgledig, *a.* collected together.—Crugiedig.

Casgledigol, *a.* collective.—Carneddedig.

Casglar,† *a.* apt to collect; collective.

Casgliad, au, *s.* a collection, a gathering; an inference.—Pentyriad, crugiad, carneddiad.

Casgliadol, *a.* collective; deductive.

Casgliadwy, *a.* that may be collected.

Casglu, a, *v. a.* to gather, to collect together, to accumulate.—Tyru, crugio, sypio, cludeirio.

Casglwr, wyr, *s.* a gatherer, a collector.

Casineb, *s.* (cas) hatred, inveteracy, malice.—Dygasedd, anghariad, cas. [Casliw.

Caslur,† *s.* (cas-llur) a disagreeable hue.—

Caslynan,† *s. f.* (cas—llynan) a nation, a kindred.—Cenedl.

Casmai,† *s. ag.* (cas—mai; H. *Cosmin*; Gr. *cosmos*) a set of ornaments; embellishments.—Addurniadau, tlysau.

Casnach, *s. og.* (cas—nach) the flocks or sheering of woollen cloth; the nap of cloth; locks of wool.—Cneifion, casnod; cwdynau, cedenau.

Casnachog, *a.* abounding with nap.—Cedenog.

Casnar,† *s.* (cas—nar) indignation; wrath, ire.—Digofaint, bar, llid.

Casnawr,† norion, *s.* a hater; a persecutor.

Casnod (*sing.* casnodyn), *s. og.* the flocks of wool.=Casnach.

Casnori,† a, *v. a.* to persecute, to chase.—Erlid.

Gwyn eu byd nhwy sy'n cael eu casnori yng nghweryl cyfiawnder—blessed are they who are persecuted for righteousness' sake. *G. R.*

Casnur,† *s.* (cas—nur) indignation; wrath.—Casnar.

Carant casnur—the friends of wrath. *T.*

Casog, *a.* (cas) being hated; disgusting.—Dygasog.

Casogen, *s. f. d.* a hateful one.—Dynes gas.

Casogion, *s. pl.* those that hate; those who bear hatred.—Cashawyr.

Cast, iau, *s.* (au) envelopement; a trick.—Gorchuddiad; ystrange, ystryw, tric.

Mân gastiau—little knavish tricks.

Castan, au, *s.* (L. *castanea;* G. Sw. D. *Kastanie;* S. *cystel*) the chestnut.—Castanwydd; pipgnau.

Castanlliw, iau, *s.* (castan'—lliw) a chestnut color.—Lliw castan; llychwineu.

Castanlliw, *a.* chestnut colored.—Gowineu, llychwineu; o liw castan.

Castanllwyn, i, *s.* (castan—llwyn) chestnut-grove, chestnut plot.—Perllan gastanwydd.

Castanwineu, *a.* (castan—gwineu) chestnut bay.—Llwydwineu, llychwineu.

Castanwydd, [*sing.* castanwydden] *s. ag.* (castangwydd) chestnut trees.—Coed castant pipwydd.

Castanwydd y meirch—horse-chestnuts.

Castanwydd Yspaen—Spanish chestnut.

Castell, ydd, cestyll, *s.* (cast; L. *castellum;* S. *castel;* D. *kasteel*) a castle; fortress.—Caer; amddiffynfa.

Cestyll y creigiau fydd ei amddiffynfa ef—his place of defence shall be the munitions of rocks. *B.*

Castellaeth, *s.* castlery; the government of a castle.—Llywodraeth castell.

Castellaidd, *a.* castellated.—Castellog.

Castellan, *s. d.* a castlet; a small castle.—Castellyn.

Castellgoronog, *a.* castle-crowned.—Caergoronog, caergapiog.

Castelliad, au, *s.* a spreading or extending round; a fortifying.—Amddiffyniad, caeriad.

Castellog, *a.* castellated or fortified; abounding with castles.—Castellaidd; llawn cestyll.

Castellu, a, *v. a.* to envelop or encompass round; to defend or fortify; to castle.—Amgylchynu; amddiffyn; caeru.

Paun yn castellu—a peacock spreading out [his tail.

Castellwr, wyr, } *s.* a castellan, a keeper of a
Castellydd, ion, } castle.—Ceidwad castell.

Castellyn, *s. d.* a castlet.—Castellan.

Castio, ia, *v. a.* (cast) to play wily tricks.—Twyo, coegio, tricio.

Castiog, *a.* full of tricks; tricking.

Castr, au, } *s.* a horse's organ of generation.
Castyr, cestyr, } —Penis equinus.

Casul, au, *s.* (cas) a cassock, a chasuble or priest's garment at mass.—Toryn, gwisg offeiriad, iswenwisg offeiriad, crysbais offeiriad.

Casulog, *a.* cassocked; dressed in a cassock.—Torynog; yn gwisgo casul.

Caswenwyn, *s.* (cas—gwenwyn) a hateful venom; the devil's bit, scabious.—Glaswenwyn, tamaid y cythraul, gwreidd-don, bara 'r cythraul, clafrllys, cas gan gythraul, calon afal, coryn afal.

Cat, iau, *s.* (H. *cat; catan;* Ar. *cata*) a small bit, a piece, a fragment.—Darn, dryll; talp; tipyn.

Tori yn gatiau—to break in pieces.

Chware cat—a play similar to shuttlecocks, where a piece of stick is strucked with a head-crooked staff, which is called "trap cat."

Catai, eion, *s.* a cutter; a swing club; China.—Cyllell, cyllyr, ysgïen; clwpa, cnwpa, cwlbren; Sina, Seina.

Catau,† *v. a.* to encamp, to form in order of battle; to fight, to combat.—Gwersyllu; ymladd, rhyfela.

Cateia, *v. a.* to cut, to mangle; to fight with a swing club; to bicker.—Tori; ymladd â chlwpa; ymgiprys.

Cateri, *s. ag.* (ca—deri) spreading oaks.—Caterw, deri cadeiriog.

Caterig,† *s.* (cath—terig) caterwauling.—Cathderig.

Caterwen, *s.* (ca—derwen) a large spreading oak; an epithet for a strong man.—Derwen gadeiriog.

Catgi, gwn, *s.* (cad—ci) a military dog, a dog of war; a great dog.=Cadgi.

Catgno, *s.* (cad—cnaw) the devourer of battle.=Cadgno.

Catgor,† **au,** *s.* (cad—côr) a fasting day.=Cadgor.

Catgun,† **au,** *s.* (cad—cun) the support of battle.=Cadgun.

Catorfa,† **oedd,** *s. f.* (ca—torf) a military troop.—Catyrfa.

Catorfod,† **au,** *s.* (cad—gorfod) a striving in battle.=Cadorfod.

Catrawd, rodau, *s. f.* (cat—rawd; cad—rhawd?) a troop of soldiers.—Cadgordd, mintai o filwyr.

Catrodawl, } *a.* regimental.—Byddinol, cad-
Cadrodol, } gorddol.

Catrodi, a, *v. a.* to form into companies or into regiments.—Byddino.

Catteithi,† *s.* (cad—teithi) a battle.—Brwydr.

Cattel, *s. ag.* (*N. catal; chastel, chatters;* Arm. *chetal*) chattels, cattle; moveable property, goods.—Da, da byw, anifeiliaid, da corniog, gwartheg, ysgubliaid; da symmudol; eiddo, pethau. *G. Gl.*

Catwrdd,† **yrddod, yrddau,** *s.* (ca—twrdd) a stupid thick-headed fellow; a numskull.—Penbwl, delf, ffwlcyn.

Catyrfa, oedd, feydd, *s. f.* (ca—tyrfa) a complete body of soldiers, a legion; the number one hundred thousand.—Lleng; y rhif o gan mil.=100,000.

Cath, od, *s. f.* (ca—ath; Arm. *cas;* Ir. E. *cat;* Gr. *catis, gatos;* L. *catus;* Ar. *caitta, cita,* a male cat) a cat.—Titw, pws.

Cath droellenog—a tabby cat.

Cath eithin—a hare.

Cath fenyw—a she-cat.

Cath fôr, } a ray, a skate.
Morgath, }

Cath fwsg—a musk-cat.

Cath fynydd—the cat of the mountain.

Cath goed, } a wild cat.
Cath wyllt, }

Cath wryw, } a he-cat, gib-cat, carl-cat.
Gwrcath, }

Cathaidd, *a.* feline, resembling a cat.—Cathal, fel cath.

Cathderica, *v. a.* (cath—terig) to caterwaul.—Catherica; lleisio fel cath gathderig.

Cathdericai, *s.* a caterwauler.

Cathderig, *s.* a caterwauling.

Catherica, *v. a.* to caterwaul.—Cathderica.

Cathes, au, *s. f.* (cath) a female cat.—Cath fenyw.

Cathewrach,† *v. a.* (cad—hewrach) to molest; to bicker, to irritate.—Cyffroi, cythruddo.

Cathl, au, *s. f.* (ca—twl?) a tonation; a song, a hymn; melody.—Tonyddiad; cân, cerdd, emyn; peroriaeth.

Cathliad, au, *s.* a hymning.—Emyniad.

Cedol, *a.* beneficent; liberal, kind.—Hyged, hael

Cedor,† au, *s.* what is blended or entangled together; the pubes, pudenda mulieris.
Cedor y wrach—corn spurrey. *H. D.*

Cedorfa,† *s. f.* the bottom of the abdomen.

Cedorog,† *a.* with signs of puberty.

Cedorwydd, *s. ag* (cedor—gwydd) the giant fennel.—Marchffenigl.

Cedowrach, *s.* (cedor) the burdock.=Cedawrach.
Cedowrach lleiaf—the small burdock, the lesser burdock.

Cedowydd, *s. ag.* (ced—gwydd) the fleabane—Cedowys, ammhrydlwyd.
Cedowydd cyffredin - common fleabane.
Cedowydd sugol — samphire-leaved fleabane.

Cedowys, *s. ag.* (ced gwŷs) the fleabane.=Cedowydd.

Cedrwydd [*sing.* cedrwydden], *s. ag.* (cadr—gwydd) cedar.—Cedr, coed cedr.
Cedrwydd Libanus—the cedars of Lebanon.

Cedu, a, *v. a.* (ced) to confer a benefit or gift.—Cymmwynasu, rhoddi. [ysniab.

Cedw, *s.* mustard.—Ceddw, cethw, mwstard.
Cedw cyffredin, } common mustard, black
Cedw du, } mustard.
Cedw gywllt, } wild mustard, charlock.
Codw yr ŷd, }
Cedw gwyn—white mustard.

Cedwerchyr, on, *s.* (ced—gwerchyr) a covering of a treasurer; a giver of bounties.—Hugan trysorydd; elusenwr.

Cedwid,† *s.* (cadw) a keeping; possession.—Meddiant.

Cedwidydd,†ion, *s.* a keeper; a possessor.—Ceidwad; meddiannwr.

Cedwidyddes,† au, *s. f.* a female keeper; a female possessor.—Ceidwades.

Cedys [*sing.* cedysen], *s. ag.* (cad) bundles; faggots.—Bwrneli; ffagodau.

Ceddu,† *s.* mustard.=Ceddw.

Ceddw, *s.* (cy—eddw; Arm. *cezu, cezo*) mustard.=Cedw.

Cefn, au, *s.* (caf; C. *cein*, Arm. *quein;* E. *chine*) the back; the upper side; a ridge; a support,—Yr ochr uchaf; cil, gwegil; trum; cymmhorth.
Y mae iddo gefn da—he has a good support.
Cefn crwbi—a hunch back.
Cefn o dir—a ridge of land.
Cefn yng nghefn—back to back.
Cefn y llaw - the back of the hand.

Cefnaint, *s.* a back region; middle.—Cefnlle, llechwedd; canolbarth.

Cefnant, aint, *s.* a support; a great grandchild.—Cynnorthwy; gorwyr.

Cefnbant, *a.* (cefn—pant) saddle-backed,—Cefnisel.

Cefnbeithyn [*sing.* cefnbeithynen] *s. ag.* (cefn—peithyn) ridge-tiles.—Trumlechi.

Cefndedyn, *s.* (cefn—tedyn) the mesentery,—Cyndedyn, llengig, percini, perfeddlen.

Cefnder, dyr, oedd, *s.* (cefn—dar) a cousin.—Cefnderw; câr.

Cefnderw, dyrw, *s,* a first cousin; a cousin.—Cefnder.

Cefndres, i, *s. f.* (cefn—tres) a back band.—Rhwymgefn (march), cefnwden.

Cefndwn, *a* (cefn—twn) broken-backed.—Cefndoredig, cefnwan.

Cefnddryll, iau, *s.* (cefn—dryll) chine.—Cefnddarn, cefnddarn, glain y cefn. [Llethr:

Cefnen, au, *s. f.* (cefn) a gentle rising hill.—

Cefnfor, oedd, *s.* (cefn—môr) the main sea.—Cyfanfôr, y môr mawr. [grwca.

Cefngam, *a* (cefn - cam) crook-backed.—Cefn-

Cefngefn, *a.* (cefn) back to back; at variance,—Cefn yng nghefn; gwrthwyneb.

Cefngrwba, *a.* (cefn—crwpa) hunch-backed—Cefngrwm, cefngrwbi, gwargrwth.

Cefngrwca, *a.* (cefn—crwca) crook-backed—Cefngam.

Cefngrwm, *a.* (cefn—crwm) hump-backed.—Cefngrwba.

Cefnhwrwg, *a.* (cefn—hwrwg) hunch-backed.—Cefngrwba.

Cefnlli, *s.* (cefn—lli) a great flood.=Cefnllif.

Cefnllif, *s.* a great or high flood.—Cefnlli, cenllif, trenllif.

Cefnog, *a.* (cefn) backed; hearty; courageous.—Ag iddo gefn; calonog; gwrol.

Cefnogaeth, au, *s. f.* a state of backing or supporting.—Calonogaeth.

Cefnogi, a, *v. a.* to back, to support, to encourage; to gather strength.—Cynnal, calonogi; ymnerthu.

Cefnogiad, au, *s.* a backing; an abetting, a supporting.—Calonogiad, nerthiad.

Cefnogol, *a.* tending to support.—Calonogol

Cefnogrwydd, *s.* stoutness.—Cadarnwch.

Cefnogwr, wyr, *s.* an abettor, an encourager.—Cynnorthwywr, annogwr.

Cefnu, a, *v. a.* to turn one's back.—Cefnogi; troi cefn ar.

Cefnwden, } au, *s. f.* the ridge-band, a part of
Cefnwyden, } draught harness.—Oldres, cefnwden, cefndres.

Cefnwr, wyr, *s.* a backer; an abettor or supporter.—Cefnogwr; cynnorthwywr.

Ceffitor,† *sup.* (caff) geting hold of, or attaining—I'w gael.

Ceffyl, au, *s.* (*C. keffyl, kevil:* Arm. *caual;* F. *cheval;* Sp. *cavallo;* Gr. *cὰb llos;* L. *caballus*) a horse.—March, ystalwyn, amws, echw, osw, carnwyd, eddestr, eddestl.
Ceffyl yn ennill ei bedolau—a horse gaining his shoes: a term for a horse lying down to tumble. *Dr. P.* d. g. *Pedol.*
Ceffyl adara, } a stalking horse.
Ceffyl brethyn, }
Ceffyl car llusg—a dray horse.
Ceffyl cart, } a cart-horse.
Ceffyl gwedd, }
Ceffyl cyfrwy, } a saddle-horse.
Ceffyl marchogaeth, }
Ceffyl gwaith, } a draught-horse.
Ceffyl tynu, }
Ceffyl gweili—a surplus-horse.
Ceffyl gwingog—a kicking-horse.
Ceffyl rhwysglyd—a restive horse.
Ceffyl tarfiyd a starting horse.

Ceg, au, *s. f.* (cy—eg; H. *chec*) the mouth; an opening or entrance.—Mant, min; genau, safn; agorfa, aber. [throat.
Dal ef gerfydd ei geg—hold him by the
Ceg afon—the mouth of a river.

Cegaid, eidiau, *s. f.* a mouthful.—Safnaid.

Cegaidd, *a.* like a mouth; opening.—Safnaidd.

Cegddu, *a.* (ceg—du) black-mouthed.—Safnddu.

Cegddu, *s.* the hake.—Y cegddu, y pysg cegddu.

Cegiad, au, *s.* (ceg) a mouthing.
Cegid, *s. ag.* the hemlock.—Cecya.
Cegid cyffredin—common hemlock.
Cegid y dwfr, } water hemlock.
Cegid y dwr, }
Cegid, asu, *s. f.* } the witwal, the great spot-
Y gegid, } ted woodpecker.—Y ddelor fraith. *L. G. C.*
Cegidaidd, *a.* hemlock-like.
Cegidog, *a.* abounding with hemlock.
Cegidbyr, *s.* hemlock spruce fir.—Ffeinidwydd cegidaidd, ffeinidwydd Canada.
Cegiden, *s. f.* hemlock plant; a hemlock.
Cegiden y dwfr—water hemlock.
Cegiden fenyw—white chervil.
Cegiden wen—great chervil.—Gwyn y dillad, Sisili pêr.
Cegin, au, *s. f.* (ceg, C. *kepin, keghin, gegan;* Er. *kyshen;* S. *cycene)* L. *coquina;* AL *kūche)* a kitchen.—Ystafell ymborth.
Ceginardd, erddi, *s. f.* (cegin—gardd) a kitchen garden.—Gardd cegin, gardd y gegin, arbawn.
Cegin-doddion, *s. pl.* (cegin—tawdd) kitchen-stuff.—Toddion cegin, brasder y gegin, saim, traid.
Cegines, au, *s. f.* (cegin) a kitchen-maid, a kitchen-wench.—Morwyn y gegin, ceginferch, gweinyddes cegin.
Ceginferch, ed, *s. f.* (cegin-merch)=Cegines.
Ceginiaeth, au, *s.* (cegin) cookery.—Cogyddiaeth, coginiaeth, arlwyaeth, triniad bwyd.
cginwaith, *s.* (cegin—gwaith). Kitchen-work.
Ceginwr, wyr, *s.* (cegin—gwr) a kitchener, a cook.—Ceginydd, cog, cogydd.
Ceginydd, ion, *s.* (cegin)=Ceginwr.
Cegio, ia, *v. a.* (ceg) to choke, to strangle.—Mygu, tagu, llindagu; gwasgu ceg.
Cegiol, *a.* tending to choke.
Cegoer, *a.* (ceg—oer) cold-mouthed; dead.—Marw.
Celain gegoer—a cold-mouthed corpse.
Cegrwth, *a.* (ceg—rhwth) wide-mouthed, open-mouthed.—Cegagored, ceglydan.
Cegrythiad, au, *s.* a mouthing greedily, opening the mouth wide.
Cegrythu, a, *v. a.* to open the mouth widely; to gape.—Safnrythu, lledu safn; dylyfu gên, ystwyro; llygadrythu.
Cegu, a, *v. a.* (ceg) to mouth; to devour greedily.—Safnio, ysu, gwangcio, trafiyngcu, difrodi.
Cegyr, on, *s.* a mouther; a gaper.
Cegyr mawr—the water hemlock.
Cengl, au, *s.* (cang; Arm. *cenglen*) a band, a hand; a girth, a surcingle.—Ceingl, ceingel, cengl o edau.
Cengliad, au, *s.* a winding up.—Dirwyniad.
Cengliadur, on, *s.* a reel to wind thread; a winding reel.—Ceingliadur, dirwynrod.
Cengliedig, *a.* being made into hanks.
Cengliedydd, ion, *s.* a reeler of thread, a winding reel.—Cengliadur.
Cenglog, *a.* reeled in hanks.
Cenglu, a, *v. a.* to wind thread, to form into hanks; to gird.—Ceinglo; amfesur.
Cenglwr, wyr, *s.* a yarn winder.
Cenglyn, ion, *s.* a bandage; a hank.
Cenglynydd, *s.* (cen—glydd?) The right spelling is *cynglenydd*, which see.

Ceian, *s. f.* (cai) the pink.—Ceilys pingo, penigan, euad.
Ceibiad, au, *s.* (caib) a hoeing, using the hoe.—Matogiad, chwynogliad.
Ceibio, ia, *v.* to hoe; to use the mattock.
Ceibiwr, wyr, *s.* a hoer; one who works with a hoe; a fumbler.—Matogwr.
Ceibrad,† au, *s.* (cebr) contignation, a fasting together.—Cledriad, cledriad tŷ.
Ceibren, au, *s.* a rafter, a spar, a joint.—Cebr, bollt.
Ceibro,† a, *v. a.* to fasten together; to joint, to lay on rafters.—Cledru.
Ceibrog,† *a.* having rafters or joists.
Ceidwad, waid, *s.* (cadw) a keeper; a conservator; a looker after; a preserver; a sage.—Ceidwedydd, gwarchodwr, gwarcheidwad, gwyliwr; diffynwr.
Ceidwad cydwybod y brenin—the keeper of the king's conscience.—Yr Arglwydd Ganghellydd.
Ceidwad y gyfrinsel, } the keeper of the
Ceidwad y sel ddirgel, } privy seal.
Ceidwad y sel fach, }
Ceidwad y sel fawr, } the keeper of the
Ceidwad y sel lydan, } great seal, the Lord keeper.—Pensel, yr Arglwydd geidwad.
Ceidwadaeth, *s. f.* custody, keeping.
Ceidwades, au, *s. f.* a female guardian, a conservatrix.—Ceidwadyddes, gwarcheidwades.
Ceidwadol, *a.* preservative, keeping.
Ceidwadwy, *a.* that may be preserved.
Ceidwadyddes, au, *s. f.*=Ceidwades.
Ceifn,† aint, *s.* (cefn) a child of the fourth generation, a great grand-child.—Gorwyr: *f.* gorwyres.
Ceingcen, *s. f.* (caingc) a little branch.—Cangenig, cangen.
Ceingciad, au, *s.* a branching out.
Ceingciadur, on, *s.* a branch, the branch of a candlestick.—Canwyllwr.
Ceingcio, ia, *v. a.* to branch out, to ramify.—Canghenu, blaendarddu.
Ceingciog, *a.* branching, full of branches.
Ceingciol, *a.* branching, shooting out.
Ceingel, yl, *s. f.* (caig) a hank of thread; a girth, a surcingle.—Cengl o edeu; amfesur, cylchfesur, cwmpas.
Ceingell, au, *s. f.* an instrument used for making ropes.—Rhaffofferyn, offeryn i wneyd rhaffau.
Ceingliad, au, *s.* a forming into bands; a hanking.—Rhwymiad; cengliad.
Ceingliadur, on, *s.* a winding reel.—Dirwynrol, dirwynrod.
Ceinglo, a, *v. a.* to hank; to girth.
Ceingoraeth,† au, *s. f.* (caing—goraeth) a seton.—Llifweli, goraeth.
Ceingoraethu, a, *v. a.* to make a seton.
Ceingyll, au, *s.* (caing) a reel to twist a rope.—Cyngrod, ceingliadur.
Ceilfraint, freintiau, *s.* (cail—braint) a faldage, the privilege of folding.—Hawl i fuarthu.
Ceiliad, au, *s.* (cail) a folding of cattle.
Ceilio, ia, *v. a.* to pen, to fold cattle.
Ceiliog, od, *s.* (caill; Gr *alector*) a cock.
Ceiliog bronfraith—a throstle.
Ceiliog du, } the black cock, the
Ceiliog du y mynydd, } grouse cock, the
Ceiliog y mynydd, } black game, the
Ceiliog y grugiwr, } heath cock.

Ceiliog hwyad—a drake.
Ceiliog gwynt—a weather cock.
Ceiliog mwyalch—the thrush.
Ceiliog neidr—a basilisk, the cockatrice.
Ceiliog rhedyn—a grasshopper.
Ceiliog Twrci—a Turkey cock.
Ceiliog y coed—the cock of the wood, the woodcock—cyffylog.
Ceiliog y graig—the cock of the rock.
Ceiliog ymladd—a game cock.
Ceiliog y pistyll—the cock of a cistern.

Ceiliogwr, wyr, *s.* (ceiliog—gwr) a cock-master.—Magwr ceiliogod, ceiliogfagwr.

Ceiliogwydd, *s.* (ceiliog—gwydd) a gander.

Ceiliogydd, *s.* (ceiliog) a cocker.—Ymladdwr ceiliogod; ceiliogwr.

Ceiliogyn, *s. dim.* a cockerel.—Cyw ceiliog.

Ceilys, *s. ag.* (cail) nine-pins.—Nawpin chwareu.
Chwareu ceilys—to play at nine-pins.

Ceilysyn, *s.* a nine-pin, a skittle.

Ceilliog, *a.* (caill) having testicles; not being gelt.—Annyspaddedig; heb ei gyweirio.

Ceimhen,† au, *s. f.* (camp) a whirler.—Chwyrnellen.

Ceimhenen,† *s. f.* a winnowing sheet.—Nithlen, cynfas nithio.

Ceimhiad,† iaid, *s.* one that contends in the game.—Campwr, ymorchestwr.

Ceimhio,† ia, *v. a.* to strive in the games.

Ceimhyn,† *s.* one that strives in the games.

Ceimiad,† iaid, *s.* (cam) a wanderer, a pilgrim.—Pererin, ymdeithydd; crwydryn.
Beuno geimiad—Beuno the pilgrim.
Elian geimiad—Elian the pilgrim.

Ceimhle,† oedd, } *s.* (camp—lle) a plain, a
Ceimle,† oedd, } down; a common.—Gwastadedd, gwastattir. maes, tyno; cadfaes.

Ceimwch, ychiaid, *s.* (cam) a lobster.—Llegest, gafr y môr.
Ceimwch coch, }
Ceimwch mair, } a craw-fish.

Ceinach,† ych, *s. f.* (cain) a hare.—Ysgyfarnog, cath eithin.
Ceinach y môr—a sea-hare.

Ceinachen, *s. f. dim.* a young hare.

Ceinad,† au, *s.* (cain) circumspection.—Gochelgarwch, gwyliadwriaeth, gofal.

Ceinadu, a, *v. a.* to use circumspection.

Ceinder, *s.* splendor, elegance, beauty.—Ysblander, harddwch, prydferthwch.

Ceinfaen, fain, *s.* (cain—maen), an augite; a mineral of a dark green or black color found in volcanic rocks.—Delidfaen; mŵn o liw gwyrdd tywyll neu ddu a geir mewn creigiau llosg.

Ceinfalch, *a.* (cain—balch) ostentatious; showy.

Ceinfawl, *s.* cain—mawl) panegyric, praise.—Arwyrain, canmoliaeth.

Ceinfod, au, *s.* (cain—bod) state of glory, a state of bliss.

Ceinfolawd, *s.* (cain—mawl) an encomiastic.—Arwyrain, arfoliant.

Ceinfoli, a, *v. a.* to bestow an encomium.

Ceinforawd, *s.* (cain—morawd) a pleasant sailing, a pleasant gliding.—Mordaith hyfryd.

Cein-gadr, *a.* (cain—cadr) elegantly compact.—Gwiwgadr, tlysgryf.

Ceingyfre,† on, *s.* (cain—cyfre) a beauteous concurrence.—Hardd gyd-darawiad.

Ceingyfreu,† *v. a.* to concur, to go together in good order; to harmonize.

Ceiniad, iaid, *s.* (cân) a chanter.—Cantwr, corgeiniad, caniedydd.

Ceiniad,† iaid, *s.* subtility.—*H. S.*

Ceiniad,† *a.* nimble.—Cyflym; ystwyth. *T. R.*

Ceiniades, au, *s. f.* a chantress, a songstress.—Caniadyddes, cantores.

Ceinibog,† *a.* studded.—Boglynog, clŏynog.
Ffrwyn geinibog—a studded bridle.

Ceiniedi,† *s.* (cân) vocal music; harmony.—Cerdd arwest, cerdd dafod, arwest, anawel.

Ceiniedd, *s.* showiness, splendor.

Ceiniglys?=Ceinioglys.

Ceinio,† ia, *v. a.* (cain) to take a view, to survey; to perceive.—Syllu, edrych, canfod.

Ceinioca, *v. a.* to gather pence; to go about with a brief; to beg.—Casglu ceiniogau; cardota.

Ceinioes, *s. f.* (cain—oes) a prosperous course of life, a fine life.—Oes lwyddiannus, hyfrydoes.

Ceiniog,† *a.* (cain) "having an object," says Dr. P.; but seldom, if ever, used in this sense.

Ceiniog, au, *s. f.* a penny. [It was used formerly for coins of different value. *Dr. P.*]—Y ddeuddegfed ran o swllt.
Ceiniog ben—poll pence.
Ceiniog gyfraith—the lawful penny.
Ceiniog gota, being two-thirds of the *ceiniog gyfraith*, was most likely the same with the English penny; as the *dimai*, or half-penny, was the half of the latter. The laws mention *Tair ceiniog ddirwy*, or three mulct pence; and one of these seems to be indicated in the words—*Taled geiniog iddi cyfled a'i thin.*

Ceiniogbwys, *s.* (ceiniog—pwys) a penny-weight.—Pwys ceiniog=24 gronyn.

Ceinioglys, *s.* (ceiniog—llys) moneywort.—Canclwyf, dwygeinoglys, llysiau'r geiniog.
Ceinioglys Cernyw—Cornish moneywort.

Ceiniogwerth, *s. f.* (ceiniog—gwerth) a penny-worth.—Gwerth ceiniog.

Ceinion, *s. ag.* (cain) ornaments, jewelry.—Addurnau, addurniadau, tlysau, geman.
Ceinion cyfeddwch—the delicacies of the banquet, the first drink brought into the hall.
Ceinion ymadrodd—the beauties of language
Py dâl y ceinion—what is the worth of the jewels? *Tal.*

Ceinliw, iau, *s.* (cain—lliw) a bright color, a gay color; of splendid hue.—Lliw disglaer, harddliw.

Ceinlly, *s. f.* (cain—lly) a sparrow-hawk. [A clear or sharp sight, is Dr. Pughe's explanation of the roots; but the word is not used in this sense.]—Curyll, cudyll, y cudull coch, llemysten, llymysten, gwipai, gwipia, pilan, gwalches, corwalch.
Y gudyll goch—the sparrow-hawk.

Ceinmyg, *a.* (cain—myg) most highly honored.—Tra anrhydeddus, ardderchog; parchus.

Ceinmyged,† au, *s.* respect, reverence.

Ceinmygiad, *s.* a hearing or conducting with dignity.—Boneddigrwydd.

Ceinmygiadol,† *a.* magnificent.—Godidog

Ceinmygol, *a.* tending to honor.

Ceinmygu, a, *v. a.* to celebrate, to honor.

Ceinmyn,† *a.* (cain—myn) splendidly received.
Ceinmynu,† *a.* to receive splendidly, to receive with pomp or ostentation.—Gwycharfolli; anrhyddeddu, urddasu.
Ceinrad, Ceinrhad, } au, *s.* (cain—rhad) a splendid gift.—Rhodd ardderchog.
Ceinrodd, Ceinrhodd, } ion, *s.* (cain—rhodd) a splendid reward.—Ceinrhad.
Ceinroddwiw,† *a.* (ceinrhodd—gwiw) meriting a splendid reward.
Ceinrydd, Ceinrhydd, } *a.* (cain—rhydd) magnificently free.—Godidawgrydd.
Ceintach, *s. f.* (caint) a conflict, a scuffle.—Ymgiprys, ffrwgwd, cynnhen, ymryson, cittrach, cweryl.
Ceintach, *v. a.* to bicker, to quarrel.
Ceintach wedi brawd—to quarrel after judgment. *D.*
Ceintachlyd, *a.* quarrelsome.
Ceintachu, ceintach, *v. a.* to quarrel, to scuffle.
Ceintachus, *a.* contentious, quarrelsome.
Ceintor,† *ger.* (cân) in singing, in hymning.
Ceintum, *v. a.* I have sung.—Cenais.
Ceinwen, *a.* (cain—gwen) splendidly fair.—Harddwiw, tlysawiw.
Ceinwen, *s. f.* a fair one: an epithet for a woman.—Tlyserch.
Ceinwerth, *s.* (cain—gwerth) a splendid prize.—Gwiwdlws, campdlws.
Ceinwiw, *a.* (cain—gwiw) splendidly meritorious.—Teilyngwiw.
Ceinwyd,† ion, *s.* (cain—gwyd) a splendid quality.
Ceirch, *s. ag.* (cair; Arm. *ceirch*; C. *cerh*) oats, oat.
Ceirch du—black oat.
Ceirch gwyn—white oat.
Ceirch gwyllt—wild oat.
Ceirch moel—naked oat.
Ceirch Pwyl—Poland oat.
Bara ceirch—oat bread.
Gwellt ceirch—oat straw.
Teisen geirch—oatcake.
Ceirchaidd, *a.* like oats, oaten.
Ceirchen, *s. f.* a grain of oats.
Ceirchlyd, *a.* abounding with oats; oaty.
Ceirchyn, *s. dim.* a grain of oats.—Gronyn o geirch.
Ceiriad,† *s.* (cario) a bearer.—Dygiedydd.
Ceiriadog,† *a.* bearing, supporting.
Ceirios, *s. ag.* (cair; Arm. *ceirios;* Gr. *kerason*, from the city *Kerasus*) cherries; cherry.—Suriain, siriain; surian, sirian.
Ceirios du—black cherry.
Ceirios gwyllt—wild cherry.
Ceirios mân-ddaint—fine-toothed cherry.
Ceirios sur—egriot cherry.
Ceirios tag—choke cherry.
Ceirios ymdaenol—spreading cherry.
Ceirios y ddaear—ground cherry.
Ceirios y tywod—sand cherry.
Careg ceirios—cherry stone.
Chware ceirios—a cherry-pit.
Ceiriosen, *s. f.* a single cherry.—Surianen.
Ceiriosian, au, *s. f.* (ceirios—llan) a cherry orchard.—Gardd geirios, perllan geirios.
Ceiriosliw, *a.* (ceirios—lliw) colored like a cherry.—Sirianliw, coch, rhudd, gwridog, purgoch.
Ceirioslwyn, i, *s.* (ceirios—llwyn) a cherry orchard.—Llwyn ceirios, surianllwyn.
Ceirioslyn, *s.* (ceirios—llyn) drink made of cherry.—Sirianwy.
Ceirioswin, *s.* (ceirios—gwin) a cherry wine.—Sirianwin, surianwin, gwin ceirios.
Ceirioswy, *s.* (ceirios—gwy)=Ceiriosiyn.
Ceirioswydd, *s. ag.* ceirioswydden, *s. f. sing.* (ceirios—gwydd) cherry trees; a cherry tree.—Surianwydd, sidanwydd, coed ceirios; surianwydden, pren ceirios, ceiriosen.
Ceirniad,† iaid, *s.* (carn) any hoofed animal.—Anifail carniog.
Ceirniad,† iaid, *s.* (corn) one who blows a horn or cornet.—Cornchwythwr. *T. R.*
Ceirsio,† *v. a.* to twist about.—Cordeddu. *H. S.*
Ceis,† iau, *s.* (cais) a tax.—Treth. *E. Ll.*
Ceisbwl, byliaid, *s.* (cais—pwl) a bailiff, a catchpoll; a blunt rude fellow.—Ceisiad; gwysiwr, maer y biswail, cyntfon y gyfraith; anwarddyn, taiog, drelyn.
Ceisiad, iaid, *s.* (cais) a receiver of customs; a tax-gatherer; a bailiff; an extortioner; a publican.=Ceisbwl.
Ceisid,† *s.* a seeking, an endeavoring.—Cais.
Ceisidydd,† ion, *s* an enterpriser —Anturiwr.
Ceisiedydd, ion, *s.* one who attempts; one that endeavors.—Cynnygiwr; ymdrechydd.
Ceisio, cais, *v. a.* to seek; to fetch; to attempt; to endeavor.—Ymgais âg; ymofyn; cynnyg; ymdrechu.
Ceisitor, *ger.* that is attempting.
Ceisiwr, wyr, *s.* (cais—gwr) one who fetches; a seeker.—Ceisiedydd; ymofynwr, ymgeisydd.
Ceiswiw, *a.* (cais—gwiw) worthy to be sought.
Ceisydd, ion, *s.* (cais)=Ceisiwr.
Ceitlen, i, *s. f.* (cad—llen) a smock frock.—Uchaflen.
Ceith,† *s. a.* (caeth)=Caeth.
Ceithial,† *v. a.* to be straitening.—Cyfyngu.
Ceithialedd,† *s.* straitness, striction, bondage, slavery.=Caethiwed.
Ceithio,† ia, *v. a.* to confine; to seize.=Caethiwo.
Ceithiw,† *a.* under restraint.=Caeth.
Ceithiwed,† *s.* bondage, slavery.=Caethiwed.
Cel (cêl), ydd, *s.* (cy—el; H. *cele;* Sp. ac It. *cielo;* F. *ciel;* L. *cælum*) shelter; a hiding, a concealing; a corpse, a carcase.—Cysgod, diddosfa, achles; ymguddfa; corph, celain.
A brain ar gelydd—and crows on the carcases. *Tal.*
Celach, *s.* a fribble, a decrepid one.—Ffrityn.
Celadwy, *a.* that may be concealed, hiding.
Celaig,† eigion, *s. f.* (cel—aig) inhabitant of the shades; a stag.—Celfil; ewig, gafr ddanas.
Cu caraswn celaig ffaw—affectionately would I love the glorious solitary one. *An.*
Celain, *a.* (cel) involved in shades.—Cudd.
Celain, *s. f.* a dead carcase.—Corph marw.
Mae hi yn farw gelain—she is quite a corpse, she is quite dead.
Celan, edd, *s. f.* a dead body.—Celain.
Celanedd, au, *s. f. ag.* a heap of dead carcases; a carnage.—Difrod, galanas, hafog, cigyddfa.
Celaneddaidd, *a.* like a dead carcase.
Celaneddig, *a.* of a deadly appearance.
Celaneddog, *a.* strewed with dead bodies; ghastly.
Celaneddu, a, *v. a.* to make a carnage.

Celawr,† orion, *s.* one that hides.
Celc, *s.* (cel) concealment; a wile, a trick.—Cuddiad; dirgelwch; cast, tric.
Celcadwy, *a.* concealable; hidden.—Cuddiadwy.
Celciad, au, *s.* a concealing.—Cuddiad, ymgel.
Celcio, ia, *v. a.* to conceal, to secrete.—Cuddio.
Celciwr, wyr, *s.* (celc—gwr) one who conceals; an embezzler.—Dirgelwr; chwiwleidr.
Celcu, *v. a.* to hide, to conceal.—Dirgelu.
Celcyn, *s.* one who conceals himself.—Ymguddiwr.
Celcyniaeth, au, *s.* trickery.—Tywyll, hocsd.
Celch,† *a.* (cylch) round, encircling.— O amgylch.
Anadl fal mwg y fawnen yn ei chelch—breath like the smoke of the turf around her. *D. G.*
Celchwiliwr, wyr, *s.* (cel—chwilio) a detective, a detecter; one who detects.—Cuddchwiliwr, darchwiliwr, celganfyddwr; enw ar heddgeidwad a fo yn dirgel chwilio pethau allan.
Celdy, dai, au, *s.* (cel—*tŷ*) a house of retreat.
Y celdy cain—the beauteous arbor. *D. G.*
Celedig, *a.* (cel) concealed, dissembled, hidden.
Celedigaeth, *s. f.* a concealment.—Dirgelfan.
Celfesurydd,† *s. ag.* (celaf—rhydd) stubble. [In the laws it is the stubble that is standing of corn that has been eaten by cattle.] Sofl.
Celefrad,† au, *s.* (cel—efrad) a refuge for criminals.—Bradnawdd; dinas noddfa; cadnoddfa. *Ll. P. M.*
Celfan, au, *s. f.* (cel—man) a place of concealment; a refuge.—Cuddfan.
Celf, au, *s. f.* (cel) art, a craft, mystery.—Crefft, celfyddyd; medr; cywreindeb; dichell.
Celf a gwyddor—art and science.
Celf hudoliaeth—the black art.
Y celfau breiniol, Y celfau dain, } the fine arts.
Y celfau rhyddedog—the liberal arts.
Athraw y celfau—Master of Arts.
Mebydd y celfau, Gwryf y celfau, } Bachelor of Arts.
Dos â'th gelfi oddi yna—go and take thy litter away from there.
Celfi, *s. ag.* tools, instruments; trifles.—Offer, cêl, peiriannau; ceriach.
Celfiyn, *s.* a tool, an instrument.
Celfydd, *a.* artificial; expert, skilful.—Medrus.
Celfydd celed ei arfaeth—the expert, let him conceal his design. *D.*
Celfyddawd, odion, *s.* a science; art, mystery.—Gwyddor, gwybodaeth; celfyddyd.
Celfyddgar, *a.* ingenious; scientific.—Galluog.
Celfyddgarwch, *s.* ingeniousness.—Medrusrwydd.
Celfyddiad, au, *s.* being expert.—Cywreinder.
Celfyddu, a, *v. a.* to exercise art, to practise ingenuity.—Cywreinio; arfer celfyddyd.
Celfyddus, *a.* belonging to arts.
Celfyddwr, wyr, *s.* (celfydd—gwr) a man of science; an artist.—Gwybedydd; celfyddydwr.
Celfyddyd, au, *s. f.* (celfydd) art; craft; trade; mystery.=Celf.
Celfyddyd a gwyddor, &c. Gwel *celf.*
Celfyddydaidd, *a.* appertaining to art.
Celfyddydol, *a.* artful; performed with art; cunning; technical —Medrus.
Celfyddwr, wyr, *s.* a man of science.=Celfyddwr.
Celff, i, *s* (cel) a stock, a pillar —Colofn, pill.
Am y celffi â'r brenin—on the further side of the pillars with the king. *C. C.*
Celffain,† *a.* dried up; stiff, rigid.—Sych, syth.
Celffaint, ffeinniau, *s* a tree dried up, a stump; a stock; gallows.—Boncyff, cyff; crogbren.
Carn Sais ar gelffaint—an arrant Saxon on the gallows. *Tri.*
Celffeiniad, au, *s.* a drying up, a growing stiff
Celffeinio, ia, *v. a.* to dry up, to harden
Celgar, *a.* (cel) apt to hide; concealing.—Cuddgar.
Celgarwch, *s* secludedness; privacy.—Didolrwydd.
Celi, *s* (cel; L. *cælum, cælus*) the mysterious one, the secret one; an epithet for the supreme Being (Some modern critics assert that this word is derived from the Latin *cælum*, or *cælus*=heaven; and that the bardic epithet, *Duw Celi*, means *God of heaven*)—Yr Anwaledig, y sanctaidd; enw barddonol ar y Bod Goruchaf.
Duw Celi—God of heaven.
Duw ei cheli fu ei chilydd—her God of heaven was her protector *Rhis.*
Celitan,† *a.* forward.—Anghyweithas. *W. S.*
Celt, ceilt, (cel) a cover,† a shelter.—Cuddle, cysgod.
Celtiad, iaid, *s* one who abides in a covert, an inhabitant of the wood; a Celt.—Ymguddiwr, celydd, ysgodawg, Gwyddel, preswylydd y coed; trigion cyntaf Ewrop a Phrydain.
Celu, a cel, *v. a* to hide, to conceal; to keep secret.—Cuddio, dirgelu.
Gwêl, a chel, a chlyw—see, conceal, and listen. *Bs.*
Celwrn, yrnau, *s.* (cel—gwrn) a tub, a pail, a bucket; a piece.—Twba, twrnel, paeol, crwc, cunnog, ystwc; dryll, darn.
Celwydd, au, *s.* (cel—*gŵydd*) a concealment of knowledge; a falsehood, a lie.—Gau, geuair, anwiredd.
Dyfetha celwydd—to waste a lie; to tell useless lies
Celwyddo, a, *v. a* to tell a falsehood; to lie; to confound —Dywedyd celwydd.
Celwyddog, *a.* given to lying; false.
Celwyddu, a, *v. a* to tell a lie —Celwyddo.
Celwyddus *a* lying, shameful —Gwarthus.
Celwyddwr, wyr, *s.* (celwydd—gwr) a man addicted to falsehood; a liar.—Anwireddwr.
Celydd, on, *s.* a sheltered place, a retreat, a woody shelter.—Cysgodle, ymguddle, ymgilfa.
Celydd Ieuan—a house in Glamorgan, the inheritance of a family that is in possession of a manuscript of the Welsh Bible, translated by an ancestor, about a hundred years before the printed version.
Coed Celyddon—the Forest of *Caledonia*, in North Britain; but as may be easily supposed from the import of the word, other extensive woods in the island were also called by the name of *Celyddon*. *Dr. P. Dunkell*, according to E. Ll., is the same as old *Celyddon*.

Celyfrad, au, *s.* (cel—brad) a refuge for criminals.=Celfeurydd. *Ll. F.*

Celyn, *s. ag.* (cel; Arm. *celyn*) holly-wood.—Coed celyn.

Celyn Ffraingc, } knee-holly.
Celyn Mair, }

Celyn y môr—sea-holly.

Celyneg, *s f.* a holly-grove.

Y gelyneg fawr—the great holly-grove.

Celynen, *s. f.* a holly-tree —Pren celyn.

Y Gelynen—The Holly-tree: the name of an old Welsh tune.

Celynig, *a.* like holly; made of holly.

Llys Celynin celynig—the court of Celynin amid the hollies. *Cyn.*

Celynllwyn, i, *s.* (celyn-llwyn) a holly-grove

Celynog, *a.* (celyn) abounding with holly.

Celynog, *s f.* a holly-grove =Celyneg.

Y gelynog farw=Y gelyneg fawr. [grove.

Celynwig, oedd, *s. f.* (celyn-gwig) a holly-

Celyrnaid, eidiau, *s.* (celwrn) a tub-full; a bucket-full.—Twrnelaid; ystenaid.

Celyrwedd, au, *s.* (celawr-gwedd) a darkening aspect; a death-like countenance.—Gwelwedd

Cell, cedd, au, *s. f.* (cy—ell; cel?) a separation; a grove, an arbor; a cell; a private room, a closet—Gwig, cysgodfa, gwyddgell; lloches; cyfell, ysgafell

Cell arglwydd y weilgi—the chamber of the lord of the flood *D.*

Cell ysgaw—an elder grove.

Coed y Gell—a place in Anglesey.

Cellaig, eigion, eigiau, *s.* what is produced in the grove; a stag, a hart.=Celaig.

Cellawr, orion, *s.* (cell) a pot.=Callawr. [Cell

Celli, *s. fo. ag.* a grove; a bower, an arbor =

Calliwig, *s.* (celli—gwig) a place in Cornwall supposed to be King Arthur's court—Enw lle yng Nghernyw y tybir mai llys Arthur ydoedd.

Cellog, *a* (cell) cellular; abounding with cells.—Cagallog.

Cellt, au, *s.* a flint, a flint stone—Callestr, cyllestr; careg dân, maen cellt.

Celltaidd, *a.* flinty.—Callestraidd, callestrig.

Celltalech, i, *s. f.* (callt-elech) a flinty slate, silicious schistus—Lleon gallestr; pofaen.

Celltcn, au, *s. f.* a flint —Callestren.

Celltfaen, fain, *s.* (cellt—maen) a flint-stone.—Maen callestr, tynfaen.

Celltlech, i, *s. f.* (cellt-lech)=Celltalech.

Celltwy, on, *s.* (cellt—gwy) liquor of flints.—Callestrwy, llyn callestr.

Celltwydr, au, *s.* (cellt—gwydr) a flint-glass.—Criswydr, gwydr callestrig.

Cellwair, weiriau, *s.* (cell—gwair) a joke; a hint, an allusion, an intimation.—Ysmaldod, arabedd, digrifair, cydgam, gwatwar; awgrym, gair mwys.

Cellwair du—a bitter jest.

Cellwair serthus—an obscene jest.

Sych gellwair—dry jests. [hint.

Cellwair, *v. a.* to joke, to jest; to allude, to

Cellweirgar, *a.* jocose; festious.—Digrif.

Cellweirgarwch, *s.* jocularity.—Ysmaldod.

Cellweiriad, au, *s.* a jesting —Mociad.

Cellweirio, ia, *v. a.* to jest, to joke, to cavil.

Cellweiriog, *a.* jocular, full of jests.

Cellweiriol, *a.* inciting a jest, joking.

Cellweiriwr, wyr, *s.* (cellwair—gwr) a jester.

Cellweirus, *a.* jocular, jesting; loving jests.

Cellwesyn, *s.* (cell—gwesyn) a cabin-boy.—Gwesyn caban, gwas caban.

Cemi, *s. ag.* (cam) crookedness; wryness.—Camder.

Cemmaes, *s.* (cam—maes) a circle for games; an amphitheatre.—Cylch y campau; amchwareule, amddyrchfa; cadfaes.

Camp,† au, *s.* (camp?) a circle.—Cylch. *H. S.*

Cemyw, ion, *s.* (cam) the male salmon; a milter.—Cemyw, gleisiad, eog gwryw, camog, maran; lleithban, pysgodyn gwryw.

Cen (cèn), *s. ag.* (en; Ir. *conach*) the hide (skin) of a beast; the peel of any thing; the scales of fish, the scales of serpents (and other animals); lichen.—Croen anifail, ysgen; cip, mwswn, mwsogl.

Cen nadroedd—the scales of serpents.

Cen pysgod—the scales of fish.

Cen y cerig—rock moss.

Cen y coed—the moss of trees.

Cen,† *v.* (canfod) saw, beheld. Canfu.

Cen,† *prep.* (can) with, in possession of.—Gan; *colog*, gen.

Da cenyt—glad thou art. *S. P.*

Cen,† *c.* because; for as much; seeing.—Gan, o blegid, am hyny.

Cenad, hadau, hadon, *s. m. and f.* a mission; leave, permission; a messenger, an ambassador.—Cenhadaeth, caniatâd; cenhadwr, negesydd, negesiadur.

Cenad fawr ergryd—a common crier *(f.)*. *C. C.*

Cenad fud drud a'i cretwy—bold is he that believe a dumb messenger *(f.)*. *D.*

Yna Ioab a orchymynodd i'r genad—then Joab charged the messenger *(f.)*. *B.*

Y mae cenad wedi ei anfon at y cenedloedd—an ambassador is sent to the heathen *(m.)*. *B.*

O herwydd cenad Arglwydd y lluoedd yw efe—for he is the messenger of the Lord of hosts *(m.)*. *B.*

Cenadedig, *a.* missive, that is sent.—Anfonedig.

Cenadwri, *s.* embassy, mission.—Neges, cenhadaeth.

Cenadwriaeth, au, *s. f.* embassy.—Negeswriaeth.

Cenadwrol, *a.* legatine, missive.—Cenhadol.

Cenal,† edd, *s. f.* (can? see Cenedl) a tribe, a kindred.—Llwyth, cenedl, ciwdod.

Cenataol,† *a.* (cenad) permissive; licensed.—Caniataol.

Cenatau,† tâ, *v. a.* to concur, to permit.

Cenau, *s.* (cân? Gr. *cynidion, cybn, cynos*) the young of some animals; a cub, a whelp.—Cenaw, colwyn, pothan, cïan; hil.

Cenau blaidd—a wolf's cub.

Cenau cath—a kitten.

Cenau ci—a puppy, a whelp.

Cenau llwynog—a fox cub.

Iawn genau Owain Gwynedd—the rightful issue of Owen Gwynedd. *M. R.*

Cenaw, on, *s.* an offspring; a whelp, a cub, a puppy; a scion, a graft.=Cenau.

Cenawon caduda—sons of tumult. *Gwalch.*

Cenawon cyll—catkins of hasel.

Fy nghenawon gwynion gwaisg—my offspring fair and swift. *G. S.*

Cenawes, au, *s. f.* a female offspring; a cub. (It is used jocularly, and sometimes sarcas-

tically, to a woman, and pronounced *cnawes*).—Hil fenyw; colwynes.

Cenedl, cenhedloedd, *s. f.* (càn? Gr. *genô, genos*; L. *geno, genitale, genitalis, genitura*), a kindred, a clan, a stock, a tribe, a family; a nation, people; gentile; a sort, species.—Tras, perthynas, carennydd, ciwdod, cyff, llwyth, teulu, gwehelyth; cenedlaeth, cenel, cenal, pobl; cenhedlddyn, dyn o'r cenhedloedd, dyn digred; math, rhyw.

Cenedl welyawg—the family, stock, or clan. *C. C.*

Cenedl y fam—the mother's kindred.

Cenedl y tad—the father's relations.

Cenedl-ddyn—a Gentile: Y Cenhedloedd—The Gentiles.

O'r halen y mae dwy genedl—of the salt there are two species. *M. M.*

Cenedlaethol, } *a.* generating; national.—
Cenhedlaethol, } Hiliadol; eppiliol, rhialus, cenedliadol; ciwdodol; gwladwriaethol; cyffredinol.

Cenedledig, } *a.* begotten; generated.—Ep-
Cenhedledig, } piliedig, hiliedig.

Cenedledigol, } *a.* generative.=Cenedlaeth-
Cenhedledigol, } ol.

Cenel,† au, *s. f.* a nation, a tribe.=Cenal.

Cenfaint, feinniau, *s. f.* (can—maint) the whole offspring, the whole progeny; a herd.—Hiliogaeth.

Cenfaint o foch—a herd of swine.

Cenfigen, au, *s. f.* (cen—migen; H. *cineah*) envy.—Malais, cynddaredd, dygasedd; cas, llid.

Cenfigenaidd, *a.* like malice.—Eiddigus.

Cenfigeniad, au, *s.* a bearing malice; a spiting.

Cenfigenol, *a.* envying, malicious.

Cenfigenu, a, *v. a.* to bear envy.—Llidio.

Cenfigenus, *a.* envious, spiteful.—Eiddigus.

Cenfigenwr, wyr, *s.* (cenfigen—gwr) one that bears spite, one who bears malice.

Cenfil, od, au, *s.* (cen—mil) a perfect beast.—Bwystfil anghenfil.

Cenhadaeth, } *s. f.* (cenad) embassy, mission.
Cendadmeth, } —Negeswriaeth, cenadwri.

Cenhadiad, au, *s.* permission.—Caniatâd.

Cenhadol, *a.* missive, legatine.

Cenhadu, a *v. a.* to permit, to bear tidings.

A gwedi cenhadu hyny i senedd Rhufain—and after giving tidings of that to the senate of Rome. *G. A.*

Cenhadwr, wyr, *s.* (cenad—gwr) a missionary; a messenger.—Anfonog; negesydd.

Cenhedlaeth, au, i, *s. f.* (cenedl) a generation.—Hiliogaeth, eppiledd; hil, rhywogaeth.

Y cenhedlaethi cyndyn—the stubborn heathens. *E. P.*

Cenhedlawr,† orion, *s.* the patron of a family; a progenitor.—Cyff cenedl; cyndad, hynafiad.

Cenhedlfalch, *a.* (cenedl—balch) proud of kindred.

Cenhedliad, au, *s.* (cenedl) procreation.—Eppiliad.

Cenhedlig, *a.* appertaining to a nation

Cenhedlu, a, *v. a.* to beget, to generate.

Cenhedlwr, wyr, *s.* (cenedl—gwr) a progenitor.

Ceniad,† au, *s.* (càn) a taking a survey.—Arolygiad, sylliad; bwriad golwg.

Ceniadol,† *a.* (cenad) permissive, allowing leave.—Caniatâol, goddefol. [allow.

Ceniadu, ceniad, *v. a.* to permit, to suffer, to

Dau ŵr a folaf fal ym ceniad Dofydd—two men I will extol as the Renovator will permit me. *Ll. F.*

Ceniadwr,† wyr, *s.* one that gives leave, one who permits.

Cèniaw,† *v. a.* (càn) to perceive, to see.—Canfod, gweled.

Cènid aer—there was slaughter seen.

Cènis ryfeddodau mawrion—he beheld great wonders.

Cènyw fro dirion—he saw a pleasant country.

Cenig, *s. f. dim.* (càn) a short song; a sonnet.

Canig, canuan.

Cenin, *s. ag.* (cen) leeks.

Cenin ewinog—garlick.

Cenin Pedr, } daffodil.
Cenin y gwinwydd, }

Cenin y brain—wild hyacinth.

Cawl cenin—leek porridge.

Potes cenin—leek pottage.

Ceninen, } *s. f.* a leek; a single leek.
Cenhinen, }

Ceninen Pedr, &c. Gwel *Cenin*.

Cenllysg, *s. ag.* (càn—llysg) hail-stones; a stormy shower. ("A drawing with a violent scud" is Dr. P.'s explanation of the roots).—Cesair, ceryg cenllysg; curwlaw; cawod.

Cenllysg o gesair—a hail storm. *Sil.*

Cenllysg o wlaw—a heavy shower of rain. *Sil.* [In North Wales hail-stones simply are meant by *cenllysg*.]

Cènog, *a.* (cen) scaly, covered with scales.—Llawn cen, cramenog, ysgenog.

Cenogrwydd, *s.* scaliness, scaly state.

Cènu, *v. a.* to scale; to grow scaly.

Cèr (cêr) *s. ag.* (cy—er? R. *Gear*; Ia. *Gaer*; Al. *gar*; S. *gyrian*) requisites, implements, tools, trappings, gear; draught harness.—Offer, taclau, trec, tresi; harnais.

Cer, *s.* that impels; that is angular; that is rough or rugged. (These are the principal explanations of the supposed roots, by Dr. P.).

Ceraint, *s. ag.* (câr) kindred, relatives.—Tras, carennydd, cystlwn, cystlynedd, cyfathrach; perthynasau; gwehelyth.

Cerbyd, au, *s.* (car—pyd; L. *carrus*; It. *carro*) a chariot; a carriage.—Carrod, hannerglud.

Cerbyd rhyfel—a war chariot.

Cerbydred, *s.* (cerbyd—rhed) chariot-race.—Rhedegfa cerbydau.

Cerbydwr, wyr, *s.* a charioteer.—Cerbytai.

Cerbydydd-ion, *s.* a chariot-man.=Cerbydwr.

Cerbytai,† eion, *s.* one who drives a chariot.

Cerch,† cyrch, *s.* (cy—arch? cyrch) a rising up, a setting upon.—Dyrchafiad.

Cyrchafael,† ion, *s.* (cerch—gafael) exaltation, advancement.—Codiad, derchafiad.

Cerchafiad,† au, *s.* exalting.—Codiad.

Cerchafu,† a, *v. a.* to uplift, to exalt.

Cerdinen, *s. f.* a quicken tree.=Cerddinen.

Y Gerdinen—the name of an old Welsh tune

Cerdd,† *s. f.* (cer? cardd) an impulse; a walk (and hence, says Dr. P., as persons in any calling went about, it implies trade, or craft; and, as minstrelsy was the last itinerant art, it came to signify a piece of poetry, or of music. E. Ll. used the word for *trade*).—Cyffro, chwim; rhodiad, cerdded.

Cerdd, i, au, *s. f.* a song, a piece of poetry;

...ruthl. caniad, canu; dyrif, ...cerddoriaeth, alaw, peror-

...a song of sorrow.
...t—vocal music; a vocal song.
...—a nuptial song.
...—a vocal song; vocal music.
...
...
...instrumental music.
...a cherdd dannau, } music,
...a thannau, } vocal and
...a thant, } instru-
...l—musical instruments.
...n, s. a professor of any art; ...ongster; a minstrel—Ofydd; ...ıwr, caniedydd; gŵr wrth gerdd,
...gerddawr y sydd; bardd, ofydd, ...ıwr—there are three sorts of ...rs; a bard, an ovate, and a ...e teacher. *Tri.*
...s. a going, a walking; a pace; ...dition.—Mynediad; rhodiad; sef-
...d gwryw un geredded yw a din- ...l fenyw—a steer is of the same ...tion as a heifer. C. C. [vel
...erdd, v. a to walk, to go; to tra- ...d. au, s. a walking; a course.
...es, au, s f a female traveller. ...wydd, s sojourment, peregrination. ...corn cerddedrwydd—loud is the horn ...travelling. *Tal*
...aiwr, wyr, s a walker; a traveller; a ...ing man—Cerddwr; teithiwr:
...ydd, ion, s. a traveller = Cerddedwr ...u cerddedydd, gau—the best traveller ...a lie. D.
...in,† a (cardden) straying, wandering; ...axile—Crwydrol; alltudiedig.
...iau, feydd, s f. (cerdd) a music- ...rn.—Prororgell, cerddorfa.
...s, a harmonious—Perorol.
...ddwl cerddgar, cain—a mind harmon- ...us and elegant.
...rwch, s. harmoniousness—Cynghan-
...yfarfod, ydd, s. (cerdd—cyfarfod) a ...ic-meeting—Cyfarfod cerddorol, cyfar- ...ddau.
...n, s ag. the quicken trees, mountain ...—Criafol, cerdin, cyrawol, coed cyrawol,
...nen, s. f a quicken tree, a quick-tree; ...mountain ash.—Criafallen, cerdinen, ...olen, criafolen, peren cyrawol.
...erddinen ddof—true service tree.
...erddinen gyffredin—quicken tree, moun- ...tain ash.
...erddinen wen—white beam tree.
...erddinen wyllt—wild service tree
...dofydd, ion, s. (cerdd—ofydd) a musician ...Cerddor.
...dofyddiaeth, au, s. f. the science of ...sic.—Cerddoriaeth, peroriaeth, caniad- ...th.
...der, regular.—
...g; a harmon-

Cerddor, ion, s. musician; a songster, a minstrel.—Pʼeror, perorydd, alawydd, gŵr wrth gerdd, cerddotydd, eilwy, eilewydd, peroriaethydd; pryddestwr, clerwr.

Cerddoraidd, a like an artist; professional; musical.—Celfydd; peroraidd, alawaidd.

Cerddoreiddio, ia, v. a to render complete.

Cerddores, au, s. f. a female artist; a songstress; a female musician.—Ofyddes; perores, cantores.

Cerddoriaeth, au, s f. a profession; the science of singing and music.—Ofyddiaeth; cerddofyddiaeth, peroriaeth.

Cerddwr, wyr, s a walker.—Teithiwr.

Cerf, au, s. (cer; Is. *kerven*; S. *ceorvan*) method; art; trade.—Trefn; celfyddyd; crefft.

Cerfiad, au, s. a sculpture; the act of sculpturing—Crifiad; crifelliad; cerflun.

Cerfiedig, a. modelled by art; carved.

Cerfio, ia, v. a to form, to carve.—Crifellu.

Cerfyll, au, s. a piece of carved work; a statue—Cerflun, criflun, safiun.

Cerhynt, s. (cer—hynt) a course, a running; a current.—Rhawd, rhedfa; gyrhynt, llif.

Cerhynt y dwfr—the current of water.

Ceri, s. ag. (cer) the medlar tree; the kernels of fruit; hard seed.—Merys, meryswydd, y dindoll, tinagored; cnewull. *Radn.*

Ceriach, s. ag. small tools; trifles.—Taclau.

Cerien, s f. a kernel of fruit; the medlar tree.—Cnewullyn; y pren ceri, y dindoll; afal tindoll, afal tinagored.

Cerlyn. s. *dim.* (carl; D. *carl*; Al. *kerl*) a miserly hunks; a churl.—Cybydd, crinwas.

Cern, au, s. (carn) the side of the head; the jaw.—Ochr y pen, bochgern, aelgerth; yr ên, car yr ên.

Gwneuthur cern, mal y bydd tarw yn ymgeintach—to turn the side of the head threateningly, as in fighting.

Cerner, au, s. f. a dormitory.—Hunfa, cysgell.

Cernhep, iau, s. a blow on the head, a buffet.—Cernod, dyrnod, bonclust, clipan.

Cerniad, au, s. a moving the face sideways; a jawing.—Ystumiad, llaesiad yr ên.

Cernial, v. a. to hit with the head; to bicker.—Cernio, ymhyrddio â'r pen; ymgecru â, ymgernial.

Cernial,† au, s. a sole of a shoe.—Gwadn esgid. H. S.

Cernialwch,† s. a sandal, a slipper.—Sandal, llopan, ysalopan, broes. R S.

Cernio, ia, v. a. to move the jaw.—Drelio.

Cernod, iau, s. a blow on the cheek.—Cernhep.

Cernodiad, au, s. buffetting—Dyrnodiad.

Cernodio, ia, v. a. to beat about the head.

Cernodiwr, wyr, s. (cernod—gwr) a buffetter on the head.—Bonclustiwr, bustachwr.

Cernu, a, v. a. (cern) to move the head about threateningly; to move the jaws.

Cerpyn, au, s. *dim.* (carp) a torn piece; a clout, a rag.—Darnyn, clwtyn, bretyn.

Certaid, eidiau, s. f. (cart) a cart-load.—Menaid, trolaid, cartaid.

Certiad, au, s. a carting.—Certwyniad, troliad.

Certio, ia, v. a. to cart, to carry in a cart.—Trolio, certwynio.

Certiwr, wyr, s. a carter.—Menwr, certwynwr.

Certwyn, i, s. f. a cart, a wain.—Men, trol.

Certwynaid, eidiau, s. f. a cart-load.—Certaid.

Certwyniad, au, s. a carting.—Certiad.

Certwynio, ia, v. a. to cart.—Certio.

Certwyniwr, wyr, *s.* a carter —Certiwr.
Certh, i, *s. f.* (cy—erth) a sign; a beacon.—Arwydd; tân-fwdwl, coelcerth.
Certh, *a.* conspicuous, evident; imminent; awful; dangerous.—Amlwg; serth; arswydol; peryglus.
Certhain,† *v. a.* to fight, to contend.—Ymladd.
Certhrwydd, *s.* imminence, awfulness.
Certbrychiad, au, iaid, *s.* (certh—rhwch) one that makes a horrid outcry, who roars threateningly.—Banllefwr.
Certhu, a, *v. a.* to bring into danger.
Certhwir, *s.* (certh-gwir) awful truth.—Mawrwir.
Cerub, iaid, *s.* (H.) a cherub, a celestial spirit; an angel.—Ysbryd nefol; angel. [aidd.
Cerubaidd, *a.* cherubic, cherubical.—Angyl-
Cerubim, *s. pl.* cherubim.—Cerubiaid.
Cerubin, } *s.* a cherubin.—Cerub.
Cerubyn, }
Cerydd, on, *s.* (cer; H. *gearah*) correction; chastisement.—Disgyblaeth; cosp, cystwy.
Ceryddadwy, *a.* corrigible, reproveable.
Ceryddawd,† odau, *s.* chastisement, reprehension, correction.—Cosp, cystwyaeth.
Ceryddedig, *a.* chastised, rebuked.
Ceryddedigaeth, au, *s. f.* chastisement.
Ceryddedigol, *a.* castigatory.—Cospol.
Ceryddgar, *a.* corrective, castigatory.
Ceryddgarwch, *s.* corrigibleness.
Ceryddiad, au, *s.* correction.—Cystwyad.
Ceryddog, *a.* reprobate; chastised.
Ceryddol, *a.* castigatory; reprobate.
Ceryddu, a, *v. a.* to correct, to chastise.
Ceryddus, *a.* reprobate, rebuked.
Ceryddusrwydd, *s.* censurableness.
Ceryddwr, wyr, *s.* a chastiser.—Cospwr.
Ceryn, *s. dim.* (cer) a little tool, a little implement or article; a churly chap.—Teclyn, trecyn, ermig, celfyn; cerlyn, taiog.
Mae efe yn geryn garw—he is a sad chap.
Ces (cês), i, *s.* (cy—es) the diverging point; a middle or centre when any thing separates.—Canolbwnge, craidd.
Ces, *v.* (*contr. of* cefais) I had.—Cefais.
Cesail, eiliau, *s. f* the arm pit; the bosom.—Breichell, pwll y gesail, mynwes.
Mynych y syrth mefl o gesail—a curse often falls from the bosom. *D.*
Cesair, *s. ag.* hailstones.—Cenllysg.
Ceseilaid, eidiau, *s. f.* as much as can be held under the arm; an arm full.—Ceseilwrn, llonaid cesail.
Ceseileidio, ia, *v. a.* to take under the arm.
Ceseilgeirch, *s. ag.* (cesail—ceirch) the small grains of oats at the roots of the larger.—Mân-geirch.
Ceseiliad, au, *s.* (cesail) a taking to the arms, a putting to the bosom.—Breicheidiad, cofleidiad.
Ceseiliau, ieuau, *s.* (cesail-iau) the third yoke from the plough —Y trydydd iau oddi wrth yr aradr.
Ceseilio, ia, *v. a* (cesail) to take under the arm; to take to the bosom.—Breicheidio; cofleidio
Ceseilwrn, *s.* (cesail—gwrn) a bundle that may be taken under the arm, an arm-full; a lump or tumor under the arm.—Ceseiliad, ceseilwst.
Ceseirio, ia, *v. a.* (cesair) to hail, to shower hail.—Bwrw cenllysg.
Ceseiriog, *a.* abounding with hail.
Ceseirwlaw, *s. ag.* (cesair-gwlaw) hail mixed with rain.—Eirwlaw, gwlaw a chesair.
Ceseiryn, *s. dim.* (cesair) a hailstone.
Cest, au, *s. f* (ces) what expands round; a deep glen between two mountains having but one opening; a great belly, a paunch; a receptacle; a narrow mouthed basket.—Agorfa; glyn; ceudod, rhemwth, poten, crul; derbynfa; basged gulgeg.
Cêst, *v.* (*contr. of* cefaist) thou hast.—Cefaist.
Cesten, *s. f. dim.* (cest) a little round paunch.
Cestiad, au, *s.* the making into a paunch, a swelling out; a guzzling —Poteniad, cruliad; trafyngciad.
Cestog, *a.* having a great paunch.
Cestor, ion, *s* a gorbelly, a big belly.
Cestu, a, *v. a.* to paunch; to guzzle.
Cestyn, *s. dim.* (cest) a little sly trick.—Cast bychan.
Cet,† *ad.* (hyd) although.—Er, er hyny; etto. *E. Ll.*
Ceten, *s. f. dim.* (ced) a little cabinet, a little box.—Coffren, cisten.
Cetenin,† *a.* curious, precious —Hynod, gwerthfawr.
Cetog, *a.* that holds things.—Cynnwysog.
Cetog, au, *s. f.* a satchel.—Sachell, ysgrepan, coffren.
Cetog glytio—a work-box, a work-bag.
Cetyn, *s. dim.* (cat) a small piece; a small tobacco pipe.—Dernyn; pibellan.
Er's cetyn—a little while ago.
Mygyn o'r cetyn cwta—a smoke with a little pipe. *Gr. A.*
Ceth,† au, *s.* (cy—eth) what is of a pervading or penetrating quality.—Treidd iant.
Cethal,† *a.* penetrated; terrible, awful.—Treiddiol; dychrynllyd, arswydus.
Cethern, *s. ag.* (ceth—gern) the hellish brood; the furies of hell; dovils. Ciwdod uffern; yr uffernolion; cythreuliaid.
Y gethern uffernol—the hellish fiends.
Cethernol, *a.* fury-like, fiendish.
Cethin, *a.* (ceth) dusky, dark, brown, swarthy; terrible, frightful, ugly.—Tywyll, bryeh, melynddu, cibddu; erchyll, hyll.
Cethinen, *s. f.* one that is dark or swarthy.
Cethino, a, *v.* to make dusky, to darken; to make hideous; to become ugly.—Tywyllu, duo; hacru.
Cethledd, *s. f.* (cathl) melody; singing.—Peroriaeth; canu, caniadaeth.
Cethlyd, *s.* melody; the warbling of birds.
Cethlyd, ion, *s.* a singer, a warbler; a singing bird; the cuckoo.—Canwr, telor; aderyn cân; y gog.
Cethlyd cog—a bird that attends the cuckoo.
Cethlyddiaeth, au, *s. f.* melody; the warbling birds.—Peroriaeth; telorion.
Cethr, iau, *s.* (ceth) a spike, a large nail.—Cethren, hoel fawr; saffar, ysbig.
Gwared fi er dy dost gethrau—deliver me by thy painful nails. *Gwalch.*
Cethrai, eion, *s.* a hammer.—Morthwyl.
Cethrain, *v. a* to drive the oxen.—Gyru ychain.
Cethrawr,† orion, *s.* a pike.—Gwaywffon.
Cethrai ê chethrawr—he would pierce with a pike. *An.*
Cethreawr,† orion, *s.* one that irritates; a

driver, the burrel, the ox-fly.—Cyffröydd; gyrwr, caeynen y meirch, dyryn.
Cethreinwr,† wyr, *s.* one that drives a team of oxen; a driver.—Ychain-yrwr, gyrwr.
Cethren, i, *s. f.* a spike, a large nail.=Cethr.
Cethreu, rea, *v. a.* to drive onward.—Gyru.
Cethreuwr, wyr, *s.* one that drives in; a piercer.—Gyrwr; trywanwr.
Cethrin, *a.* piercing; horrid.
Cethrog, au, *s. f.* a pike, a spear.—Gwaywffon, ysgêr. [ffrous.
Cethrol, *a.* pricking, irritating.—Pigog; cy-
Cethrol, ion, *s.* what impels or drives forward; a borer, a large auger; a smith's puncher.—Gyriedydd; tyllyr, taradr, trul, tylliedydd gof.
Cethru, a, *v. a.* to drive nails; to spike, to pierce; to egg on, to importune.
Cethrus, *a.* piercing; importunate.
Cethrwr, wyr, *s.* a driver; a very importunate man.—Gyrwr, taergeisiwr.
Cethw, *s. ag.* mustard.—Cedw, ceddw, mwstardd, ysnïab.
Cethw du—black mustard.
Cethw gwyllt—wild mustard.
Cethw gwyn—white mustard.
Ceuad, au, *s.* (cau) an excavation.—Cafniad.
Ceuaw, *v. a.* to excavate, to make hollow.
Ceubal, au, *s.* (cau—pal) a cobble, a ferry-boat; a lighter.—Cwch pysgota; ysgraff; ysgafnfad.
Ceubalfa, *s. f.* a ferrying-place.—Badfa.
Ceubel, i, *s. f.* (cau—pel) a hollow ball.—Pelgan.
Ceubelen, i, *s. f.* a hollow ball.=Ceubel.
Ceubren, i, *s.* (cau—pren) a hollow tree.—Pren cau.
Ceudeb, } *s.* hollowness, a concavity.—Ceuedd,
Ceuder, } ceudod, cychedd.
Ceudod, au, *s.* (cau) a hollowness, a concavity; the inward part of an animal; the bosom.—Ceuedd, ceule, pant, pannwl; ceufol; mynwes.
Ceudod afal—the inside of an apple.
Ceudod y llaw—the hollow of the hand.
Ceuedig, *a.* closed in, made hollow.
Ceuedigaeth, au, *s. f.* a shutting in on all sides; a making hollow or concave.—Ceufa.
Ceuedd, au, *s.* hollowness, concavity.—Ceule.
Ceuedd y llaw—the hollow of the hand.
Ceuedd y llygaid—the hollowness of the eyes.
Ceudwll, dyllau, *s.* (cau—twll) hollowness under ground.—Caf, ogof, ffau.
Ceudyllu, a, *v. a.* to make hollow.—Cafnu.
Ceufa, oedd, *s. f.* (cau) a gulf, an abyss.
Ceufawr, *a.* (cau—mawr) widely opening, yawning.
Ceufur, *a.* (cau—mur) a hollow-wall.
Ceuffos, ydd, *s. f.* (cau—ffos) a hollow ditch.
Ceugant, *s.* (cau—cant) an enclosing circle; vacuity; infinity.—Gwagle; anfeidredd, anfeuri.
Cylch y ceugant—the circle of infinitude, the circle of vacuity. In its metaphysical or bardic acceptation, it signifies the immense void beyond the bounds of the material creation, into which none but the Deity can penetrate. *Iol. M.*
Ceugant, *a.* certain.—Sicr dilys.
Addaw yn geugapt—to promise certainly.
Ceugant yw angeu—death is certain.
Ceugorph, gyrph, *s.* (cau—corph) a hollow body.—Corph gwag, cofft, cofft.
Ceugrisfaen, fain, *s.* (cau—crisfaen) hollow spar.—Ceugerfaen, ymgroesfaen.
Ceugronen, i, *s. f.* (cau—crwn) hollow sphere.—Cronen gau, ceugant.
Ceulaidd, *a.* like curds; chylaceous.
Ceuladwy, *a.* (caul) that may be curdled.—Cawsadwy; tewychadwy, cydfferadwy.
Ceulan, lenydd, *s. f.* (cau—glan) the inpending or hollow bank of a river.—Torlan.
Blaen ceulan—a place in Ceredigion, in which there is a gravé encircled with flat stones where, as tradition says, Taliesin was buried.
Ceulan anaele—a chasm of terrors, a dreadful steep.
Ceulanu, a, *v. a.* to make a ravine, to form banks as a current does.
Ceule, oedd, *s.* (cau—lle) a hollow place.—Cafle, ceudod.
Ceuled, *s ag.* (caul) rennet to curdle milk; what is curdled or coagulated.—Cywer, cywair, caul.
Ceuledig, *s. f.* a curd, what is curdled.
Ceuledig, *a.* coagulated, curdled.—Cawsedig.
Ceuledog, *a.* abounding with curds.
Ceuledu, a, *v. a.* to curdle.—Cawsio, tewychu.
Ceulfraen, *s. ag.* (caul—braen) cheese curds; crumbled curds.—Caws gwyn; caws mân.
Ceulfraenog, *a.* abounding with cheese-crumbs.
Ceulfraenu, a, *v. a.* to crumble curds.
Ceuliad, au, *s.* (caul) a curdling; coagulation.
Ceulion, } *s.* the plant called cheese-rennet.—
Ceulon, } Briger twynau, briwydd felen, llysiau'r cywer, cywer y llaeth.
Ceulo, a, *v. a.* to coagulate, to curdle.—Cawsio.
Ceulog, *s. ag.* coagulative; curdy.—Cawsiog.
Ceulor, orau, *s.* a vessel wherein milk is curdled; a milk tray.
Ceunant, nentydd, *s.* (cau—nant) a hollow bottom made by water, a ravine. Cornant, crigyll, nant.
Ceuo, cau, *v. a.* (cau) to excavate, to make hollow.—Cafnio, ceudyllu.
Ceuol, *a.* tending to close; encloaing.
Cewig,† *a.* (caw) bound, restrained, fettered.—Rhwymedig, attaledig, llyffetheiredig.
Cewyn, *s. dim.* a small bandage; a shred; a clout.—Rhwymyn; bretyn.
Ci, cŵn, *s.* (Arm; C. *ki*; Gr. *kuôn*; F. *chien*) a catcher; a dog; a holdfast.—Caffiwr; daliedydd.
Ci adar—a setting dog, a setter.
Ci arffed—a lap-dog.
Ci bach—a little dog.
Ci bugail—a shepherd's dog.
Ci cerbyd—a coach dog.
Ci coeg—a dog-fish.
Ci cymmysg—a mongrel dog.
Ci cynddeiriog—a mad dog.
Ci defaid—a sheep-dog.
Ci dof—a domestic dog. [eye.
Ci drycin—a weather dog, the weather
Ci gwangcus—a greedy dog.
Ci gwyllt—a wild dog.
Ci tam—a house-dog.
Cŵn hela—dogs of chase.
Ciaidd, *a.* dogged; ferocious, cruel, savage.—Costoc. sarug; ffyrnig, creulawn.

Cian, *s. dim.* a little dog; the dogstar.—Ci bach; Seren y Ci, Y Ci, Sirius.

Ciawg, *s.* the burdock.—Cynghaf, cynghaw, cynghar, cacamwci, cribau 'r bleiddiau, cedowrach, baw mwci.

Ciawg lleiaf—the lesser burdock.

Cib, au, *s. f.* (ci) a vessel, a cup; a shell or husk of fruit; the seed-vessel of plants; a measure equal to half a bushel. ["What turns round with a tendency to grapple or hold," is a fanciful explanation of the root.] Llestr, cwpan; hadlestr planhigion; mesur ŷd cyfartal i hanner pwysel.

Hyd y gib- to the brim.

Cibaid, eidiau, *s.* a cupful.—Cwpanaid.

Cibaid o fedd—a cupful of mead.

Cibddall, *a.* (cib- dall) purblind; blinking—Byrwel, coegddall.

Cibddalledd, *s.* purblindness.

Cibddar,† *a.* (cib—dar) quick and furious.—Ffyrnigwyllt.

Cibddu, *a.* (cib - du) of a dark cast, swarthy; sable.—Tywyllddu; melynddu.

Cibdduo, a, *v. a.* to overcast, to blacken.

Cibdduog, *a.* of a dark complexion.

Cibedrych, *v. a.* (cib—edrych) to glance over.—Cipedrych, byrsyllu.

Cibedrychiad, au, *s.* a glancing lightly over; a quick or transient look.

Cibedd,† *s.* (cib) an edging, what rises in a brim or edge—Llonaid hyd yr ymyl.

Cibellyn, } *s.* chive garlic.—Corwynwyn, cy-
Cibellys, } byddlys.

Cibglawr, gloriau, *s* (cib—clawr) a trap door.—Brad-ddrws, brad-ddor, drws cudi.

Cibled, *a.* (cib - lled) having an expanding rim.—Ymylfawr.

Rhwyd gibled—a sort of hand net.

Cibli, *s. f.* (cib) a favorite, a favorite thing; a toast; a trump card.—Anwylyn, ffafryn, dewisbeth; yfair, llwnge-destyn; y garden fuddug, y fuddug, y gibli

Beth yw'r gibli—what is the trump?

Pwy yw'r gibli genyt—who is thy favorite toast?

Cibno,† au, *s. f* (cib—no) a bowl, a large cup.—Cawg, mail, trwca, cogan fawr.

Cibo, a, *v. a.* (cib) to rise up into a rim; to knit the brows. Codi hyd yr ymyl; cuchio, aeldrymu, talgrychu, cilwgu

Cibog, *a.* having a husk or shell; frowning.—Llawn cibau; cuchiog, cilwgus.

Yd ciboz—St Peter's corn.

Cibog, *s.* panic-grass.

Cibwst, *s. f. ag.* (cib—gwst) chilblains.—Llosg eira, llech eira, malerth.

Cibyn, au, *s. dim.* (cib) a small vessel or cup; a measure equal to half a bushel; the follicle or seed-vessel of a plant; the peel of fruits.—Llestrau, cwpan; mesur yn gyfartal i hanner pwysel; hadlestr planhigion; pliegyn ffrwyth.

Cibyn cneuen—the husk of a nut.

Cibyn wy - an egg-shell.

Cibynaid, eidiau, *s.* a cupful; half a bushelful.—Cwpanaid, hanner pwyselaid.

Cibynog, *a.* having a husk or shell.

Cic, iau, *s.* (cy—ic? E. *kick;* Ir. *cich*, Al. *kauchen;* L. *culco*) a foot; a blow with the foot. ["That moves in concert," is a fanciful explanation of the supposed little roots *cy* and *tc.*]—Troed; trediad, ergyd â throed.

Cica, *v. a.* (cig) to hunt for flesh.—Casglu cig.

Cicai, eion, *s.* one that hunts for flesh; one that eats flesh.—Cighyntiwr; cigfwytawr

Cicaion, *s.* (H. *citcaion;* Eg. *kiki*) the gourd.—Pwmpel, Palm Crist.

Cicaion chwerw—the bitter gourd.

Cicio, ia, *v. a.* to hit with the foot, to kick.—Troedio.

Ciciwr, wyr, *s.* one who kicks.—Troediwr.

Ciconia, iaid, *s.* (cig; L *candidus*) the stork.—Chwibon, yr edn wen.

Cicwr,† wyr, *s.* (cic) a footman, one of the infantry.—Gŵr traed, milwr traed.

Cicwr dethawl—a choice footman. *Mah.*

Cicyr,† *a.* (cig) bloated, dull visaged, looking down.—Cibog; iseldrem.

Cid, iau, *s.* (cy—id) havoc, destruction.—Hafog, distryw, dinystr.

Cidwm, ymod, *s.* a voracious beast; a wolf.—Yseglyfil; blaidd.

Cidws,† ysod, *s f.* a goat - Gafr.

Cidws,† *a.* greedy - Chwantus, rheibus.

Dyn cidws—a rapacious man. *D. Lliw.*

Cidymes,† au, *s. f.* a she-wolf.—Bleiddes.

Cidysen, *s f.* a young goat; a faggot.—Efyrnig, llillen, mynen; ffagoden, ffasgell.

Cieidd-dra, *s* (ciaidd) doggedness, savageness.—Costogrwydd, ffyrnigrwydd, creulondeb.

Cieiddio, ia, *v. n.* to become dogged.

Cieiddrwydd, *s.* doggedness, surliness.

Cig, au, oedd, *s.* (ci; C. *kig;* Arm. *cig*) flesh, flesh of beasts.—Cnawd; cigfwyd.

Cig braen, cig pwdr—putrid flesh.

Cig bras, cig gwyn fat meat.

Cig coch—flesh without fat.

Cig dafad, cig defaid—mutton.

Cig eidion, cig gwartheg—beef.

Cig llidiog—inflamed flesh.

Cig llo—veal.

Cig marw—proud flesh.

Cig moch—bacon.

Cig mollt - mutton.

Cigaidd, *a.* carneous; like flesh.

Cigdy, dai, au, *s* (cig—tŷ) a shamble; a slaughter-house.—Cigfa; lladd-dŷ.

Cigddysgl, au, *s. f.* (cig—dysgl) a meat-dish.

Cigfa, oedd, *s. f.* (cig) a shamble.—Cigdy.

Cigfach, au, *v* (cig—bach) a flesh-hook.

Cigfaen, fain, *s.* (cig—maen) a sarcolite; a variety of zeolite of a flesh-color.—Cnodfaen.

Cigfag, *a.* (cig—mag) sarcotic, generating new flesh.—A fago gig.

Cigfagai, eion, *s.* a sarcotic; a medicine which promotes the growth of flesh.—Cyffyr a fago gnawd.

Cigfran, od, *s. f.* (cig—bran) a raven.—Bran reibus.

Cigfranaidd, *a.* like a raven.

Cigfreinig, *a.* like a raven, ravenous.

Cigfryd, } *s.* (cig—bryd) fleshment.—Eager-
Cigfrydedd, } ness gained by a successful initiation.—Awen a enniller trwy fynych egwyddoriad.

Cigfwyd, *s.* (cig—bwyd) flesh-meat.

Cigfforch, ffyrch, *s. f.* (cig—fforch) a flesh-fork.—Cigwain, cigfach.

Cig-gleren, *s. f.* (cig—cleren) a flesh-fly.—Cleren y cig, cigwiban.

Cigleren, *s. f.* (ci—cleren) the dogfly.—Cleren y cŵn.

Cigladd, *s.* (cig—lladd) a carrion.—Burgyn, celain, ysgerbwd, abwy.

Ciglawn, *a.* (cig—llawn) fleshful.—Llawn cig.
Cigliw, *s.* (cig—lliw) flesh-color.—Cnodliw.
Cigliwiog, *a.* sarcoline; flesh-colored.—Cnodliwiog.
Cigloddest, au, *s. f.* (cig—gloddest) a feast on flesh.—Cigwledd.
Ciglud, *s.* (cig - glud) sarcocolla; a gum resin used for flesh-wounds.—Glud a gymmhwysir at friwiau.
Ciglyd, *a.* (cig) fleshy; like flesh, carneous.—Cigog, cnawdiog; tew, bras.
Ciglydrwydd, *s.* fleshiness, carnosity. [Sarug.
Cignoeth, *a.* (cig—noeth) touchy; snarling.—
Cigo, *v.* (cig) to grow or become fleshy.
Cigog, *a.* abounding with flesh; fleshy.—Cnawdiog
Cigogrwydd, *s.* fleshiness.—Cnodigrwydd; tewdra.
Cigofyddiaeth, au, *s f* (cig—ofydd) sarcology; that part of anatomy which treats of the fleshy parts of the body.—Cnawd-ofyddiaeth
Cigofyddol, *a.* sarcological.—Cnawd-ofyddol.
Cigwain, weiniau, *s. f* (cig—gwain) a flesh-fork, a flesh-hook; a clutch; a spear —Cigfforch, cigfach; crafange; gwaywffon.
Cigweiniad, au, *s.* a mangling of flesh; a taking hold with clutches; a transfixing with a spear.
Cigweiniawd,† *s* a grasping the prey.
Cigweinio, ia, *v. a.* to grasp the prey in the clutches; to mangle.—Crafangu.
Cigweiniol, *a.* grasping the prey.
Cigwerthwr, wyr, *s.* (cig—gwerthu) a flesh-monger.—Cigwr.
Cigwisg, aidd, *s. f.* (cig—gwisg) sarcoderm.—Gwisg ganol had
Cigwledd, au, *s f* (cig—gwledd) a feast on flesh.—Gwledd ar gig, cigloddest.
Cigwr, *s* (cig—gwr) a fleshmonger; a butcher.—Cigwerthwr, cigydd.
Cigydd, ion, *s.* (cig) a butcher.—Cigwr.
Cigydd o ddyn—a butcher fellow.
Y cigydd - the butcher-bird.
Y cigydd cefngoch—the red-backed butcher-bird
Y cigydd glas—the wood-chat.
Y cigydd lleiaf—the lesser butcher-bird.
Y cigydd mawr—the great butcher-bird.
Cigyddaidd, *a* butcherly.—Cigyddlyd.
Cigyddes, au, *s f.* a female butcher. [shop
Cigydd-dy, dai, *s.* (cigydd—tŷ) a butcher's
Cigyddfa, oedd, *s f.* a shamble, a butchery. the butcher-row.—Y gigfa, y farchnad gig, cigle; cigyddiaeth.
Cigyddiad, au, *s.* (cigydd) a butchering.—Lladdiad [nach gig.
Cigyddiaeth, *s. f* a butcher's trade.—Y fas-
Cigyddiedig, *a.* butchered, mangled.
Cigyddio, ia, *v. a.* to butcher; to mangle.
Cigyddol, *a.* butchering, mangling.
Cigyddolrwydd, *s.* butcherliness.
Cigymborth, *s.* (cig—ymborth) flesh-diet—Cigfwyd.
Cigymborthiad, au, *s.* a devouring of flesh.
Cigysfaen, fain, (cigysu - maen) sarcophagus, a stone coffin. - Macnarch, arch faen.
Cigysiad, au, *s.* (cig—ysu) a devouring of flesh.—Cigymborthiad.
Cigysiaeth, au, *s f.* sarcophagy, the practice of eating flesh —Yr ymarfer o fwyta cig.
Cigysol, *a* sarcophagous, flesh-eating.
Cigysu, a, *v. a.* to devour flesh.—Bwyta cig.
Cigyswr, wyr, *s* a feeder upon flesh
Cil (cil), iau, ion, *s* (cy - il? cel; Gr *cliôn*) a back; a recess; a retreat, a flight, a fall back; a place to fly to, a corner. - Cefn gwegil; celfa, llechfa, encil; dirgelfa; congl, cornel.
Cil boch - the corner of the mouth.
Cil bwyell - the back of an axe
Cil cleddyf - the back of a sword.
Cil cyllell—the back of a knife
Cil dwrn - the lower side of the fist.
Cil haul—the shade, or where the sun does not shine.
Cil y drws - the back of the door.
Cil y Fwyalch—the Blackbird's Retreat: the name of an old Welsh tune. *G. M.*
Cil y gwrych—the back of the hedge.
Cil y lleuad—the wane of the moon.
Cil y llygad—the corner of the eye.
Cil y senedd the recess of parliament.
Cnoi cil—to chew the cud.
Myned ar gil—to make a retreat.
Cil Bwrw, Cil Gadan, Cil Owain, &c., are the names of various places in Wales.
Cilaidd, *a.* apt to retreat; sneaking.
Cilagor, *v. a.* (cil—agor) to open a little way, to partly open.—Lled agor, prin agor.
Cilagored, *a.* partly open.
Cilan, au, *s. f.* a place of retreat.—Llechfa.
Cilc, ion, *s.* the fragment or remnant of any thing. Dernyn, rhelyw.
Cilcadnaid,† *s. f.* (cil—cad—naid) a retreat from battle; a back leap.—Encilnaid.
Cilcwth, *s.* (cil—gwth) a piece, a lump, a chip (used in Anglesey for a lump of bread).—Talp, cilcyn.
Cilcyn, ion, *s.* (cilc) the fragment or last part.—Dernyn, dryllyn, cetyn.
Cilcyn cosyn—the heel of a cheese.
Cilcyn torth, cilcyn o fara—the remnant or crust of a loaf.
Cilcynos, *s. pl. dim.* fragments, mammocs.
Cilchwaren, au, *s. f* (cil—chwar) a gland.—Chwaren, cnewullyn yn y cnawd.
Cilchwarenog, *a.* full of glands.
Cilchweryn, au, *s.* an organ formed by the convolution of a number of vessels.=Cilchwaren.
Cilchwernog, *a.* glandular.=Cilchwarenog.
Cilchwyrn, au, *s.* (cil chwyrn) a gland.
Cilchwyrnog, *a.* pertaining to the glands
Cildant, dannau, *s.* (cil - tant) a string of the upper octave of a harp; alto harp-string.—Y bandant, yr uwchdant; tant y banlais mewn telyn.
Cildrem, iau, *s f.* (cil—trem) a leer. - Cilolwg, ciledrych, aeldrem, cilwen.
Cildremiad, au, *s.* a leering —Ciledrychiad.
Cildremio, ia, *v. a.* to look leeringly.
Cildremiwr, wyr, *s* a leering person.
Cildro, ion, *s.* (cil—tro) a turning back.—Gwrthdro, ymdro.
Cildroad, au, *s.* a receding. - Enciliad.
Cildröedig, *a.* receded, turned back.
Cildroi, oa, *v. a.* to turn backward.
Cildyn, *a.* (cil—tyn) obstinate, stubborn.—Cyndyn, anhydyn, anhyblyg.
Cildyniad, au, *s.* obstinacy. - Cildyniad.
Cildynog, *a.* apt to pull back.
Cildynrwydd, *s.* frowardness.

Cildynu, a, *v. a.* to act obstinately.
Cildynus, *a.* froward, obstinate.
Cildynwr, wyr, *s.* one who acts obstinately.
Cildywys, *v. a.* (cil—tywys) to lead aside.—Camarwain, arwain ar gyfeiliorn.
Cildywysiad, au, *s.* a leading aside; a seducing, an inveigling.—Camarweiniad.
Cildywyso, a, *v. a.* to lead aside.
Cildywysol, *a.* leading aside.
Cildywyswr, wyr, *s.* one who leads aside.
Cilddant, ddannedd, *s.* (cil—dant) a side tooth, a grinder.—Y malwr, y dant malu.
Ciledrych, *v. a.* (cil—edrych) to glance aside.—Cildremio, gosyllu.
Ciledrychiad, au, *s.* a sidelong look, a glance; a leering.—Cildremiad.
Cilegor, *v. a.* (cil—egor) to open a little way.—Lledagor, prin agor.
Cilegored, *a.* a little way open.
Ciler, au, *s. f.* (cil) a wooden vessel to make butter in; a butter tray.—Llestr pren i drin ymenyn; noe, noe bren.
Ciler ymenyn—a butter tray.
Cilfach, au, *s. f.* (cil—mach) a place to retreat to, a lurking place; a creek, a nook.—Ymgilfa, llechfa; crigyll, sbach, môr-gilfach, cilan.
Cilfachog, *a.* full of recesses, full of windings; having bays or creeks.—Crigyllog, ebachog.
Cilfachu, a, *v. a.* to drive to a corner.
Cilfur, iau, *s.* (cil—mur) a redan; a kind of rampart placed in advance of the principal work to defend the least protected parts.—Adgilfur.
Cilfyriad, au, *s.* (cil—fyru) abbreviation, syncope.—Talfyriad, cwtogiad.
Cilfyru, a, *v. a.* to abbreviate, to shorten.
Cilgain, *s.* (cil—cain) asphodel.—Gwayw 'r [illegible] renin.
Cilgain Ysgotig—the Scottish asphodel.
Cilgi, gwn, on, *s.* (cil—ci) a coward.—Anwr, llyfrwas, llyfrgi, cachgi, cachadur.
Cilgiaidd, *a.* cowardly, like a poltroon.
Cigiedd, *s.* cowardice, dastardliness.
Cilgnoi, gnoa, *v. a.* (cil—cnoi) to chew the cud.—Cnoi cil.
Cilgwth, *s.* (cil—gwth) a jostling or thrusting back; a repulse.—Gwrth yn ol; hergwd.
Cilgwthiad, au, *s.* a driving back, a repulsion.
Cilgwthiedig, *a.* repulsed, driven back.
Cilgwthio, ia, *v. a.* to drive back, to repulse; to discomfit.—Hergydio; tarfu.
Cilgwthiwr, wyr, *s.* a repulser; a discomfiter.
Ciliad, iaid, au, *s.* (cil) one that drives back or repulses; a chaser; a falling back.—Cilgwthiwr; ymlidiwr; ymgiliad, syrthiad yn ol.
Ciliawd, *s.* a retreating or going back.
Ciliawdwr, wyr, *s.* a repulser, a chaser.
Ciliedig, *a.* driven back.
Cilio, ia, *v.* to retreat; to retire, to fall back; to go away, to withdraw; to move out of the way; to chase, to drive away, to put to flight.—Ymneilldno, encilio, myned ar encil; ymlid, erlyn.
Cilior, au, *s.* a drawer; a little drawer in a chest, a secret.—Llogawd, llogell, cloer; cloer fechan mewn cist, cloer ddirgel, cel, cil, cilan, clior.
Cliorn, *s.* (cil—orn) a brightening back.—Dychryn, braw.
Ciliornedig, *a.* frightened back.
Ciliorni, a, *v. a.* to scare, to chase back; to frighten, to terrify.—Brawychu, dychrynu.
Ciliornus, *a.* intimidating.—Dychrynedig.
Cilolwg, ygon, *s.* (cil—golwg) a leer, a sly look; a glance.—Cildrem.
Cilolygiad, au, *s.* a leering.—Cildremiad.
Cilolygu, a, *a.* to leer, to look slily.
Cilolygus, *a.* having a leer or sly look.
Cilwaith, weithiau, *s* (cil—gwaith) a redan.—Adgilwaith, cilfur.
Cilwen, au, *s. f.* (cil—gwên) a simpering smile.—Gorwen, llechwen.
Cilweniad, au, *s.* a smiling smirkingly; a simpering.—Glaweniad.
Cilwenog, *a.* simpering, smirking.
Cilwenu, a, *v. a.* to simper, to smile slily.
Cilwenus, *a.* looking simperingly.
Cilwenwr, wyr, *s.* a smirker, a simperer.
Cilwg, ygon, *s* (cil—gwg) a look or glance of contempt; a frowning look; envy, a secret grudge.—Cildren, cilwen; gwg, malais.
Cilwgus, *a.* frowning.—Gwgus.
Cilydd, on, *s.* (cil) one who gives an asylum; a protector, a defender.—Amddiffynydd
Cimle,† oedd, *s.* a common for cattle.—Ceimle, maes cyffredin; cyttir gwartheg.
Cimwch, *s.* (cam) a lobster.—Llugest, gafr y môr.
Cin, ion, *s.* (cy—in?) what extends over; a covering; a surface.—Tudded; arwynedd.
Cingroen, *s. f.* (cin—croen) stinking morel, or mushroom.—Y mochlys drygysawr.
Y gingroen fechan,
Llin y llyffant,
Llin y forwyn,
} the toad flat.
Ciniach, *s. ag.* (cin) shreds, snips, cuttings, clippings; rags, clouts.—Llarpiau, darnau; carpiau.
Ciniachu, a, *v. a.* to cut into snips.—Darnio.
Ciniaw, } *s.* a meal; a dinner. [In some
Cinio, } places it is a breakfast, and *cinio echwydd* is a dinner; but amongst those who affect to follow modern manners, *cinio* is a dinner.]—Pryd, prydnawnbryd; boreubryd; brecwest.
Ciniawa, *v. a.* to eat a meal; to dine.
Ciniawfa, *s. f.* a dining place; a dining room.—Ciniawle; ciniawgell.
Ciniawgell, oedd, au, *s. f.* (ciniaw—cell) an eating-room; a dining-room.—Ystafell ginio, ystafell fwyta; gwleddgell.
Ciniechyn, *s. dim.* (ciniach) a shred, a snip.—Dernyn, clwtyn.
Cinionen, *s. f.* a thin sheet; a covering.—Llywionen, teneulen; cynfasen.
Cinmael,† *s. f.* (cin—mael) a covert, a place of retreat; a corner.—Llechfa, cilfa.
Cinwgl, yglau, *s.* (cin) a tangle.—Dyrysglwm, penbleth, dyrysi, astrusi.
Mi gaf ryw ginwgl i lechu—I shall find some corner to hide in.
Cinyglog, *a.* matted together.
Gwallt cinyglog—entangled hair.
Cinyn, ion, *s. dim.* a shred, a slip.—Dernyn.
Cinyniach, *s. ag.* shreds, clippings.—Ciniach.
Cinyniad, au, *s.* dilaniation.—Drylliad.
Cinyniedig, *a.* cut into shreds; mangled.
Cinynio, ia, *v. a.* to pull to pieces; to dilaniate; to mangle.—Darnio.
Cinyniwr, wyr, *s* one who pulls in pieces, a mangler.—Llurguniwr.

Cip, ion, *s.* (cib) a sudden snatch, a quick pull or effort.—Caff, ysgip.
Cip olwg—a glance.
Cip y coed—the tiled liverwort.
Chwareu hai gip—the play of scrambling.
Cefais ryw gip arno—I got some slight trace or hold of him.

Cipdrem, iau, *s* (cip—trem) a swift glance, a quick look.—Cipolwg, llettrem, lledolwg.

Cipdremiad, au, *s.* a glancing swiftly.

Cipdremio, ia, *v a.* to glance swiftly.

Cipdremiwr, wyr, *s.* one who gives a sudden glance; a glancer.—Cipolygwr, llettremiwr.

Cipddal, *v. a.* (cip—dal) to nab; to catch suddenly.—Dal yn ddisymmwth.

Cipen, *s. f.* (cip) a grapple, a grapnel.—Bachell, craff.

Cipgais, *s.* (cip—cais) a scramble—Ciprys.

Cipgar, *a.* (cip) rapacious, snatching; captious.—Rheibus, cipiog, ysglyfgar.

Cipgarwch, *s.* rapaciousness.—Rhaib.

Cipgeisiad, au, *s.* (cipgeisio) scrambling.—Ysgrabiniad.

Cipgeisio, ia, *v. a.* to scramble; to snatch.

Cipgeisiol, *a.* scrambling; snatching.

Cipiad, iaid, (cip) one who snatches hold; a rapacious person; a bulldog.—Ysgipiad; ysglyfiad; gafaelgi, ci tarw, cystawgi.

Cipiedig, *a.* being snatched; rapacious.

Cipiedydd, ion, *s.* a scrambler.—Cipiad.

Cipio, ia, *v. a.* to snatch, to take off suddenly.—Ysgubo, ysgipio.

Cipiog, *a.* snatching; rapacious, greedy.

Cipiol, *a.* apt to snatch or scramble.

Cipiwr, wyr, *s.* a snatcher.—Caffiwr.

Cippell, ion, *s.* (cip—pill) a stump of a tree with the branches dried up; a dry stump.—Boncyff, bonyn crin.

Ciprys, au, *s.* (cip—rhys) a violent snatching, a scrambling; a wrangling, a brawling.—Ymgeintach, cecraeth; ymryson.
Mae o yn giprys rhwng pawb—it is a thing snatched at among every body.

Cipryagar, *a.* capacious, quarrelsome.

Cipryniad, au, *s.* a scrambling.

Ciprysol, *a.* apt to scramble or snatch.

Cipryso, a, *v. a.* to snatch, to scramble.

Cipryswr, wyr, *s.* a scrambler; a wrangler, a brawler.—Ceintachwr.

Cir,† ion, *s.* (cy—ir) bounty, benefit.—Haeledd, rhad, budd.

Ciriad, au, *s.* a cherishing.—Achlesiad.

Ciried, *s.* beneficence, charity.

Ciriedig, *a.* cherishing; merciful

Cirio, ia, *v.* to pity; to cherish; to fade.—Gresynu; achlesu; gwywo, edwino.
Y mae efe yn cirio bob dydd—he is dwindling away daily.

Ciriol, *a.* cherishing; bounteous.

Ciriolaeth, au, *s.* munificence.

Cirioldeb, *s.* bounteousness.—Haelioni.

Cirioli, a, *v. a* to endow with benevolence.

Ciros, *s. ag.* (ci—rhos) the dogrose, the dog-briar.—Egroswydd, ogfaenllwyn, marchfieri, march y mieri, ogfaenwydd.
Ciros gwyn—the white dogrose.
Y ciros—the fruit of the dogrose.

Cirosyn, *s.* a single dogrose.

Cirwn,† *s.* (cir) benevolence; charity; mercy.—Caredigrwydd; elusen; trugaredd.

Cia,† ion, *s.* (cy—is) a stripe, a slap, a blow, a stroke.—Llaeh, clipan, bonclust, dyrnod.
Chwareu cis cas—a sort of play, where the person struck pursues the others until he can touch one, who then takes his place.

Cist, iau, *s f.* (cest) a chest; a coffer.—Coffr, coffor, celwrn; blwch.
Cist logellog—a chest of drawers.

Cistaid, eidiau, *s. f.* a chestful.—Coffraid, celyrnaid.

Cistan, *s. f. dim.* a little chest; a cabinet.

Cistanwr, wyr, *s.* a cabinet-maker

Cistbridd, *s. ag.* (cist pridd) potter's clay.—Priddgist, clai y crochenydd.

Cistfaen, feini, *s f.* (cist—maen) a chest stone; a kind of cell formed by placing four flat stones together in a square, with another laid on the top for a cover [These monuments are common in Wales; and there is little doubt of their being raised over celebrated persons, though some have imagined that the cell formed by the position of the stones was designed for confining criminals in. Such a cell gave the name of *Ceryg y Druidion* (the stones of the champions) to a village in Denbighshire; and which used to be called *Carchar Cynwrig Rwth*—the prison of Cynwrig Rwth.]—Maengist, arch faen; cofadail.

Cistio, ia, *v. a.* (cist) to stow or put in a chest.—Coffri, celyrnio.

Cistwely, au, *s.* (cist—gwely) press bed.—Cloerwely.

Cittrach,† au, *s.* (cid—trach) a conflict; a battle.—Trin, ymryson; brwydr.

Cittrachu,† a, *v. a* to fight, to strive to kill.

Ciw,† *a.* (cy—iw) clever, complete, compact.—Hylaw, cyflawn, cryno.

Ciwdod, au, *s. f.* a tribe, a clan, a nation.—Llwyth, tylwyth, gwelygordd, biliogaeth, cenedl.
Tair ciwdod addwyn Ynys Prydain—the three social tribes of the Isle of Britain. *Trioedd.*

Ciwdodol, *a.* belonging to a tribe.

Ciwdodwr, wyr, *s.* a citizen; a member of society. [inos.

Ciwed, *s. ag.* a multitude, a rabble.—Gwer-

Ciwylfa, *s. f* (ci—gwylio) a dogwatch; a watch of two hours.—Berwylfa; gwylfa ddwyawr.

Ciwyntyr, *s* (ci—gwynt) a dog vane; a kind of light vane made of cork and feathers, used by sailors.—Barcutan y llongwr, ceiliog gwynt.

Cladd, au, *s. f.* (cy—lladd) a trench; a pit; a pool where fish shed; a digging.—Ffos, clawdd; pwll; pysgodlyn; cloddfa.

Claddadwy, *a.* that may be intrenched.

Cladde, au, *s.* a chimney beam; a mantel-tree; a chimney-piece.—Swmer, swdden; mantell simnai.

Claddedig, *a.* intrenched; interred.

Claddedigaeth, au, *s. f.* a laying in the ground; interment, burial.—Daeariad; cynhebrwng.

Claddfa, au, feydd, *s. f.* a burying-place; a place where fish go to spawn.—Monwent; pysgodle, pysgodfa, silodfa

Claddiad, au, *s.* interment.—Daeariad.

Claddiedydd, ion, *s.* a burier.=Claddwr

Claddu, cladd, *v. a.* to open the ground; to dig; to bury; to deposit spawn.—Cloddio; daearu; silodi.

Claddwr, wyr, *s.* one that makes a trench; a burier.—Cloddiwr; claddiedydd.

Claer, *a.* (llaer; F. *clair;* L *clarus*) clear, bright, shining.—Gloyw, disglaer, llachar, clir.

Claer, *s. f.* the wild English clary.—Torfagl, gorchwyraidd, gorchwyrydd, llygad Crist, golwg Crist, clais Mair, had y llygad.

Claerdali, *s.* (claer—pali) a lustering; a shining silk.—Llystring; sidan gloyw.

Claerder, *s.* (claer) brightness, clearness.

Claerllys, *s. ag.* (claer—llys) the water pimpernel.—Samwl; *sing.* samylen.

Claerwen, *a* (claer—gwyn) brightly shining.
Gwisg glaerwen—a gorgeous robe. *B.*

Claerwyn, *a.* brightly shining.

Claer, cleision, *s.* (cy—llacs) the extremity next to the handle of a weapon; the herb clary.—Bonllafn; claer.
Claes Mair=claer.

Claf, cleifion, *s.* (cy—llaf) a sick person.—Dyn sal; clwyfus.

Claf, *a.* sick, ill, disordered, corrupt.—Sal, clwyfus.

Clafaidd, *a.* sickly, poorly, peaking.

Clafar,† clefrion, *s.* a scurf.=Clafr.

Clafdy, dai, au, *s.* (claf—tŷ, a hospital.—Ysbytty; clusendy.

Clafr, clefrion, *s.* (claf) a scurf; leprosy.—Cen, cresten; cnach, ymgrafu; clefri, clefryd, gwahanglwyf, y clwyf gwahanol, y clwyf mawr, brech yr Iuddewon.

Clafrdy, dai, au, *s.* (clafr—tŷ) a lazaretto.—Heinty, ysbytty, clafdy.

Clafrgen, *s.* (clafr—cen) the leprous liverwort.—Cen y coryg.

Clafrio, ia, *v. a.* (calafar) to become disordered; to become leprous.—Clafru.

Clafrllyd, *a.* scurfy, leprous, mangy.

Clafrllydrwydd, *s.* leprousness.

Clafrllys, *s. ag.* (clafar—llys) the scabious.
Clafrllys bychan, } the small scabious.
Clafrllys lleiaf, }
Clafrllys gwreidd-don—the devil's-bit scabious.
Clafrllys mawr—the elecampane.

Clafru, a, *v. n.* (calafar) to become leprous.=Clafrio.

Clafu, a, *v.* (claf) to become sick, to fall ill.—Clafychu, clafeiddio.

Clafus, *a.* sickly, ailing; complaining.

Clafuswydd, *s. ag.* (clafus—gwydd) the cyanus or blue bottles. *Tal.* [Dr. D. and R. D. have no *clafuswydd* in their Botanoiogies. *The cyanus* or *blue bottle*, according to H. D., is *cramenog yr ŷd, penlas yr ŷd*].

Clai, cleiau, *s.* (llai? Al. *klei, kles; S. clog;* Gr. *chaix;* H. *chol*) clay; marl.—Morter; cleibridd.
Clai pibelli—pipe clay.
Clai'r crochenydd—potter's clay.
Clai'r panwr—fuller's clay.

Claiar, *a.* lukewarm. Clauar, ammrwd. *B.*

Claig, cleigion, *s.* (llaig? clai) a whirlpool.—Trobwll, llyngclyn, sugnbwll.

Claing, cleingiau, ion, *s. f.* (clain) a folding or rolling; a volume.—Plyg, rhol; cyfrol, cyflyfr, plygllyfr, caiog.

Claim,† cleimiau, *s.* (L. *clamo*) a claim; a demand as of right; pretension; a thing claimed.—Hawl, arddelw, gofyn; braint.
Dyna glaim sy'n dwyn y glod—that is a claim which bears the glory. *W. C.*

Clain, cleiniau, *s.* (cy—llain) a moving along on the belly; a being prostrate—Ymgreiniad, amgreiniad; llorwedd.

Clair,† cleiriau, ion, *s.* (llair) a tendency to be down; a grovelling state.—Ymdreigl, ymgreiniad.

Clairch,† cleirchion, *s.* an elder; a decrepid old man.—Hynafgwr; cleirisch.

Clais, cleisiau, ion, *s. f* (clai) a bluish stripe or vein; a bruise or mark on the skin from a blow; a little trench or rivulet; the field scabious.—Glaslair neu wythen; ol dyrnod ar y croen; clawdd neu gornant; y benlas.
Clais dwfr a glàn—the water edge.
Clais erwydd—split boards or staves.
Clais y dydd—the break of day.
Clais y moch—the purple clary.
Clais yr hydd—mercury.
Maen clais—marble.

Clamp, iau, *s.* (llamp: this word is not inserted in its proper place under *Ll.* by Dr. P., though he gives it here as the root of *clamp.* Does *clamp* come from Ger. Dan. or Sw *klump;* D. *klomp;* or E. *lump?*) a mass or lump.—Talp, clap, crug, twr, pentwr, cruglwyth, swmp, crynswth, llwmp.
Clamp o ddiawl—a lump of a giant, a big devil. *B. C.*
Clamp o ddyn—a big lusty man.

Clampyn, *s.* a lumpen; a kind of long fish of greenish color.—Llwmpyn.

Clap, iau, *s.* (llap: this root, again, is not inserted under *Ll.* by Dr. P. Does he mean *llab*—a stroke or slap? It is most likely that monosyllabic words like these are roots themselves, and cannot be traced clearly to lower roots in the same language. Their only proper treatment perhaps is, to compare them with synonyms in other languages. *Klap* in C. is the tongue. S *cnab;* D. knop; and Ger. *knopf;* are of the same meaning as *clap* and *cnap;* and *l* and *n* are often changed to each other in the routine of languages) a lump, a round piece—Talp, clamp, cnap, cnob, cnopa, llwmp.

Clapio, a, *v. a.* to form into a lump.

Clapiog, *a.* lumpy, full of lumps.

Clariwn, *s.* (F. *clairon;* Sp. *clairin*) a clarion.—Rhieinell, claergorn, udgorn meinllais. —*G. Gl.*

Clas, au, *s.* (cy—llas?) a green covering or surface; a space of ground enclosed, a region.—Gwerddon, glaslanerch, parlas, talwrn; ardal, cymmydogaeth.
Clas ac Auena, ynysoedd yn y môr Groeg—Clas and Auena are islands in the Greek sea. *Trioedd.*
Clas Meiddin—the green space of smooth hills; the old name of the Isle of Britain. *Trioedd.*

Classawr, orau, *s.* an enclosure.—Ceufaes.

Clasdir, oed, *s.* (clas—tir) a piece of enclosed or separated land; glebe land.—Ceudir, tir cauedig; llandir, eglwysdir, tir clas.

Clasdy, dai, *s.* (clas—tŷ) a cloister.=Clasordy.

Clasg, au, *s.* (clas) a heap, a collection.—Crug, twr, pentwr, carnedd, casgl.

Clasgedig,† *a.* aggregate, collected.

Clasgiad,† au, *s.* aggregation, collection, a

gathering together, accumulation.—Pentyriad, mydyliad, casgliad.
Clasgol,† *a.* collecting together.
Clasgu,† *a, v. a.* to aggregate, to collect.
Clasgwr,† wyr, *s.* one that heaps together, a collector, accumulator.—Casglwr.
Clasol, *a.* (clas) enclosing; cloistered.—Amgenol.
Clasordy, dai, au, *s.* (clasawr—tŷ) a cloister.—Clwysdy, clasdy; mynachdy, abatty, lleiandy, gwyryfdy.
Claswydd, *s. ag.* (clas—gwŷdd) the elm.—Llwyf, coed llwyf.
Claswydden, *s. f.* the elm-tree.—Llwyfan, llwyfanen, llwyfen, pren llwyfen.
Claswyddin, *a.* made of elm.—Llwyfenin.
Claswyddol, *a.* elmy.—Llwyfog.
Clau, *a.* (llau?) even; incessant; temperate; sincere.—Tawel, teg, gwastad; buan, bywiog; tymmherus; cywir, uniawn.
Gwryd glau - Gwryd the honest. *Tal.*
Meddygon cleuon—the diligent physicians. *H. D. I.*
Y mae yn bwrw yn glau—it rains apace.
Clauar, *a.* temperately warm; lukewarm; temperate; gentle, mild.†—Claiar, lled gynhes; llugoer, mwygl, mwll, nac oer na hwd, llettwym; tirion, tyner.†
Yr oedd Brutus yn dywedyd wrthi yn glauar—Brutus was speaking to her gently. *G. A.*
Clauarder, *s.* tepidity, temperateness.
Clauardredd,† *s. f.* (clauar—tredd) temperate, or mild distribution.—Iawn ddosbarthiad.
Clauaredd, *s.* (clauar) temperature.
Clauarineb, *s.* temperateness.—Tymmherusrwydd.
Clauarlys, } *s. ag.* (clauar—llys) the biting
Clauarllys, } stonecrop, the wall pepper.—Bywydog booth, bywfyth leiaf, pupyr y fagwyr.
Clauaru, *a, v.* (clauar) to make temperate; to make warm; to grow warm —Tymmheru; *mwyglo, llettwymo, llugdwymo; ymgynhesu.
Clauarwch, *s.* temperateness, mildness.
Clauar-wres, *s.* (clauar—gwres) a temperate heat.—Gwres tymmherus.
Claw, } *s. f.* the pink.—Penigan. *H. D.*
Clawan, }
Clawd,† clodion, *s.* (llawd?) a thin board, a patch, a piece.—Astyllen do, cledren, peithynen, toniar; clwt, darn.
Clawdd, cloddiau, *s.* (llawdd?) a dyke, a ditch, a trench; a pit; a quarry; an embankment, a wall thrown up; a fence.—Ffos, cladd, rhych, rhigol, camlas; pwll; cloddfa, chwarel; arglawdd, gwarchglawdd, bwrch, cob, amgaer; cae, amgae, gwrych, gwal (o geryg neu bridd am faes), polgae.
Clawdd Offa—Offa's Dyke.
Clawr, cloriau, *s.* (llawr) a surface; a cover; a scurf.†—Gwyneb, arwyneb, arwynebedd; causad, gorchudd, llen, amlen, tudded.
Clawr bwrdd—the surface or area of a table.
Clawr daear—the upper stratum, tegument, or face of the earth.
Dawed a pheth i glawr—to bring a thing to light.
Clawr, closydd, *s.* (llawr? F. *clos;* L. *clausus*) a close, a small field, a yard or court of a house; a cloister —Cae, clos, coedgae, beili, buarth, buarthgae; clasordy, clwysdy, mynachlog, abatty, lleiandy.
Cleb,† (clêb), ion, *s.* (lleb? clep? S. *clepan*) a driveller; a decrepid person.—Glafoeriwr, ymboerwr; cleiriach.
Hen gleb—an old decrepid man.
Clebar, *s.* (cleb—ar? S. *clepan, clyppan;* Ger. *klapp*) silly idle talk, a clack, a clap.—Clep, clec, clegyr, clegr, dadwrdd, trwst, clegar, dwndwr, baldordd.
Clebardden, *s. f.* a gossip, a babbler.—Clecai, clepai, clec-wraig, chwedleuwraig, chwaldodes; siaradydd.
Clebarddus, *a.* talkative, babbling.
Clebren, *s. f.* a gossip, a tattler.=Clebardden.
Clec, od, ion, *s. f.* (lleo? not to be found under *Ll.* in Dr. P., nor used in common language. Does he mean *lleg;* F. *claquer*) a sharp noise, a crack, a crackle; tale bearing.—Clep, clap, crec, grill; clecai, clebarddon.
Y glec—the gossip.
Ty'r glec—a gossip shop.
Cleca, *v. a.* to prattle, to gossip, to clack.
Clecai, eion, *s. f.* a gossip; a clack.
Clecëig, a babbling, clacking, prattling.
Clociad, au, *s.* a crackling.—Clepiad.
Clecian, *v. a.* to make a harsh noise, to crack or crackle; to gossip, to tattle.
Clecicdydd, ion, *s.* one that makes a crackling noise; a cracker.—Clepiedydd.
Clecciwr, wyr, *s.* a cracker.—Bocsachwr.
Cled,† *a.* (clyd) sheltering, warm, comfortable.—Cysgodol, cynnhes, cysurus.
Cledr, au, *s. f.* (lled; Gr. *cleithron*) a flat body; a board, a shingle; a rail.—Astell, astyllen, llefwydden, peithynen; rhail; carfan.
Cledr llaw—the palm of the hand.
Cledr y ddwyfron—the breast bone.
Cledredig, *a.* enclosed with pales.—Pawlgauedig.
Cledren, i, *s. f.* any long flat body; a shingle; a rail; a stave; an acre.—Cledr; hollt; erw.
Cledren gwaesfawr—the refugee's pailing; also the fine of 120 pence paid by him on quitting to the landowner, where he had erected such pailing on the ground without leave, and dwelling under its shelter, a year and a day. *C. C.*
Cledriad, au, *s.* a pailing, a railing round.
Cledrog, *a.* worked with shingles.
Cledru, a, *v. a.* to rail, to pale; to cover with shingles.—Rheilio, paliso; astellu.
Cledrwr, wyr, *s.* one that works pales or rails.
Cledrwy, on, *s. f.* a piece of lattice-work.—Delltwaith, rhwyllwaith; rhwydwaith.
Ysgwyd gledrwy—a shield made of pieces interwoven.
Cledrwyo, a, *v. a.* to do lattice-work.
Cledd,† au, *s.* (lledd; C. *kledd;* Arm. *cleidd, cleiz;* Ir. *cle, clith*) quiescence, rest; the left hand (from its being less used than the right); the north (from its being on the left of a person looking to the east).—Llonyddwch, gorphwysdra; y chwith, y llaw chwith; y gogledd.
Ein bonedd a'n cledd—our origin and our rest. *I. H. C. Ll.*
Ar gledd y canghellawr - on the left of the chancellor. *C. C.*
Dorn kledd—y llaw chwith. *C.*
Cledd, *s.* (*contr. of* cleddyf) a sword.—Cleddyf.

Cleddalaw, *s. f.* (cledd—alaw) the sword-lily.—Alaw'r cleddyf.
Cleddbysg, *s. ag.* (cledd—pysg) sword-fish.—Cleddyfbysg.
Cleddeu, *s.* (cledd; C. *cledda; Arm. cleddou*) a sword.—Cleddyf, cledd, ffoswn, cadgno.
Cleddfidog, au, *s. f.* (cledd—bidog) a sword-bayonet.
Cleddeu biswal—the milt or spleen.
Cleddiwig, *s. f.* a stone quarry, a delf; a mine.—Cloddfa, chwarel, clawdd; mwngiawdd.
Cleddlaw,† *s. f.* (cledd—llaw) the left hand.—Y llaw chwith.
Cleleddlawiog, *a.* left-handed.—Llawchwith.
Cleddlys, *s. ag.* (cledd—llys) bur-reed.—Cawen, cleddyflys.
Cleddof, aint, *s.* (cledd—gof) a sword cutler.—Gof cleddyfau.
Cleddog, *a.* (cledd) bearing a sword, sworded.
Cleddyf, au, *s.* a sword.=Cleddeu.
Cleddyf biswal, } the milt or spleen.
Cleddyf bleddyn, }
Cleddyf car—the cross timber in a drag.
Cleddyf drws—the cross piece of timber that keeps the boards in a door together.
Cleddyf llydan—a broad sword.
Cleddyfaidd, *a.* sword-shaped.—Ar lun cleddyf.
Cleddyfain,† *v. a.* to destroy with the sword.
Cleddyfain,† a raging as a sword.
Cleddyfaint,† *s.* the rage of the sword.
Cleddyfal,† *s.* the stroke of a sword.
Cleddyfan, *s.* a little sword.
Cleddyfawd, *s.* the stroke of a sword.
Cleddyfawr, *s.* the agent that lays to rest; the sword.
Cleddyfddwyn, *a.* (cleddyf—dwyn) sword-bearing.
Cleddyflys, *s. ag.* (cleddyf—llys) the sword-grass; the bur-reed.—Cleddlys.
Cleddyflys canghennog—the branched bur-reed.
Cleddyflys undwf nofiadwy—the floating bur-reed.
Cleddyflys undwf syth—the unbranched upright bur-reed.
Cleddyfrudd, *a.* (cleddyf—rhudd) having a ruddy sword.
Cleddyfwr, wyr, *s.* (cleddyf—gwr) a swordsman.—Cleddyfydd, sawdiwr.
Cleddyfydd, ion, *s.* (cleddyf) a swords-man.
Cleddyfyddiaeth, *s.* the practice or art of using the sword, the art of fencing; a sword-fight.—Ymladd cleddyfau.
Cleddyfyn, *s. dim.* a whinyard.—Cadgno.
Clefaredd, *s.* (claf) a pining, love sickness.—Dihoenedd, cariadloes.
Clefri, *s.* (clafr) leprosy.—Gwahanglwyf, clafr.
Y clefri dyfrllyd—the water farcy.
Y clefri mawr—the farcy.
Clefryd, *s.* disorder, corruption; a lazy fellow.—Ammharedd; diogyn.
Clefryn, *s.* sheep's scabious.—Clafr.
Clefwch, *s.* (claf) valetudinary; ailment.—Salwch, gwaelder, dihoender.
Clefwy,† *s.* ailing.=Clefwch.
Clefyca, *a.* sickly, valetudinary.
Clefycian, *v. n.* to be sickly or ailing.
Clefychlyd, *a.* valetudinary, ailing.
Clefychu, *a*, *v.* to fall sick, to be taken ill.—Myned yn glaf.
Clefyd, au, on, *s.* sickness; a fever.—Twymyn, llucheden; cryd.
Clefyd y gwaed—bloody flux.
Clefyd y gwynt—the wind cholic
Y clefyd du—the black jaundice.
Y clefyd melyn—the yellow jaundice.
Clefydog, *a.* liable to sickness.—Sal.
Cleg, ion, *s.* (lleg? clec; F. *claquer*) a sonourous mass; a hard mass, a lump.—Clamp, talp, twr, pentwr
Clegr, } au, *s.* a rock, a cliff —Craig, clog-
Clegyr, } wyn, clogwrn, diffwys, clip.
Clegr, } a, *v.* to clack, to tattle, to crackle, to
Clegyr, } gaggle.—Clecian, clebran.
Clegrain, } *v.* to clack, to tattle.—Clogr, *clep-*
Clegru, } ian; dadwrdd, bragaldian
Clegyrog, *a.* rocky, rugged.—Creigiog.
Cleiad, iaid, *s.* (clai) a casing, cow-dung dried for fuel; peat.—Gloiad, tom gwartheg wedi ei sychu at danwydd; mawnen.
Cleiaden, *s. f. dim.* a casing; a peat.
Cleibwll, byllau, *s.* (clai—pwll) a clay pit, a marl pit.—Pwll clai.
Cleidir, oedd, *s.* (clai—tir) clay-land.—Tir clai, tir cleiog.
Cleiddiad,† iaid, *s.* (cledd) a left handed person.—Dyn llawchwith.
Cleiedig, *a.* (clai) made into clay; clayed.
Cleien, au, *s. f.* a rotten or soft stone.—Careg feddal.
Cleifaen, fain, *s.* (clai—maen) clay-stone.
Cleifarl, *s.* (clai—marl) clay-marl.
Cleigio,† ia, *v. a.* (claig) to dip, to immerge—Trochi, suddo.
Cleigiol,† *a.* immerging or dipping.
Cleigiwr,† wyr, *s.* one that immerges; a plunger.—Trochwr, ymsuddwr.
Cleilech, i, *s. f.* (clai—llech) clay-slate.
Cleilyd, *a.* (clai) abounding with clay, clayish.—Cleiog.
Cleilydrwydd, *s.* clayishness.
Cleiniad,† au, *s.* (clain) a laying prostrate; recumbency; the act of procreation.—Ymgreiniad, ymdreigliad.
Cleinio,† ia, *v. a.* to lie down; to prostrate.
Cleiniol, *a.* laying prostrate, recumbent.
Cleio, ia, *v. n.* (clai) to become clay; to clay.
Cleiog, *a.* abounding with clay; clayey.—Cleilyd, llawn clai.
Cleiriach, *s.* (clair; H. *celach*) a decrepid old man.—Celach, clairch.
Cleirio, ia, *v.* (claer) to clear; to free from obscurity.—Clirio, gloywi; glanweithio; arloesi. [Claia.
Cleisen, *s. f. dim.* (clais) a blust, a bruise.—
Cleisenog, *a.* having bluets or bruises.
Cleisiedig, *a.* made black and blue.
Cleisio, ia, *v. a.* to bruise, to make black and blue; to rend; to dawn.—Ysmigo, pydru; rhwygo; dyddio.
Cleisiwr, wyr, *s.* a bruiser, one that makes black and blue.—Anafwr.
Clem, isu, *s. f.* (llem?) a slice, a thin piece.—Ysglem, ysglaif; tafell.
Clem o fara—a slice of bread.
Clemio, ia, *v. a.* to cut into slices; to piece.—Tafellu; darnio.
Clemio esgid—to put a piece under a shoe.
Clep, iau, *s.* (Ll. *clap: D. klapp*) a clack, a clap.—Clap, clec, clonge, twrf.
Clepai, cion, *s. f.* a talkative gossip, a clacker, a babbler.—Clecsi, clebren.

Clepio, ia, *v. a.* to clack, to babble.
Clepiwr, wyr, *s.* a clacker.—Baldorddwr.
Cler (clêr), *s. ag.* (cy—ller? Ir. *clíar*) minstrels, songsters, poetasters; mendicants; gad-flies. ["The teachers, or learned men of the druidical order," says Dr. P., "who, under the primitive bardic system were by privilege employed in going periodical circuits to instruct the people, answering the purpose of priesthood; but in later times the term implied a society of wanderers; or those poets and musicians who lawfully strolled about, like the English minstrels. These wandering classes of men originated when the priesthood was made a distinct branch from the bardic system; for the latter then ceased to have sufficient power to support its members; and, as a compensation, a law was made that such as were of this description should have regulated periodical circuits; and to receive certain fees according to their degrees, and the quality of those they visited. This ended at last in mere mendicancy."—Mr. Nash says that Dr. Pughe's explanation "is mere imagination, entirely unfounded. The Irish *clarsair* and *clairseoir*—a harper, from *clar*, a board, and *clairseach*, a harp, the seven boards, or board with seven strings—appear to offer the derivation of the word. The apparent connection between the word and the Latin *clarus* is probably merely accidental."]—Caneuwyr, canyddion, amgeiniaid, ffilorion, oferfeirdd, crachfeirdd, coegbrydyddion, beirdd crwydrad; crwydriaid, cardoteion; cacwn y meirch, clyr.
Cler duon—the black gadflies.
Cler llwydion—the brown gadflies.
Cler y dom—dunghill minstrels; the meaner and more unskilful sort of minstrels.
Clera, *v.* to go circuits as minstrels; to stroll about like songstors.—Crwydro; cardota.
Cleren, *s. f.* a gadfly; the rattles in the throat.—Cacynen y meiroh; chwyrnogl yn y gwddf.
Clerig, *a.* belonging to the *cler;* clerical.
Clerigiad, iaid, *s.* a clergyman.—Clerigwr, gŵr llen, gŵr eglwysig.
Clerigwaith, au, *s. f.* the calling of a clergyman; clergy.—Offeiriadaeth, eglwysyddiaeth.
Clerigol, *a.* clerical.—Offeiriadol, eglwysig.
Clerigwr, wyr, *s.* a clergyman.=Clerigiad.
Clermwnt,† *s.* a stroller.=Clerwr.
Clerwr, wyr, *s.* a minstrel who goes a circuit, an itinerant minstrel.—Bon y gler; crwydryn, gwibiad.
Clerwraidd, *a.* like a minstrel; joyous.
Cler-wraig, wragedd, wreigedd, *s. f.* (cler—gwraig) a female itinerant minstrel; a songstress.
Clerwriaeth, au, *s. f.* minstrelsy; mendicancy.
Cleudaer, *a.* (clau—taer) incessantly impelling.—Ymroddgar, terwyn.
Cleudeb, *s.* (dau) evenness of mind; sincerity.—Haelfrydedd; cywirdeb.
Cleuddyn, *s.* sincerity; cordiality.
Cleuddyn, ion, *s.* (clau—ddyn) an honest or sincere person, a plain dealer.—Dyn cywir.
Cleufryd, *a.* (clau—bryd) sincere, honest.
Cleufrydedd, *s.* sincerity of heart.
Clewi, iau, *s.* (clawd? D. *kletteren*) a clatter; a prattling; a scolding.—Cleo, clep, dadwrdd; ymserth.
Clewtan, *s. f.* (C. *clout*) a blow, a stroke.—Tarawiad, dyrnod.
Mi rof i ti burion clewtan—I shall give thee a good blow.
Clewtian, *v. a.* to make a clatter.—Clepian
Clewtio, ia, *v. a.* to clatter; to scold.
Clewtiwr, wyr, *s.* a clatterer; a brawler, a scolder.—Dadyrddwr; ymgecrwr.
Clicied, au, *s. f.* (cleg? Arm. *clieged*) a latch, a catch.—Gafaelen; dalieden.
Clicied drws—the latch of a door.
Clicied gên—the jaw bone.
Cliciedu, a, *v. a.* to fasten with a latch.
Cliciedyn, *s. dim.* a fastening, a latch.
Clingc, *s.* (D. *klinker;* Ger. *klinger;* L. *clango;* Gr. *clangglê);* a sharp successive noise; a clink, a clank.—Tingc, crasdingc, clongc, clec, tolsain.
Clingcian, *v.* to clink, to clank.—Tingcian; seinio fel mettel.
Clingcio, ia, *v.* to clink.=Clingcian.
Clingcwm, *s.* (clinc: it is a root given by Dr. P., though he did not insert it as a separate word in his *Dict.*) small talk, a gabble—Siaradach, clebar, clegyr, rhingc.
Clingc,† *s.* (llin?) a sparkle, a spark.—Gwreichionyn: *f.* gwreichionen.
Clindarddach, *s.* (clin—tardd) a crackling noise.—Grilliad, crinelliad, clec.
Clindarddach, *v.* to crackle.—Clecian, grillian.
Clindarddiad, au, *s.* a crackling.=Clindarddach.
Clior, au, *s.* (cil) a little drawer.=Cilior.
Clip, iau, *s.* (llib? *s. clif, clyf*) an over-hanging rock, a precipice, a crag.—Clogwyn, clegr, dibyn, diphwys, llethr.
Clipan, *s.* an important beggar; a blow, a slap.—Cardotyn haerllug; clewtan, palfawd.
Clir (clîr), *a.* (claer; F. *clair;* L. *ciarus*) clear, bright, serene, pure; perspicuous.—Claer, gloyw, croyw; eglur, amlwg.
Clirio, ia, *v.* to clear; to free from encumbrance.—Gloywi; cleirio; arloesi.
Cliw, *a.* (lliw?) compact, complete; clever; pert.—Cryno; celfydd, medrus; tlws, pert.
Mae hi'n siarad yn gliw iawn—She talks very pertly. *Sil.*
Clo, iau, *s.* (llo? Gr. *cleio;* S. Ger. *klaue*) a knob, a boss; a lock; a close, a conclusion.—Cnap, cnwc, clapa; cloig; terfyn.
Clo clicied—a latch-lock.
Clo ia—an icicle.
Cload, au, *s.* a locking, or bringing to a close.—Terfyniad.
Clob, au, *s.* a round knob at the end of a staff; a boss.—Cnap, clopa.
Cloben, *s. f.* a large bouncer.—Bocsachen.
Cloben o ddynes—a great strapping woman.
Cloben, au, *s.* a large mass; a bump.
Clobyn o ddyn—a great strapping fellow.
Clobyniaeth, au, *s.* congeries, a mass of small bodies.—Cydymdyriad.
Cloc, iau, *s.* (C. *cloch;* D. *klok;* Ger. *klocke;* S. *clucga*) a clock.—Awrlais, awrgloch, awrfynag; cloch.
Clocian, *v.* to clock, or cluck as a hen.—Clwcian, clochdar, clegyr, crecian.
Clociwr, wyr, *s* a clock-maker, a watch-maker.—Awrleiydd, oriadurwr.

Clocwaith, weithiau, *s.* (cloc—gwaith) a clock-work.—Awrleiswaith, troellwaith.
Clocyddwr, wyr, *s.* a clock-maker.=Clociwr.
Cloch, au, clych, clychau, *s. f.* (*mut of* clog? C. *cloch*; F. *cloche*; Ger. *glocke*) a bell.
Cloch adarwr—a low-bell.
Cloch alarm, } an alarm-bell.
Cloch alw, }
Clych Duram—the purple clary.
Cloch law—a hand-bell.
Cloch maban—snowdrop.
Cloch soddi—a diving-bell.
Cloch yr eos—wild hyacinth, hare-bells.
Cloch yr ymadrodd—uvula.
Clych enid—the lilly of the valley.
Clych y ceryg—the cup lichen.
Clych y perthi—the hedge bells.
Clychau Aberdyfi—Bells of Aberdovey: the name of a Welsh tune.
Clychau Prestych—Bells of Prestych: the name of a Welsh tune.
Clochaidd, *a.* sonorous.—Soniarus.
Clochan, *s. f. dim.* a little bell.—Clochig.
Bost glochaidd iawn—a very great boasting. *Sil.*
Clochdar, *s.* (cloch—tar) a clucking; a chirping.—Creciad; trydar, ffrilliad.
Clochdar y ceryg, } the stone chatter.
Clochdar y graig, }
Clochdar yr eithin—the whin-chat.
Clochdar y mynydd—the gold-finch.
Clochdar, *v.* to cluck, to chirp.—Ysgwitian.
Clochdardd, *s.* a clucking.—Creciad.
Clochdarddain, *v.* to cluck, to chirp.
Clochdwr, dyrau, *s.* (cloch—tŵr) a bell-turret.
Clochdy, dai, au, *s.* (cloch—ty) a belfry.
Clochddelid, au, *s.* (cloch—delid) bell-metal.—Mettel clych; elydr, elydn.
Clochfil, od, *s.* (cloch—mil) a bell-animal.
Clochgynghan, *s.* (cloch—cynghan) the chime of bells.—Cynghanedd clych.
Clochi, a, *v.* (cloch) to bubble, to rise in bubbles.—Bwrlymu, boglynu.
Clochiad, au, *s.* a bubbling.—Bwrlymiad.
Clochiadau gwlaw—the bubbling of the rain. *W. Mid.*
Clochog, *a.* sonorous, shrill like a bell.
Clochydd, ion, *s.* a bellman; a sexton; a parish clerk.—Canwr cloch; claddwr, torwr beddau; isddarllenydd plwyf.
Y clochydd meddw mwyn—The good-tempered drunken clerk; the name of an old Welsh tune.
Clod, *s. f. & m.* (llod? C. *clor*; Gr. *klidon*) praise, fame, eulogy; panegyric, encomium, applause.—Mawl, bri, canmoliaeth; arwyrain, clodforedd.
Mwy yw dy ddoethineb a'th ddaioni na'r *clod* a glywais i—thy wisdom and prosperity excelleth the *fame* which I heard. *B.*
Y *clod*, y mawl, y parch, a'r bri—the *praise*, encomuim, and the applause. *W. W. P.*
Cloda dwy, *a.* laudable, commendable.
Clodawl, *a.* famous, celebrated.
Clodfan, *a.* (clod—ben) famous, highly famed.
Clodfawr, *a.* (clod—mawr) celebrated, famous.
Clodforawl, *a.* celebrating, praising.
Clodforedig, *a.* celebrated, famed.
Clodforedd, *s.* celebrity, renown.—Moliant.
Clodforeddus, *a.* celebrating.—Gogoneddus.
Clodfori, a, *v. a.* to celebrate, to extol, to magnify; to give praise.—Moli.
Clodforiad, au, *s.* a celebrating, an extolling; a commendation.—Mawrhâd; canmoliad.
Clodforus, *a.* commendable, praising.
Clodforusrwydd, *s.* commendableness, illustriousness; celebrity.—Enwogrwydd.
Clodforwr, wyr, *s.* one who extols, or praises; a commendator.—Moliannwr.
Clodgar, *a.* (clod) famous; celebrated, renowned.
Clodiad, au, *s.* an extolling—Mawrygiad.
Clodiaeth, au, *s.* celebrity, fame.—Enwogrwydd.
Clodlawn, *a.* (clod—llawn) celebrated, highly famed.
Clodleu,† *a.* (clod—lleu) famous, renowned.
Clodrydd, *a.* (clod—rhydd), liberal of praise.
Clodus, *a.* (clod) extolling, praise-giving.
Clodwiw, *a.* (clod—gwiw) commendable.
Clodymgais, *s.* (clod—ymgais) a seeking after praise.—Mawl ymgais.
Clodymgais, *a.* ambitious after fame.
Clodymgais, *v.* to seek after fame or applause; to be ambitious.—Uchelgeisio.
Cloddiad, au, *s.* (clawdd) a delving or making a trench; an embanking.—Ffosiad; gwarchgloddiad.
Cloddiedig, *a.* embanked, trenched.—Ffosedig.
Cloddio, ia, *v. a.* to delve a trench.—Camlasu.
Cloddioz, *a.* embanked, trenched.—Rhigolog.
Cloddiwr, wyr, *s.* a ditcher.—Ffoswr.
Cloe, *a.* (clau) swift, brisk; dexterous.—Cyflym, buan; medrus. *Sil.*
Clöedig, *a.* (clo) locked, fastened, closed.
Clöedigaeth, au, *s.* a locking or closing up; a conclusion.—Cauedigaeth; diweddeb.
Clöen, au, *s. f.* a boss, a bunch.—Boglyn.
Cloer, au, *s. f.* a locker; a closet; a box; a recess or nitch in a wall.—Llogawd; cilfan.
Cloeren, au, *s. f.* a small window.—Ffenestran.
Clofen, *s. f.* a knot in a tree where the branch springs from.—Caingo.
Clofenog, *a.* full of boughs, branchy.
Clofenu, *a. v.* to branch out.—Canghenu.
Cloff, ion, *s.* (clo; C. *cloff*) a crook growth or substance; a lame person.—Camdwf; efrydd, dyn cloff.
Goreu cloff, cloff arad—the best crooked thing is the crooked handle *of* a plough. *D.*
Cloff, *a.* lame, halting, limping.—Anafus.
Cloffi, *s.* lameness, a limping.—Cloffni.
Cloffi, a, *v.* to lame, to make lame; to become lame, to limp.—Efryddu.
Cloffiad, au, *s.* a laming.—Efryddiad.
Cloffni, *s.* lameness, a limping.—Cloffi
Cloffrwm, ymau, *s.* a contraction in much use of Cloffrwym.
Cloffrwym, au, *s* (cloff—rhwym) a fetter.—Llyffethair, hual, troedog, gofyn.
Cloffrwym y cythraul, } the great bind-
Cloffrwym y mwci, } weed.
Cloffrwymiad, au, *s.* a fettering, a shackling.
Cloffrwymo, a, *v. a.* to fetter.—Llyffetheirio.
Cloffrwymol, au, *a.* fettered, gyved.—Gefynol.
Clog, au, *s.* (clo) a detached rock.—Clwg.
Clôg, clogau, *s. f. & m.* (E. *cloak*) a cloak; a cover.—Mantell, cochl, toron, toryn, sagan; hugan, hug, côb, coban; amlen.
Y ceiliog dewr â'r clôg du—the brave cock with the black cloak. *D. G.*

Clogan, au, *s. f.* (clog) a large stone.—Clog.
Clogawr,† eran, *s.* a protuberance.—Oddfyn.
Clogoren, *s. f. dim.* a bubble.—Bwrlwm.
Clogorenu, a, *v.* to bubble.—Bwrlymu, clochi.
Clogwrn, yrnau, *s.* (clog—gwrn) a crag, a mass of rock.—Clegr, pencraig.
Clogwyn, i, au, *s.* (clog) a precipice.—Diphwys.
Clogwynedd, *s.* cragginess.—Ysgythrogrwydd.
Clogwynog, *a.* craggy, rocky.—Ysgythrog
Clogyrnach, *s.* (clogwrn) what is craggy; rugosity, salebrose (the name of the 17th metre of the poetical system of Carmarthen, and the mark of inherence, says G. Mechain, absolutely proves it to be none other than a variety of the Complexity *(Cynghawd)* of the Glamorgan system).—Clegragrwydd, ysgythrogrwydd.
Clogyrnach a elwir felly am ei anwastadrwydd, yn debyg i glogwrn neu daren—the rugose stanza is so called because of its unevenness, like a craggy or rugged lump. *Bs.*
Clogyrnedd, *s.* craggedness.—Clogwynedd.
Clogyrnog, *a.* craggy; rocky.—Ysgyrwyd, cesygog.
Clegyrnogrwydd, *s.* craggedness.—Clegrogrwydd.
Cloi, cloa, *v. a.* (clo) to lock; to close or conclude.—Sierhau, terfynu.
Cloig, ion, iau, *s. f.* a heap; a hitch; the fastening at the end of a plough poll; helm or straw made into bundles for thatching.—Twr, pentwr; caff, dalfach, clicied; y glicied haiarn yn mhen arnodd aradr, a elwir yn gyffredin *loig*, talfyriad o *cloig;* sypyn o wellt toi.
Cloigen, *s. f. dim.* what is tied at the end; a hitch; a bundle of thatch.
Cloigyn, *s. dim.* a hesp; a hitch.—Hespen.
Cloigyn pren—a wooden hasp.
Cloigynu, a, *v. a.* to fasten with a hasp.
Clol (clôl), iau, *s.* (llol?) the crown of the head. the scull; a prate.—Coryn, siol; clec, clebar.
Clolian, *v. a.* to gabble, to talk idly.—Clebran.
Cloliwr, wyr, *s.* a gabbler, a babbler.—Baldorddwr.
Clopa, *s.* (clop) a noddle; a club, a knob; a thick-head.—Copa, penglog; clwpa; penbwl.
Hoel glopa—a hobnail.
Dos, yr hen glopa! go, thou old numscull!
Clopaog, *a.* knobbed, clubbed.—Cnwpaog.
Clopen, *s. f.* a pate, a scull; a jolt-head.
Clopenog, *a.* jolt-headed.—Pengnap.
Clor (clôr), *s ag* (cylor) bunium, earth-nuts.—Cylor, bywi, cnau'r ddaear
Clor y brain—the white saxifrage.
Clor y moch—truffle.
Clora, *v. a* to gather earth-nuts.
Cloren, au, *s.* (clawr) a rump; a tail.—Crwmp; cynffon, cwt, llosgwrn, rhonellt. [a lid.
Cloriad, au, *s.* a covering, a shutting up with
Clorian, au, *s.* a pair of scales; a balance.—Tafol, mantol, tafian. [Gwrrywaidd ydyw y gair yn y Beibl; megys, "I'w gosod yn *y clorian*, ysgafnach ydynt hwy i gyd na gwegi;" *Salm* lxii. 9. Ond defnyddia rhai ysgrifenwyr y gair yn fenywaidd; megys, "Pechod yma, cariad acw, bwyswyd yn y *glorian fawr.*" W. W.—*Salmydd Cymreig*, td. 168]
Clorian awsafol—hydrostatic balance.
Clorianu, a, *v. a.* to put in the scales, to weigh, to balance.—Mantoli, tafoli.
Clorianwr, wyr, *s.* a weigher, a balancer.
Cloriedig, *a.* covered, shut up.—Amlenedig.
Clorio, ia, *v. a.* to put on a cover.—Amlenu.
Cloriog, *a.* having a cover or lid.—Tuddedol.
Cloriwr, wyr, *s.* a coverer.—Amlenwr, töwr, huliwr.
Cloron, *s. ag* (clor) potatoes.—Pytatws, bwytatwys, aeron y ddaear; *calog.* tatws.
Cloronen, *s. f.* a potatoe.—Pytaten, bwytaten: *calog.* taten, tysen. [edyn.
Cloryn, *s. dim.* a small lid or cover.—Tudd-
Clôs, closau, *s.* (llos? C. *clos;* F. *clos;* L. *clausus*) a pair of breeches; a cloister; a yard.—Llawdr: *pl.* llodrau: brycach, clas, clasordy; buarth, cadlas.
Clos, *a.* close, near, compact, neat.—Agos, cyfagos; cryno, taclus, clws, tlws.
Closyn, *s. dim.* a pair of breeches.
Clows, *s. ag.* (F. *clou*) the clove pink.—Penigan ruddgoch.
Clowsen, *s. f.* a clove.—Cneufloden.
Clowyn, au, *s.* (clo) the embossed part of a sword; a knob, a boss; an imflammatory swelling; a phlegmon, a boil.—Boglyngarn cleddyf; cnap, clwpa; oddfyn, chwydd; penddiged.
Clöyn, au, *s.* a boss, a stud; the eye-ball.—Clap, cnap; canwyll y llygad.
Clöyn ia—an icicle.
Clöyniad, au, *s.* an embossing.—Boglymiad.
Clöynog, *a.* embossed, studded.—Cnybiog.
Clöynu, a, *v. a.* to emboss, to boss, to stud.
Clud, au, *s. f.* (llud?) a carriage, a vehicle; a hearse.—Cerbyd, men; elor feirch, elorglud, elorgerbyd.
Yn *y glud*—in the hearse. *T. Pr.*
Cludadwy, *a.* portable, that may be borne.
Cludai, eion, *s. f.* a carriage, a vehicle; a stage coach.—Clud; teithglud.
Cludair, eiriau, *s. f.* a heap, a pile=Cluder.
Cludedig, *a.* accumulated, heaped.—Pentyrredig.
Cludeiriad, au, *s.* a carrying or heaping together; an accumulation.—Cyd-dyriad, pentyriad.
Cludeirio, ia, *v. a.* to heap together, to gather or collect into a heap.—Pentyru.
Cludeirio coed—to cord wood.
Cludeiriol, *a.* heaped together.
Cludeiriwr, wyr, *s.* a person that collects a heap, a piler.—Crugiwr.
Cludeiriwr coed—a corder of wood.
Cludeirydd, ion, *s.* piler.—Pentyrydd.
Cluder, eiriau, *s. f.* a heap of any thing carried or brought together; a pile.—Crug, twr, carn, swp.
Cluder o goed—a pile or cord of wood; a float of wood.
Cludewair,† weiriau, *s. f.* (clud—gwair) a collected heap or pile.—Cludfa.
Cludfa, oedd, *s. f.* (clud) a conveyance.—Trosglwyddfa.
Cludfan, *a.* (clud—ban) highly raised or borne.
Cludfawr, *a.* (clud—mawr) greatly burdened or thronged.—Pentyrog.
Cludfawredd, *s.* a great resort.—Cyrchfawredd.
Cludiad, au, *s.* (clud) a bearing or conveying; a bringing together; deportation.—Cydgyrchiad; troaglwyddiad.
Cludlan, au, *s. f.* (clud—llan) a place where things are deposited; a magazine.—Cronfa, ystorfa.

Cludlwydd, *a.* (clud—llwydd) prosperous in collecting.—Llwyddglud, cruglwydd.
Cludo, *s*, *v. a.* (clud) to carry, to bear, to heap.
Cludol, *a.* carrying, bearing, heaping.
Cludwair, weiriau, *s. f.* (clud—gwair) a deposit, a heap, a pile.—Carnedd.
Cludwr, ion, *s.* a porter, a bearer.—Dygiedydd.
Cludd,† *a.* (cy—lludd?) overwhelming.—Gorchuddiog.
Cluddio,† *v. a.* to overwhelm; to cover.
Cluddiol,† *a.* overwhelming; covering.
Clug, iau, ion, *s.* (cy—llug?) what is drawn compactly in; a roundness; a mass; the mumps.—Crynder; twr; pensaeh, y bensaeh, dywedwst, tawedwst.
Clugiad, au, *s.* a squatting, a gathering in a heap, a perching.—Yswatiad, ymsypiad.
Clugiar, ieir, *s. f.* (clug—iar; Arm. *clugar*) a partridge.—Petrisen, coriar.
Clugio, ia, *v. a.* to draw into a round form; to swell, to squat, to perch.—Ymgrynhoi; chwyddo, yswatio, crynsythu.
Clugiol, *a.* swelling round, squatting.
Clul, *s.* (cnul) the sound of bells; a passing-bell.—Cnull, cnul.
Canu clul—to sound the passing-bell.
Clun, (clûn) **iau**, *s. f.* (cy—llun?) the hip, the haunch.—Pedrain, morddwyd, ffolen, y glun, osgeniar.
Awn o glun i glun—we will go step by step.
Rhoddi clun i lawr—to sit down.
Taro clun a morddwyd—to smite hip and thigh.
Yr oedd efe yn cerdded â mab wrth ei glun—he was walking with a boy by his side.
Clunhecian, *v.* (clun—hec) to go limpingly.—Cerdded yn gloff, myned dan hecian.
Clunheciant, *s.* the springhalt, a lameness in horses.—Marchgloffni.
Clunlaes, *a.* (clun—llaes) hipshot, limping.
Clunwst, *s. f.* (clun—gwst) sciatica, the hipgout.—Dolur pen y glun.
Clunwstol, *a.* sciatical, affecting the hip.—
Clunystol, A'r glunwst arno.
Cluro,† *s, v. a.* (clur: this root is not inserted by Dr. P. as a separate word; if it were, it is likely that its root would have been *llur*, the meaning of which is, that is stretched or extended; a pale livid hue; a gloom. The truth is, that the roots of many words in the Welsh language as well as in other languages, are now unknown) to rub, to whisk.—Rhwbio, rhuglo, rhathu, ysguto.
Cluro yn y dillad—to rub against the clothes.
Clust, iau, *s. f.* (cly? C. *clev, clouas*) an ear.—Clyw, clybod.
Clust llestr—the handle of a vessel.
Clust llygoden, Clust y llygoden, the mouse-ear chickweed, the alsine.
Clust y fuwch, Clust y tarw, the great mullein, the high taper.
Clust y gath—the cat's ear.
Clust yr arth—the wood sanicle.
Clust yr asen—the conic livergreen.
Clust yr ewig—the spurge laurel.
Clust yr Iuddew=Clustiau'r ysgaw.
Clustiau'r derw—the tree lungwort.
Clustiau'r ddaear—the ash colored ground liverwort.
Clustiau'r ysgaw—the Jew's ear.
Clustaddef, a, *v. a.* (clust—addaf) to make auricular confession.—Clustgyffesu, celgyffesu.
Clustaddefiad, au, *s.* auricular confession.
Clustaidd, *v. a.* (clust) auricular, auriculate.
Clustan, **Clusten**, *au, s. f. dim.* a little ear; an auricle.—Clust fechan, ysgyfar.
Clustenau'r galon—the auricles of the heart.
Clustbig, au *s.* (clust—pig) having ears; an ear-pick—Clustgarthydd.
Clustenog, *a.* (clust) auricled.—A chlustiau iddo.
Clustfain, *a.* (clust—main) having ears pricked up.—Yn sythu ei glustiau.
Clustfawr, *a.* (clust—mawr) auriculated, having large ears.—Clustiog.
Clustfeiniad, au, *s.* (clust—main) a pricking up the ears; a listening closely.
Clustfeinio, ia, *v. a.* to prick up the ears; to listen attentively or closely.
Clustfeiniol, *a.* ear-erecting.—Clustfain.
Clustfeiniwr, wyr, *s.* one who listens attentively.
Clustfyddar, *a.* (clust—byddar) deaf-eared.
Clustfyddarol, *a.* ear-deafening.—Yn *byddClustfyddarus*, aru'r clustiau.
Clustgap, iau, *s.* (clust—cap) an earcap.—Cap clustiau.
Clustgarthydd, ion, *s.* (clust—carthydd) an ear-pick.—Clustbig.
Clustgwta, *a.* (clust—cwta) crop-eared.
Clustgyfaddef, *v. a.* (clust -cyfaddef) to make auricular confession.—Celgyfaddef.
Clustgyfaddefiad, au, *s.* auricular confession.
Clustgyffes, *s.* (clust—cyffes) auricular confession.—Celgyffes, dirgelgyffes.
Clustgyffesu, a, *v. a.* to make auricular confession.
Clusthir, *a.* (clust—hir) long-eared, having long ears.
Clustiog, *a.* (clust) having ears, large-eared.
Clustiol, *a.* auricular.—Clustaidd, perthyn
Clustol, i'r glust; traddodiadol.
Clustolion—auriculars. [ears.
Clustlibin, *a.* (clust—llibin) having slouching
Clustlipa, *a.* (clust—llipa) flap-eared.
Clustog, au, *s. f.* (clust) a pillow, a cushion.—Gobenydd, seddob, gob.
Clustog cyfrwy—the bolster of a saddle.
Clustog Fair, Clustog Mair, thrift, sea gillyflower.
Clustogan, *s. f. dim.* a cushionet.—Seddoban.
Clustogi, a, *v. a.* to cushion, to make pillows.
Clustogi archoll—to bolster up a wound.
Clustogol, *a.* cushioned; having cushions.
Clustrwy, on, *s. f.* (clust—rhwy) an earring.—Clustfodrwy, clusttlws.
Clustrwyo, a, *v. a.* to put up earrings.
Clustrwywr, wyr, *s.* a maker of earrings.
Clusttlws, tlysau, *s.* (clust—tlws) an earring, an ornament for the ear.—Clustrwy.
Clusttlysu, a, *v. a.* to put on earrings.
Clusttlyswr, wyr, *s.* a maker of earrings.
Clusttreiddiol, *a.* (clust—treiddiol) earpiercing.
Clustweini, a, *v. a.* (clust-gweini) to prompt.—Cynnhyrfu, cofweini.
Clustweiniad, au, *s.* a prompting.
Clustymwrando, awa, *v.* to give ear to, to listen attentively.—Clustfeinio, rhoi clust i, gostwng clust.

Clustymwrandawiad, au, *s.* (clust—ymwrando) a giving ear to, an attentive listening.—Clustfeiniad.

Clw,† cu, *s.* (llw; S. *cleow, cliwe*) a roundness.—Crynder; pellen.

Clwb, clybiau, *s.* (clwpa, clob; Dan. *klobbe*) a club; a small society, a company; a share or proportion paid to a common stock.—Clwpa, cnwpa, pastwn; cyfrinas, cynnullas, cyfeillfa, cymdeithas; cyd-daliad, taliad y clwb.

Clwb llenyddol—a literary club.

Clwb y cleifion—a club to aid sick or ill persons.

Y clybiau gwladol—the political clubs.

Clwc, clycion, *s.* (S. *cloccian;* Ger. *glucken*) a clucking.—Crec, clegyr.

Clwc, *a.* tender; soft to the touch.—Tyner; bregus. *Sil.*

Clwcian, *v.* to utter indistinct sounds; to cluck; to grunt, to complain.—Clocian, clegar, crecian.

Clwch, clychiaid, *s.* a round body; a protuberance; a crag; a rich cot.—Crynder; cnwc, hwrwg, twddf; clogwyn; tlysfwth.

Fe aeth yn glwch—he has a mint of money.

Clwg, clygau, *s.* a detached rock.—Clogwrn.

Clwm, clymau, *s.* (cy—llwm? Arm. *coulm*) *coulma, colmaff*) a knot, a tie.—Cwlwm, cwlm; cwgn; anhawsdra.

Clwm annatiod—gordian knot.

Clwm cariad cywir—true-love-knot.

Clwm dolen—a bow-knot.

Clwm llinglwm, Clwm tanglwm, } hard knot, close knot.

Clwm priodas—the nuptial knot.

Clwm y coed, Clwm y gwŷdd, } the black bryony.

Clwn, *s.* (llwm?) what is compact.

Clwn, *a.* compact, vigorous.—Cryf, engiol.

Llew du clwn—a black firm lion. *B. Br.*

Clwp, *s.* (clwb) a club, a heavy stick; a knob.—Cnwpa, ffon benfraisg; cnap.

Clwpa, od, *s.* (llwp: this root is not inserted by Dr. P. as a separate word. Perhaps he meant *llwp*—that tends to bulge out;" but the most eligible root is *crwb*, which see) a knot, a club; a dolt.—Cnap, cnwpa; delff, penbwl. [trap.

Dan ŷr a chlwpa—the play of cat and

Clwpaidd, Clwpanaidd, } *a.* club-shaped.—Clobaidd, clopaidd; ar ddull clwpa, cnwpasog.

Clwpog, *a.* knobbed, clubbed.—Cnapiog, cygnog.

Clwbfrwyn, *s. ag.* (clwb—brwyn) the club-rushes.—Cnwpfrwyn.

Clwpfrwynen, *s. f.* the club-rush.—Cnwpfrwynen.

Clwpfrwynen fechan—the small club-rush.

Clwpfrwynen galafog—the many-stalked club-rush.

Clwpfrwynen gochddu—the chocolate-headed club-rush.

Clwpfrwynen leiaf—the least club-rush.

Clwpfrwynen nofiadwy—the floating club-rush.

Clwpfrwynen oleulas—the glaucous club-rush.

Clwpfrwynen y fawnog—the scaly-stalked club-rush.

Clwpfrwynen y gors—the marsh creeping club-rush.

Clwpfrwynen y morfa—the salt marsh club-rush.

Clwpfwswn, *s. ag.* (clwp—mwswn) the club-moss, the snake-moss.—Cnwpfwswn, cnwpfwsogl, claf-fwsog, palf y blaidd.

Clws (clŵs), *a.* (llws?) compact, neat, trim.

Tlws, destlus, cain, teledin, hardd.

Clwt, clytiau, *s.* (llwt? S. *clut*) a piece; a clout.—Darn; carp, cadach, llarp, brat.

Clwt o dir—a piece of land.

Clwtyn, *s. dim.* a small piece.—Dernyn.

Clwyd, i, *s. f.* (clw; C. *cluid*) a hurdle, a wattled gate.—Pleiden, arglwydden, dorglwyd; plaid o wiail.

Clwydedig, *a.* hurdled, wattled.

Clwyden, i, *s. f.* a flake, a hurdle.

Clwydo, a, *v. a.* to hurdle, to wattle.

Clwyd ieir—a hen-roost.

Clwyd y ddwyfron—the breast bone, or plate.

Clwydd, *s.* (cy—llwydd?) one that causes to come to pass, or to prosper; what is efficient.—Digonolrwydd.

Clwyf, au, on, *s* (clw?) a decease, or wound.—Clefyd, afiechyd; archoll, briw.

Clwyf anaele—an incurable decease.

Clwyf digwydd, Clwyf tegla, } epilepsy.

Clwyf gwahanol, Clwyf mawr, } the leprosy.

Clwyf y brenin—the scrofula.

Clwyf y llyffant—the barbles.

Clwyf y marchogion—the hemorrhoids.

Clwyfedig, *a.* wounded.—Archolledig.

Clwyfedig, ion, *s.* the wounded.—Y clwyfedig.

Clwyfiad, au, *s.* a falling sick, a making ill; a wounding.—Archolliad.

Clwyfiant, *s.* sickness, disorder.

Clwyfo, a, *v.* to fall sick; to wound.

Clwyfog, *a.* wounded.—Briwiog.

Clwyfog, ion, *s.* the wounded.—Clwyfedig.

Ochain y clwyfog—the groans of the wounded. *I. G. G.*

Clwyfus, *a.* sick, sickly; wounded.

Y claf a'r clwyfus—the sick and wounded.

Clwyfwr, wyr, *s.* one who becomes sick; a wounder.—Archollwr.

Clwys, au, *s.* (clwys? F. *clos;* L. *clausus*) a close; enclosure.—Clos, claws; amgae.

Clwysdy, dai, au, *s.* (clwys—tŷ) cloister-house.—Clasordy, clasdy; mynachlog.

Cly, on, *s.* (ly?) a gravitation, a general influx to a point.—Creiddbwngc.

Clybod, *s.* (cly—bod) the hearing. [A gathering to a centre, or general influx, is a fanciful explanation.]—Clywed, y clyw.

Y clybod—the sense of hearing.

Clybodedig, *a.* relative to the hearing.

Clybodedigaeth, au, *s.* the sense of hearing.

Clybodfa, oedd, *s. f.* a hearing place.—Gwrandawfa.

Clybodgorn, gyrn, *s.* (clybod—corn) a hearing trumpet.—Corn clywed, corn clyw.

Clybodle, oedd, *s.* (clybod—lle) a hearing place.—Gwrandawle.

Clychlys, *s. ag.* (cloch—llys) the bell-flower.

Clychlys amryddail—the round-leaved bell-flower.

Clychlys bwytadwy, Clychlys erfinddail, } the rampion bell-flower.

Clychlys danadl-ddail—the nettle-leaved bell-flower.
Clychlys glas—the blue-bell.
Clyd, *a.* (llyd?) sheltering; warm, comfortable.—Cysgodol, cynnhes, cysurus.
Lle clyd—a warm place.
Dillad clydion—warm clothes.
Dyn! mae hi yn glyd iawn—Dear me! she lives very comfortable.
Clydach, au, *s.* a sheltering spot.—Cysgodle.
Clydfan, au, *s. f.* a shelter.—Cysgodfa.
Clydo, a, *v. a.* to render comfortable.
Clydrwydd, *s.* comfortableness, shelter.
Clydwr, wyr, *s.* shelter, defence, protection.
Clymedig, *a.* (clwm) knotted, tied, entangled.—Rhwymedig, dyrysedig. [ogliad.
Clymiad, au, *s.* a knotting.—Rhwymiad, bydd-
Clymlys, *s. ag.* (clwm—llys) the centinody, the knotgrass.—Clymog, canclwm, gwaedlys, berw'r ieir.
Clymog, *a.* (clwm) knotty; entangled.
Clymog, ion, *s.* the knotgrass.—Clymlys.
Clymog bychan—the creeping knotgrass.
Clymogrwydd, *s.* knottiness —Cygnogrwydd.
Clymogyn, *s.* the mountain knotgrass.
Clymog troellog—the whirled knotgrass.
Clymu, a, *v. a.* to make; to tie.
Clymwr, wyr, *s.* one that ties, or makes a knot; a tie.—Rhwymwr.
Clymyn, *s.* a nodule; a small knot.
Clyn, oedd, *s.* (clw) a place covered with brakes.—Perth, llwyn, prysg, gwyddelwern.
Clyn mïeri—a bramble brake.
Clyn o eithin—a furze brake.
Clynog, *a.* abounding with brakes.—Perthog.
Clynog, au, *s.* a place over-run with brakes.—Prysian, pryseldir.
Clyr, *s. ag.* (llyr? cler) hornets, the gad-flies.—Cacwn, cacwn y meirch.
Clyro,† a, *v. a.* (*L. color*) to paint; to daub, or smear over.—Paentio, lliwio; dwbio, plastro
Clyryn, *s.* (clyr) a hornet, a gad-fly.—Creyryn.
Clyryn llwyd—the dun-fly, the burrel-fly.
Clys,† ion, *s.* (llys?) impulse, effect.—Chwim, gwth, ysgwth, ysgŵd; yni.
Clysu, a, *v. a.* (clws) to make neat or compact.—Ceinio, harddu, tacluso.
Clysur,† on, *s.* (clys) impulsion, motive.
Clytiad, au, *s.* (clwt) a patching.—Trwsiad, tacliad, cyweiriad.
Clytiedig, *a.* pieced, patched; mended.
Clytio, ia, *v. a.* to piece, to patch.
Clytiog, *a.* full of pieces, or patches.
Clytiwr, wyr, *s.* a patcher.—Taclwr.
Clytwaith, *s.* (clwt—gwaith) a patch-work.—bonglerwaith.
Clyw, *s.* (cly; Gr. *clyo;* H. *col*) the sense of hearing.—Clybod, clywad, clywedigaeth.
Cof clyw—oral tradition.
Clywad, *s.* the hearing; sensation, the conception, or action of the senses.—Y clyw; ymsyniad, syniad neu weithrediad y synwyrau.
Clywadwy, *a.* that may be heard.
Clywanawr,† *a.* that is heard.
Cerdd clywanawr—the listened song.
Clywed, clyw, *v.* to hear; to feel; to have sensation, to conceive from the impulse of either of the senses, except the sight.—Clybod, erglywed; gwrando; syniad, teimlo trwy rym pob un o'r synwyrau oddigerth y golwg.
Clywed ar—to be inclined.
Clywed arogl—to smell.
Clywed blas—to taste.
Clywed dolur—to feel pain.
Clywed llais—to hear a voice.
Ni *chlywir arnaf* byth dy wadu—*I shall* not *be inclined* ever to leave thee. *Mab.*
Cyn i'ch crochanau *glywed* y mïeri—before your pots can *feel* the thorns. *B.*
Yn galw ato y rhai sydd yn *clywed* baich eu pechodau—calling to him all such as *feel* the burden of their sins. *Mat.* xi., *contents.*
[Y mae rhai coegfeirniaid yn gwawdio'r Cymry o blegid y llafarwedd (*idiom*) awdurdodol arferedig hon; ond yr oedd y Groegiaid, a rhai hen genhedloedd dysgedig ereill, yn arfer *clywed* yr un modd yn gymmhwys a'r Cymry; megys, "A chwi ynfydion!" ebai Cambyses, brenin Persia, wrth offeiriaid yr *Apis*, "Ai duwiau yw'r cyfryw bethau a hyn, o gig a gwaed, ac yn *clywed* (*Gr. ἀκούοντες*) min arfau dur? *Herod.* xxix.]
Clywedig, *a.* audible, sonorous.—Hyglyw.
Clywedigion—acoustics; medicines to improve the hearing.
Clywedigaeth, au, *s.* the sense of hearing.
Clywgorn, gyrn, *s.* (clyw-corn) a hearing-trumpet.—Corn clyw, corn clywed.
Clywedog, *a.* (clyw) audible, sonorous
Clywiadur, *s.* an auditor; a hearer.
Clywitor,† *ger.* hearing; that is heard.
Cna, oedd, *s.* (na?) what is rounded; a round knob; a button to fasten a door.—Crynder.
Cnaf, on, *s.* (S. *cnafa;* Ger. *knabe*) a rascal, a scoundrel.—Dyhiryn, drel, anfadwr.
Cnafaidd, *a.* knavish, dishonest.—Ystrywgar.
Cnafri, *s.* knavery, villany.—Dichell.
Cnaif, cneifiau, cneifion, *s.* (one) a crop, a shear.—Tociad, gwelleifiad.
Cnap, iau, *s.* (S. *cnab*) a knob, a boss; a round piece, a fragment; a button.—Cnwb, clops; dernyn; botwm.
Cnapen, au, *s. f.* a knob; a bowl.
Cnapio, ia, *v.* to form into knobs.
Cnapiog, *a.* knobby, knobbed.
Cnapiogrwydd, *s.* ruggedness.—Cnyciogrwydd.
Cnau, *s. ag.* (Ir *cnù;* C. *cnyfus;* Arn *craouen*) nuts; mes.
Cnau barfog, Cnau cyll, } the hazel nuts.
Cnau coegion—rotten nuts.
Cnau conglog—double nuts, twin-nuts.
Cnau ffreinig—walnuts.
Cnau gerddi—filbert nuts.
Cnau gwisgi—slip-shelled nuts.
Cnau gwyllt ion—wild nuts.
Cnau'r ddaear—earth-nuts.
Bach cnau—a nut-hook. [pecker.
Delor y cnau—the nut hatch, the nut-
Gefail gnau—a nut-cracker.
Cnawd, *s.* (nawd) human flesh; flesh.—Cig.
Cnawd,† *a.* congenial, customary.—Arferol.
Cnawdiad, au, *s.* the state of breeding flesh; incarnation.—Tewychiad.
Cnawdig,† *a* fleshy, plump.—Cigog.
Cnawdio, ia, *v.* to gather flesh, or fat; to incarnate.—Magu cnawd; cnawdoli.
Cnawdol, *a.* appertaining to the flesh; carnal, fleshy.—Cnawdolfryd; anllad.

Cnawdolfryd, au, *s.* carnal desire; fleshly lust.
Cnawdolfrydedd, *s.* carnal-mindedness.
Cnawdoli, a, *v.* to incarnate.—Cnawdio.
Cnawdoliaeth, au, *s.* incarnation.
Cnawdolrwydd, *s.* carnality; fleshly lust.
Cnawdwyllt, *a.* (cnawd—gwyllt) sensual, lustful.
Cnawdwylltrwydd, *s.* carnal appetite.—Chwant y cnawd.
Cnec, *s. f.* (cna: rather, the sound *knek* itself is the root) a sharp noise, or crash; a snap.—Rhinge, clechdyr; trwst pethau yn cwympo ac yn tori ar unwaith.
Meibion y gnec—the sons of strife.
Cnecht,† *s.* a basis, a foundation.—Sail. *H. S.*
Cneciad, au, *s.* a crashing; a wrangling.
Cnecian, *s.* to gnash, to jar, to crash.—Chwilfriwio.
Cnecni, *s.* a jarring, a wrangling.
Cnecio, ia, *v.* to jar, to crash; to wrangle.
Cnecu, a, *v.* to crash.=Cnecio; dadyrddu.
Cnecus, *a.* jarring; wrangling.
Cneifdy, dai, *s.* (cnaif—tŷ) a shearing house.—Tŷ cneifio.
Cneifiad, au, *s.* (cnaif) a shearing.
Cneifiedig, *a.* shorn, fleeced.
Cneifio, ia, *v. a.* to shear, to clip.
Cneifiog, *a.* clipping, clipped.—Tociog.
Cneifiol, *a.* that shears, clipping.
Cneifion, *s. ag.* shear-wool, day locks, flocks.—Diblon, godrau; casnach.
Cneifiwr, wyr, a shearer.—Tociwr.
Cnes, au, *s. f.* (nes?) a deposit; prey.—Gwystl, arnes; ysglyfaeth.
Cneua, *v. a.* (cnau) to gather nuts.—Hel cnau.
Cneuen, *s. f.* a nut.—Mesen.
Cneuen goeg—an empty nut.
Cneuen groeg—an almond.
Cneuen y ddaear—an earth-nut.
Cneuenig, *s. f. dim.* a small nut.
Cneuo, a, *v.* to form or become a nut.
Cneuog, *a* abounding with nuts; nutty.
Cneuol, *a.* forming like a nut.
Cnewull, *s. ag.* (cna—gwull) kernels.—Ceri.
Cnewullaidd, *a.* kernelly.—Llawn cnewull.
Cnewulliad, *s.* a forming into a nucleus, or kernel.—Ymgrynhoad, ymgeriad.
Cnewullio, ia, *v.* to kernel.=Cnewullu.
Cnewullog, *a.* having kernels, kernelled.
Cnewullu, a, *v.* to form into a kernel.—Ymffurfio yn gnewull.
Cnewullyn, *s.* a kernel; a nucleus; the middle or centre.—Cerien, bywyn; creiddyn, canolfa.
Cnewullyn y talcen—the middle of the forehead.
Cnic, au, *s.* (cnec) a slight rap.—Cnec.
Cnicell, au, *s. f.* anything that smacks, or gives a slight rap; a pecker.—Crilliad; cnocell, cnocell y coed.
Cnif, ion, *s.* (cy—gnif) trouble; pain.—Gofid; poen.
Cnifgad, *a.* (cnif—cad) troublesome, molesting.
Cnifiad, au, *s.* (cnif) a molesting.—Cyffroad.
Cnifio, a, *v. a.* to afflict, to molest.
Cnifiol, *a.* molesting; troubling.
Cnifiwr, wyr, *s.* a molester, a tormentor, an afflictor.—Gofidiwr, gormesydd.
Cniff, iau, *s.* trouble, toil.—Gofid, trallod.
Cniffiad, au, *s.* a skirmishing.—Ysgarmeisiad.
Cniffio, ia, *v. a.* to toil, to bicker.
Cniffiwr, wyr, *s.* a toiler, a skirmisher, a bickerer.—Ymgipryswr.
Cnill,† iaid, *s.* (cnul) a twittering.—Ffrill, chwit. *H. D.*
Cnill adar—the twittering of birds.
Cnipws, *s.* (cnap) a flip with the finger.—Cnocell, clipan â'r bys.
Cnith, iau, ion, *s.* (tith? this root is not inserted as a separate word by Dr. P.; in reality, *cnith* is a root by itself, as the case is with almost all monosyllabic words) a soft touch, or stroke; a nibbling.—Cyffyrddiad; tamigiad, dargnoad.
Cnithiad, au, *s.* a striking slightly; a nibbling; a touching.—Cyffyrddiad.
Cnithio, ia, *v. a.* (Gr. *knéthō*) to strike, to touch, to twitch gently; to rub; to nibble.—Cyffwrdd â; teimlo, rhwbio.
Llaes gnithio'r drws—to tap at the door gently.
Cnithiol, *a.* smiting gently; nibbling.
Cnithiwr, wyr, *s.* one who gives a gentle tap; a nibbler.—Ffatiwr; goddeintiwr.
Cniw, iau, *s.* (cna) a pack.—Cnwd, haid.
Cniw o blant—a pack of children. *Sil.*
Cno, ion, *s.* a bite; a chewing.—Brath, tam.
Cnoad, au, *s.* a biting, a chewing.
Cnoad y cil—the chewing of the end.
Cnoawl, *a.* gnawing, biting; chewing.
Cnoc, iau, *s.* (toc? E. *knock;* S. *cnucian*) a sudden tap.—Ergyd, llab, ffat, cob.
Cnocell, au, *s. f.* a sudden flip.
Cnocell y coed—a woodpecker.
Cnocellog, *a.* pecking; gnawing.
Cnocellu, a, *v. a.* to peck, to gnaw.
Cnocellus, *a.* pecking, gnawing.
Cnocio, ia, *v. a.* to beat, to rap, to knock.
Cnociwr, wyr, *s.* one that beats, or knocks.
Cnod,† au, *s.* (cnwd) a crop.—Cnwd.
Cnod o aeron—a crop of berries.
Cnodawl,† *a.* congenial; accustomed.
Cnodig, *a.* (cnawd) fleshy, corpulent, fat.—Cnawdig, tew, bras.
Cnodigrwydd, *s.* fleshiness.—Cigog.
Cnodydd,† ion, *s.* one that is used to, or accustomed with.—Arferydd.
Cnöedig, *a.* (cno) chewed, champed; bitten.—Brathedig.
Cnofa, feydd, *s. f.* a gnawing.—Cnoi; gofid.
Cnofa yn y cylla—a gnawing in the stomach.
Cnofain, *v. a.* to gnaw, to gripe.—Cnoi.
Cnoi, (cno) *v. a.* to chew, to gnaw, to bite.
Cnol, iau, *s.* (cna) the round or top of a tree; a round hillock.—Crynder.
Cnotau,† *v.* (cnawd) to be accustomed or used.—Bod yn arferol.
Cnöwr, wyr, *s.* (cno—gwr) a chewer, a biter, a gnawer.—Tameidiwr, brathwr.
Cnu, au, *s.* (cna) a bunch; a fleece.—Swp; cnaif.
Cnuch, iau, ion, *s.* a junction; a joint.—Cyswllt; cymmal.
Cnuchiad, au, *s.* a being in contact, a junction; a copulation.—Cyssyltiad.
Cnuchiant, *s.* a junction, copulation.
Cnuchio, ia, *v. a.* to join, to copulate.—Cydio.
Cnuchiog, *a.* in contact; copulative.
Cnuchiol, *a.* copulative, joining.
Cnuchiwr, wyr, *s.* one that comes in contact with another.—Ymgydiwr.
Cnud, oedd, *s.* a group.—Haib, haid, twr.
Cnud o fleiddiau—a pack of wolves.
Cnud o lwynogod—a skulk of foxes.

Cnul, isu, *s.* (dul) a passing bell.
Cnull, isu, *s.* a passing bell.—Cnul.
Cnuog, *a.* (cnu) made into a bundle; fleecy.—Llawu cnu, llawn cnaif; gwlanog.
Cnuwch,† isu, *s.* (cnu) a junction of things together; a bundle; a bush; a gammon of bacon (*H. S.*)—Cyd-dyriad; bwrnel, bwndel; perthen; angell, palfais.
Cnuwch o wallt—a bush of hair.
Cnuwch o wyddeli—a bundle of brush-wood.
Cnwb, cnybiau, *s.* (*see* cnap) a bunch, a knob.—Cnap, cnwc, clob, clopa.
Cnwc, cnyciau, *s.* a bunch, a bump; a swelling; a knob, or knot in a tree.—Cwgn, clob, chwydd; caingc.
Cnwc y gwegil—the back part of the scull.
Cnwd (cnŵd), cnydau, *s.* the covering, or crop of fruits; a crop.—Ffrwyth; cnod.
Cnwd o eira—a fall of snow.
Cnwd o ŷd—a crop of corn.
Cnydau gleision—green crops.
Cnwff, cnyffiau, *s.* a round mass, a lump; a lunch.—Clamp, clap; byrbryd, cynnwys-fwyd.
Cnwp, isu, *s.* a knob.—Cnwb; cnwc.
Cnwpa, *s.* a knob, a lump; a club.—Cnap; pastwn.
Cnwpfwsogl, *s.* (cnwp—mwsogl) the club-moss.—Clwpfwsogl, palf y blaidd.
Cnwpfwswn, *s.* the clubmoss.
Cnwyf,† au, *s.* (cnu) a mashing together.—Cydbwyad.
Cnycio, ia, *v. a.* (cnwc) to form into a knob, or boss.—Cnapio, clapio.
Cnyciog, *a.* having knobs; bossed.
Cnycyn, *s. dim.* a knob; a hillock.
Cnycynog, *a.* bossed; abounding with tumps, or hillocks.—Cnapiog; twmpathog.
Cnydfawr, *a.* (cnwd—mawr) fructiferous; plentiful.—Ffrwythlawn.
Gwlad gnydfawr—a plentiful country.
Cnydiad, au, *s.* (cnwd) a cropping.
Cnydig,† *a.* yielding crops; fruitful.
Cnydio, ia, *v.* to yield an increase.
Cnydiog, *a.* yielding a crop; having a large crop; bearing fruit.—Ffrwythlawn.
Cnydiol, *a.* fructiferous; bearing a crop.
Cnyw, ion, *s.* (cno) the young of some beast; a cub; an autumn pig.—Cenaw.
Co, *s.* a rounding, or circling; a concavity [This "radical word," as Dr. P. calls it, is not found as a root for any compound word; and there is no authority for using it as a separate word, under any circumstance, except as an abbreviation of the word *coj* =*co'*.]
Cob, iau, *s.* top, a tuft; a knock, a thump.—Top, copa, crib; cnoc.
Cób, cobau, *s. f.* a cloak, a mantle; a cope; a riding coat.—Hugan, mantell, clóg; toryn offeiriad; côt farchogaeth.
Coban, *s. f. dim.* a mantle; a coat.
Cobiad, au, *s.* (cob) a tapping, a tufting; a thumping.—Ffatiad; cnociad.
Cobio, ia, *v.* to top; to tuft; to thump.
Cobiog, *a.* having a top or tuft.
Cobiwr, wyr, *s.* a thumper, a pecker.
Coblyn, *s. dim.* a thumper, a pecker; a sprite, a fiend.—Cnocydd; ellyll, bwgan, bwci.
Coblyn y coed—a woodpecker.
Cobog, *a.* (cób) having a mantle, or cloak.—Huganog, mantellog.
Cobyn, au, *s.* (cob) a tuft, a bunch.
Cobynog, *a.* tufted, crested.—Clobynog.
Cocos, *s. ag.* (cog; Gr. *cochlos;* L. *cochlea*) cockles; cogs of a wheel.—Rhython; cocos, rhod-ddaint, dannedd olwyn.
Cocr, au, *s.* a coating.—Coegiad, truthiad.
Cocr, *a.* indulgent.—Tyner, hwyrfrydig
Cocraeth, *s.* a fondling, indulgence.
Cocru, a, *v. a.* to fondle, to indulge.
Cocw,† *s.* a hard mass; a lump.—Talp.
Cocwy, au, *s.* (cog—wy) an egg that is matured, or has the shell hardened; a lordship, a rule, dominion (*H. S.*)†—Wy addfed, wy pliggaled; arglwyddiaeth.†
Cocwyad, au, *s.* a hardening of the egg; the treading, or pairing of birds.—Wy-galediad: cymmhariad adar.
Cocwyo, a, *v. a.* to harden the egg; to tread.—Wy-galedu; cymmharu, sathru.
Cocwyol, *a.* hardening the egg.
Coch, ion, *s.* (co—och? Gr. *cokkinos*) a red colour.—Rhudd, lliw, coch.
Coch, *a.* red, ruddy.—Rhudd, ffion, y ffuon.
Coch ceiniogog—dapple bay.
Cochaidd, *a.* reddish.—Rhuddaidd.
Cochder, *s.* redness, ruddiness.—Cochni, gwrid.
Cochdra, *s.* reddishness.—Cochedd.
Cochddu, *a.* (coch—du) of a ferruginous hue.—Dugoch, coch tywyll.
Cochdduo, a, *v. a.* to make ferruginous.
Cochedd, *s.* (coch) redness.—Cochder.
Cochheiddrwydd, *a.* reddishness.—Cochna.
Cochfelen, *a.* (coch - melen) of a copper color.—Melen-goch.
Cochfelyn, *a.* (coch—melyn) copper colored.
Cochfelynu, a, *v. a.* to make a yellow red, or copper-color.—Melyn-gochi.
Cochgangen, *s. f.* (coch—cangen) the club-fish.—Penci.
Cochi, a, *v.* (coch) to redden; to blush.—Gwrido, rhuddo; gwridgochi.
Cochi penweig—to smoke, or cure herrings.
Cochiad, iaid, *s.* grouse, red game.—Grugiar, iar-fynydd; ceiliog y mynydd, ceiliog coch y mynydd.
Cochiar, ieir, *s. f.* (coch—iar) grouse.—Cochiad.
Cochl, au, *s.* a mantle.—Mantell.
Cochlas, *a.* (coch -glas) purple, of a red blue.—Porffor, rhuddgoch, glasgoch.
Cochlas, *s. f.* the purple clary.—Clais y moch, cloch Durham.
Cochlasu, a, *v.* to make purple; to become purple.—Glasgochi; ymliwio.
Cochlif, oedd, *s.* (coch—llif) a crimson current.—Cochre.
Cochlog, *a.* (cochl) wearing a cloak; cloaked.—Mantellog.
Cochlyd, *a.* (coch) reddish.—Cochaidd, lledgoch.
Cochni, *s.* redness, reddishness.—Coch.
Cochol,† *s.* usury.—Ocraeth, usuriaeth.
Cochre,† *s.* (coch—rhe) a crimson current.—Cochlif.
Cochre,† *a.* armed.—Arfog. *F.*
Cochrudd, *a.* (coch—rhudd) crimson, ruddy.—Rhuddgoch, cochaidd, ffuon.
Cochruddio, ia, *v. a.* to make crimson.
Cochwedd, *s. f.* (coch—gwedd) a reddish hue; battle, war,† (*Dr. D.*)—Cochder; brwydr.†

Cochwedd, *a.* of a red appearance.
Coch-wraidd, *s. ag.* (coch—gwraidd) the madder.—Grweiddrudd. [ance.
Cochwydd, *s.* (coch—gwydd) a ruddy appear-
Cochwylar, *s.* (coch—gwylar) red colour.—Gwylar coch.
Coch-wyn, *a.* (coch—gwyn) of a reddish white.—Gwyn-goch.
Cod (côd) au, *s. f.* (co—od? cwd? C.; S. *codd*) a bag, a pouch, a budget; a cod; a wrapper.—Coden, cwd; cib, cibyn, masgl, plisg; ffetan, ysgrepan.
Cod lwyd—a whiting pout.
Cod wen—the paunch of an animal; a harslet.
Codaid, eidiau, *s f.* a bag-ful.—Cydaid.
Codbid, au, *s. f.* (cod—pib) a bagpipe.
Codbibydd, ion, *s.* a bagpiper.—Pibydd cod.
Coden, au, *s. f.* (cod) a bag, a pouch; a cyst, or bladder; a husk.—Cod; chwysigen; cibyn.
Coden euraidd, coden eurych, coden hyred—the puff-ball, the dusty mushroom.
Coden y bustl—a gall bladder.
Codenau llong—ship pouches
Codeniad, *s.* a blistering.—Chwysigeniad.
Codenog, *a.* having bladders; hully.
Codeni, a, *v.* to blister; to swell out.
Codi, cod, cwyd, *v.* (cawd) to rise; to swell up; to take up; to lift up.—Cyfodi, dyrchafu, cwnnu; ymgodi.
Codiad, au, *s.* a rising; a lifting.
Codiad yr Hedydd—The rising of the Lark: the name of an old tune.
Codhwylen, *s. f.* (cod—hwyl) a bagreef.
Codog, *a.* (cod) having bags, or purses; wealthy.—Yn meddu codau; cyfoethog.
Codog, *s. f.* the sainfoin.—Gwyran fendigaid, gogor feillion.
Codrwth, *s.* (cod—rhwth) bladder campion.—Gludlys, llysiau'r poer, menyg y gog.
Codwarth, *s.* (cod—gwarth) the dwale, the deadly nightshades.
Cawm, ymau, *s.* (co—twm?) a fall, a tumble.—Cwymp, syrth, tafl.
Ymaelyd codwm—to wrestle.
Codymiad, au, *s.* a tumbling.—Tafliad.
Codymog, *a.* apt to fall, tumbling.
Codymu, a, *v. a.* to tumble; to fall down.
Codymwr, wyr, *s.* a tumbler; a wrestler.
Codded,† au, *s. f.* (cawdd; H. *chidd*) tribulation.—Trallod, ing, helbul, cyni.
Coddedi,† *s.* straitness; troubled.—Blinder.
Coddedig,† *a.* straitened; troubled.—Adfydig.
Coddeidiad,† au, *s.* a straitening; a molesting, or afflicting.—Cystuddiad, poeniad.
Coddeidio,† ia, *v.* to strain, to vex.—Trabluddio.
Coddi,† a, *v.* to straiten; to vex.—Blino; crugo.
Coddiad,† au, *s* a straitening; a troubling; a vexing; a chiding.—Cythruddiad.
Coddiant,† *s* a straitness; vexation.
Coddig,† *a.* oppressive, tormenting.
Coddigrwydd,† *s.* oppressiveness.—Anhunedd.
Coddol,† *a.* straitening; afflicting.
Coddyn, *s.* a privy; a stool.—Geudy, rheitty, tŷ bach; ystôl, ymgarth.
Coed, ydd, *s. ag.* (caw? C. *coat, coid, coit;* Ar. *guida*) wood, timber, trees.—Gwŷdd; prenau.
Dywad coed a maes—a clearing from the imputation of a crime; to prove an *alibi*. *C. C.*
Coeda, *v. a.* to gather wood, or fuel.
Coedaidd, *a.* woody.—Prenaidd; coediog.
Coedarlun,† iau, *v.* (coed—arlun) a wood-cut.
Coeden, coed, *s. f.* a tree; a standing tree.—Gwydden; pren.
Coedfa, faoedd, feydd, *s. f.* (coed) a forest.—Gwigfa.
Coedfaen, fain, *s.* (coed—maen) woodstone.
Coedfrwyn, *s. ag.* (coed—brwyn) woodrush.
Coedgae, au, *s.* (coed—cae) a live fence.—Gwrych; polgae, polgoed.
Coedgerfiad, au, *s.* (coed—cerf) a wood-cutting.
Coedgerfiadaeth, au, *s. f.* a wood-cutting.
Coedgerfiwr, wyr, *s.* a wood-cutter.
Coedgerflun, iau, *s.* (coed—cerflun) a wood-cut.
Coedgerfyn, au, *s.* (coed—cerf) a wood-cut.
Coedgraig, *s.* (coed—craig) woodrush.—Math o urael prenaidd.
Coedgwlwm, *s.* (coed—cwlwm) the black briony.—Coedrwym.
Coedhobyn, *s.* (coed—hobyn) a woodchuck.—Gwyddhobyn.
Coediog, *a.* (coed) abounding with woods.
Coediogrwydd, *s.* woodiness.
Coediwr, wyr, *s.* a woodman.—Cymmynwr coed, torwr coed.
Coedlan, au, *s f.* (coed—llan) wood-land.—Coettir, ffridd.
Coedlawn, *a.* (coed—llawn) wooded.
Coedlo, *s.* (coed—glo) wood-coal.—Llwydlo, golosgoed, golosg.
Coedluniad, au, *s.* (coed—llun) a wood-cutting.
Coedlys, *s. ag.* (coed—llys) the woodmote.
Coedol, *a.* (coed) of the woods; wooden.
Coedrwym, *s.* (coed—rhwym) the black briony.—Gwinwydden ddu, coed gwlwm, coed-glwm, cwlwm y coed, rhwymyn y coed, cwlwm y gwŷdd, paderau'r gath, afal Adda, grawn y perthi.
Coedwaith, *s.* (coed—gwaith) woodwork.
Coedwal, au, *s. f.* (coed—gwal) a wood covert.
Coedwerthwr, wyr, *s.* (coed—gwerthwr) woodmonger—Gwerthwr coed.
Coedwig, oedd, *s. f.* (coed—gwig) a plantation of wood, a forest.—Planigfa, coedfa, gwigfa, fforest.
Coedwigwr, wyr, *s.* a woodman.—Coediwr.
Coedwrych, oedd, *s.* (coed—gwrych) a quickset hedge, a hedge.—Coedgae.
Coedwy, on, *s.* (coed—gwy) wook-drink.
Coedwydd, *s. ag.* (coed—gwydd) wood-saplings.
Y rhai a blanwyd yn nhŷ Dduw, yn goedwydd byw y tyfant—those who are planted in the house of God, will grow as living wood-saplings. *E. P.*
Coedwyrdd, *s.* (coed—gwyrdd) winter-green.—Glesyn y gauaf, gellyglys, gelleiglys.
Coedwyrdd bychan—the lesser winter-green.
Coedwys, *s. ag.* (coed) inhabitants of a wood.—Coedwigwyr, celyddon, Celtiaid.
Coedysydd, ion, *s.* (coed—ysydd) the wood-fretter.—Ysbryf y coed, pryf y coed, pryf y coed, pryf y gwŷdd, pryf ysgoed.
Coeg, *a.* (co—oeg?) empty; vain; good for nothing; saucy.—Gwag; balch; diwerth; crasłyd, cignoeth.
Buwch goeg—a barren cow.
Ci coeg—a dog-fish.
Cnau coegion—empty nuts.
Coegaidd, *a.* in some degree empty.
Coegathraw, on, *s.* (coeg—athraw) a pedant;

a pedagogue; one vain of low knowledge.—Crachathraw, crachysgolor, coeglenor.

Coegberllys, *s. ag.* (coeg—perllys) the fool's parsley, the lesser hemlock.—Geuberllys.

Coegchwedl, au, *s. f.* (coeg—chwedl) an idle tale, a false report.—Chwedl wrachïaidd.

Coegdyb, iau, *s. f.* (coeg—tyb) an idle whim, an empty conceit.—Geudyb.

Coegddadl, euon, *s. f.* (coeg—dadl) an idle dispute.—Dadl wag, ffolddadl.

Coegddadleu, a, *v. a.* to dispute idly.—Crachddadleu.

Coegddadleuwr, wyr, *s.* an idle disputer.

Coegddadleuaeth, *s. f* an empty debate.

Coegddall, *a.* (coeg—dall) half-blind, purblind.—Cibddall, byrwel.

Coegddalledd, *s.* purblindness.—Cibddellni.

Coegddallu, a, *v. a.* to make half-blind.

Coegddelli, } *s.* purblindness.—Cibddalledd,
Coegddellni, } cibddelli, cibddellni.

Coegedd, *s.* (coeg) emptiness, silliness.

Coegen, od, *s. f.* a vain, or saucy wench; a coquette.—Mursen, hoeden, chwidren.

Coegen gorniog—a high-topped coquette. *B. C.*

Coegenaidd, *a.* coquettish; saucy, pert.

Coegfalch, *a.* (coeg—balch) conceitedly proud.

Coegfalchedd, *s.* conceitedness.—Mursendod.

Coegfarn, au, *s.* (coeg—barn) an empty judgment.—Geufarn, crachfarn.

Coegfeddyg, on, *s.* (coeg—meddyg) a quack doctor, an empyric.—Crachfeddyg, gaufeddyg.

Coegfeddyginiaeth, au, *s. f.* quackery; a nostrum.

Coegfeddygol, *a.* empyrical.—Crachfeddygol.

Coegfeirniad, iaid, *s.* (coeg—barn) an idle critic, a would-be critic.—Crachfeirniad.

Coegfeirniadaeth, au, *s. f.* an empty criticism.—Clerfeirniadaeth, crachfeirniadaeth, mochfeirnisdaeth.

Coegfolach, *s.* (coeg—molach) a vain boasting.—Gwagfolach, crachfoliant.

Coegfolachus, *a.* vainly boasting.

Coegfran, frain, *s. f.* (coeg—bran) a jackdaw, a chough.—Cogfran, cawci, palores.

Coegfrwnt, *a.* (coeg—brwnt) obscene, vile.

Coegfrynti, *s.* obscenity.—Serthedd, serthusrwydd, baweidd-dra.

Coegio, ia, *v. a.* (coeg) to make void; to deceive.—Cogio; twyllo.

Coegiwr, wyr, *s.* a deceiver.—Cogiwr, hocedwr.

Coegwyr gwlad—public cheats.

Coeglwybr, au, *s.* (coeg—llwybr) an uncertain track; a deceitful path.—Geulwybr, geuffordd.

Coegni, *s.* (coeg) sauciness; spiteful language.

Coegiarad, ach, *s.* (coeg—siarad) a vain ranting, an empty talk.—Bragaldian.

Coegsiarad, } *v. a.* to rant impertinently, to
Coegsiared, } talk foolishly.—Gwagsiarad, brygowthan.

Coegwr, wyr, *s.* (coeg—gwr) a vain, or arrogant person.—Mursenwr, coegyn, drelyn.

Coegwy,† on, *s.* (coeg) vanity; pertness.

Coegylfinhir, iaid, *s.* (coeg—gylfinhir) the whimbrel; a long-beaked bird.

Coegymddangos, *v.* (coeg—dangos) to make a false appearance. Gwagymddangos.

Coegymddangosiad, au, *s.* a making a false appearance.

Coegymddangosol, *a.* of a delusive appearance.

Coegymffrost, iau, *s.* (coeg—ymffrost) a vain boasting, or vaunting.—Gwagymffrost, gwagrodres.

Coegymffrostio, ia, *v. a.* to make an empty boasting, or vaunting.—Gwagymffrostio.

Coegymluniad, au, *s.* (coeg—ymlunio) vain affectation; a dissembling.—Gwagymluniad; hocediaeth.

Coegymlunio, ia, *v. a.* to affect an appearance; to use dissimulation.—Lledrithio.

Coegyn, *s.* (coeg) a vain saucy fellow.—Mursenwr, drelyn, ffwlcyn.

Coegynaidd, *a.* coxcomical, pert.

Coegyndod, *s.* foppishness.—Coegedd.

Coegyneiddrwydd, *s.* foppishness.

Coel, ion, *s. f.* (caw—ei?) an omen; belief, credit; trust.—Argoel, erwydd; armes; cred; ymddiried.

Coel can adain, Coel can edyn—an omen from the flight of birds.

Coel gwrach o'i heistedd—an old woman's belief.

Ofer goelion—superstitions.

Prynu ar goel—to buy upon credit.

Coelbar,† *a.* (coel—par) inducing belief, or credit.—Hygoel; ofergoel.

Coelbaredd, *s.* persuasiveness.—Hygoeledd.

Coelbrawf, brofion, *s.* (coel—prawf) a presumptive proof.

Coelbren, i, au, *s.* (coel—pren) a piece of wood used in choosing or balloting, whereon was cut the name of the candidate; a ballot stick; a lot.—Darn o bren a ddefnyddid mewn dirgel ddewisiad, ar yr hwn y torid enw yr ymgeisydd; tugelbren, tyngedbren; cwtwa.

Coelbren y beirdd—the alphabet of the bards. [This alphabet, says Dr. P., "was the original alphabet of the Britons, which was cut across the surface of a square piece of wood, being their way of writing, that is still preserved by a few of the descendants of the bards." Mr. T. Stephens says, "that we have not any proof that the Kymry possessed any alphabet before the arrival of the Romans in Britain; and that we have not any stone, coin, writing, or even as much as one credible historical testimony that casts one spark of light upon the subject." The history of the Bardic Alphabet corresponds exactly with that of the Greek alphabet, for which it is said that Cadmus invented 16 letters, Epicharmus two, Palamedes *(Plenydd)* two others; and that Simonides completed the whole into the number of 24 letters. The truth is, that we cannot trace the Bardic Alphabet further back than the 15th century; and that the chief inventors of it were Llywelyn Sion, Iolo Morganwg, Ab Iolo, Dr. Pughe, and Ab Ithel. Ioan Tegid says positively, "Dr. W. O. Pughe has added five letters to the class of derivatives, of which additional letters he acknowledged himself to be the inventor," making the 38 of Llywelyn Sion to be 43; and in the hands of Ab Ithel, the Bardic Alphabet swelled to the number of 44 letters. The models of this alphabet are the old Greek, Runic, and

Roman characters made square, adapting them to be cut on wood.]

Coelbren y myneich—the monkish alphabet, being the Roman letters, adapted for cutting, in the same manner. [In reality, this is of the same origin as the Bardic alphabet, and was invented about the same time, if not by the same persons.]

Coelbrenfa, faau, feydd, *s. f.* a place to deposit tickets, or lots.—Tugelfa.

Coelcerth, i, *s. f.* (coel—certh) the omen, or signal of alarm; the omen of danger; the firing of a beacon; a bonfire. ["The name," says Dr. P., "is now given indiscriminately to such signals, and to the ancient bardic fires of rejoicing for the seasons, on the eves of the first of May, and the first of November; perhaps because the latter of those days was turned into mourning; for tradition, and some chronicles say that the British chiefs were treacherously slain by the Saxons, at Stonehenge, on that day." Mr. Stephens says, that the treachery of the Long Knives *(Brad y Cyllyll Hirion)* is not a historical fact. Gildas, who wrote during the next century after Vortigern, does not mention anything of the kind; and there is not one allusion to such a thing in the works of Bede. Nennius is the first authority for this imaginary treachery, and his invention has been enhanced in the romance of Geoffrey of Monmouth.]—Arwydd o ddychryn; argoel o berygl; tân-fwdwl, certh, banffagl, cynneu.

Tafiu'r gareg i'r goelcerth—to throw in a mite; alluding to the ceremonies held at those times of throwing in things under the idea of sacrifice.

Coelcwydd,† au, *s.* (coel—cwydd) the falling of an omen; destiny.—Damwain; tynged.

Coeladwy, *a.* (coel) credible.—Credadwy.

Coeledig, *a.* credited, believed.

Coeledigaeth, au, *s. f.* credibility.—Crediniaeth.

Coeledd, *s.* credibility, belief.—Hygrededd.

Coelfain, feiniau, *s. f.* (coel—main) the stones of omen; the stones of testimony; glad tidings; an honorary reward.—Ceryg coel, main coel; argoel dda, coelferth.

Coelfan, au, *s. f.* (coel—ban) an omen.—Argoel, arwydd.

Coelferth, au, *s. f.* (coel—berth) an omen of good; good fortune.—Arwydd dda; tynged dda.

Coelgar, *a.* (coel) credulous, apt to believe.—Hygred.

Coelgarwch, *s.* aptness to believe.—Hygoeledd.

Coelgrefydd, au, *s. f.* (coel—crefydd) superstition, false devotion in religion.—Ofergoeledd, crefydd gau, ofergoel.

Coelgrefyddol, *a.* superstitious.—Ofergoelus.

Coelgrefyddus, *a.* superstitious.—Ofergoelaidd.

Coelgrefyddwr, wyr, *s.* a superstitious person.

Coelgyfaredd, ion, *s. f.* (coel—cyfaredd) a curing of disorders by charms.—Swyngyfaredd.

Coeliadwy, *a.* (coel) credible, authentic.—Credadwy.

Coelig,† *a.* ominous, portending.—Argoelig.

Coeling,† *a.* ominous, portending.

Coelin,† *a.* ominous, relative to omens.

Coelio, ia, *v. a.* to believe, to credit; to give credit; to trust.—Credu; gwerthu ar goel, echwyna; ymddiried.

Coeliog, *a.* having credit, or trust.

Coeliwr, wyr, *s.* a believer; one that gives credit, a creditor.—Credwr, gofynwr, achretor, dyledai; perchen dyled.

Coelres, i, *s. f.* (coel—rhes) a row of record; beads; trifles.—Cofres; gleinres, rhes paderau; ffrilion.

Coes, au, *s. f.* (co—es?) a leg; a shank.—Esgair, llorp, ber, hegl, ffod; clun; coesgyn.

Coes bren—a wooden leg.

Coes gloff—a lame, or limping leg.

Coes ystôl—the leg of a stool.

Coesan, *s. f.* a little leg.—Coesig, coes fechan, llorpyn, ber.

Coesarn, au, *s. f.* (coes—arn) a defence for the leg; a legging; a boot.—Amgoes, coeswisg, socas; botasen.

Coesbraff, *a.* (coes—praff) having large legs.

Coesed,† *a.* (coes) raised, or made light.—Owned, coededig, ysgafn.

Bara coesed—manched bread.

Coesfain, *a.* (coes—main) having slender legs.—Berfain; â choesau meinion iddo.

Coesfawr, *a.* (coes—mawr) having large legs, Esgeiriog, aelodog, heglog, ffodog.

Coesfyr, *a.* (coes—byr) having short legs.—Byrgoes, berfyr, byrheglog.

Coesgam, *a.* (coes—cam) bandy-legged.—Byrgam.

Coesgoch, *a.* (coes—coch) red-shanked.

Coesgoch manog—the spotted redshank.

Y goesgoch—the redshank, being a bird of that name.

Coesgyn, ion, *s.* (coes—cyn) the bone of the leg; the shank.—Asgwrn y goes; aelod ol; morddwyd; ber, hegl, esgair.

Coesgyn moll—a leg of mutton.

Coeshir, *a.* (coes-hir) long-shanked, long legged.—Hirgoes, heglog, garanhir.

Coesnoeth, *a.* (coes—noeth) bare-legged.

Coesog, *a.* (coes) having legs; legged, shanked.

Coesol, *a.* belonging to the leg; crural.—Esgeiriol.

Coeswerdd, *a.* (coes—gwerdd) green-shanked.

Y goeswerdd—the green shank; a bird so called.

Coeswisg, oedd, *s. f.* (coes—gwisg) a covering for the legs; greaves, legging.—Coesarn.

Coeswyn, *a.* (coes-gwyn) white-legged.

Coeta, *v. a* (coed) to gather or collect wood.—Hel coed, casglu coed; cynnuta.

Coetan, au, } *s. f.* (D. *coite;* E. *quoil*) quoit;
Coeten, i, } a flat iron ring, or a flat stone for pitching at a mark—Taflgant, modrwy dafl, taflechen, llechen dafl, maen tafl.

Coetio, ia, *v. a* to quoit.—Chwareu coetanau.

Coetiwr, wyr, *s.* one who plays quoits.

Coetanwr, wyr, *s.* one who plays quoits.

Coettrych, au, *s* (coed-trych) a stock for grafting upon.—Trychfonyn; bonyn i impio arno.

Coeth, *a.* (co—oeth?) ardent; pure, purified.—Terwyn; pur, glain. têr.

Aur coeth—fine gold.

Ymadrodd coeth—a pert discourse.

Coethadwy, *a.* that may be refined.

Coethaidd, *a.* tending to be pure; pertish.

Coethed, ion, *s.* a stimulant; a purifier, a refiner.—Terwynedd; puryad.

Coethedig, *a.* stimulated; refined.
Coethedigol, *a.* purificative.—Puredigol.
Coetheidd dra, *s.* ardency; purity.
Coetheiddiad, au, *s.* stimulation; purification, a purifying —Pureiddiad.
Coetheiddio, ia, *v.* to become stimulative; to become purified; to render pure.
Coetheiddrwydd, *s.* an ardency of motion; pureness.
Coetheiddiol, *a.* tending to stimulate; purificatory; of a refining tendency.—Pureiddiol.
Coethi, a, *v. a.* to stimulate, to agitate, to irritate; to prate, to talk pertly; to purify, to refine.—Cynnhyrfu; prepian; puro, teru, caboli.
Coethi anifail—to irritate, or bait an animal.
Coethi aur—to refine gold.
Coethi tir—to impoverish land by excess of tillage.
Coethi'r crochan—to keel the pot.
Mae hi'n coethi yn arw arno—she runs him down very much.
Mae yn rhaid i mi goethi—I must move, or be moving.
Coethiad, au, *s.* stimulation; a being pert; a purifying, a refining.—Pureiddiad.
Coethiedydd, ion, *s.* one that stimulates; a purifier; a refiner.—Cyffröydd; puriedydd.
Coethwr, wyr, *s.* a stimulator; a refiner.
Coethol, *a.* stimulating, refining.
Coethyn, ion, *s. dim.* one that is stimulated; a puritan.—Cynnhyrfydd; perffeithyn, puritaniad.
Coethyndod, Coethyniaeth, } *s.* puritanism.—Crefydd, neu ymarfer y puredigion; puritaniaeth.
Coethynol, *a.* puritanical.—Manwl, llym.
Cof, (côf), ion, *s.* (co—of?) retention, memory.—Y gallu i ddal; coffa, cofiedigaeth.
Cof clyw, Cof coelbren, Cof gorsedd, } oral tradion, tradition of the voice; conventional and written record.
Cof cyfedliw, Cof cyfliw, } a memory of reproach.
Cof llys—the memorial or record of a court of law.
Cofarwydd, ion, *s.* (cof—arwydd) a memorial, a memento.—Cofnaeth.
Cofeb, au, *s. f.* (cof) a memorial, a memento; Cofen, a covenant.—Coffadwriaeth; cyfammod; deiseb.
Cofebiad, iaid, *s.* the act of writing memoirs.
Cofebu, a, *v. a.* to memorialize.—Deisyf.
Cofebur, on, *s.* a memorialist.—Cofebydd.
Cofebwr, wyr, *s.* a writer of memoirs.
Cofebydd, ion, *s.* a memoirist, a memorilist.—Cofiawdwr; deisebydd.
Cofenu, a, *v. a.* to address by a memorial.
Cofenwr, wyr, *s.* one who writes, or signs a memorial.—Cofebwr.
Cofgar, *a.* having a retentive memory.
Cofgarwch, *s.* retention of memory.
Cofiad, au, *s.* a remembering.—Cof.
Cofiadol, *a.* memorative.—Cofiedigol.
Cofiadwr, on, *s.* a remembrancer, a recorder; a secretary.—Cofiedydd; ysgrifenydd.
Cofiadwy, *a.* commemorable, memorable.
Cofiaeth, au, *s. f.* a memorial, a record.
Cofiain,† *v.* to call often to mind.
Cofiannwr, wyr, *s.* a memoirist.
Cofiannydd, ion, *s.* a writer of memoirs, a remembrancer.—Cofiannwr, bywgraphwr.
Cofiant, iannau, iaint, *s.* commemoration, a memoir; a record.—Argofiant; hanes bywyd; cofiyfr.
Cofiawd,† *s.* a remembrancer; a recorder.—Cofiadur.
Cofiedig, *a.* retained, kept in memory.
Cofiedigaeth, au, *s.* memory.—Cof.
Cofiedigol, *a.* memorative.—Cofiadol.
Cofiedydd, ion, *s.* a remembrancer.—Cofiadur.
Cofio, ia, *v. a.* to remember; to call to mind; to think of; to recollect.—Bod yn cofio; adgofio; meddwl am.
Cofia angeu—memento mori.
Cofiog, *a.* remembering, of good memory.
Cofiwr, wyr, *s.* a rememberer —Adgofiwr.
Cofl, au, *s. f.* the folding of arms; embrace; the bosom.—Breicheidiad; mynwesu.
Cofiaid, eidiau, *s. f.* what is embraced, or held in the arms; a burden; a bosom friend; a sweetheart.—Llonaid breichiau, cofl; cyfaill; cariad.
Fy nghofiaid—my love, my dear.
Da gan fam ei chofiaid—a mother loves her infant.
Duw yn nghylch eich cofiaid—may God protect the burden of your arms.
Cofleidiad, au, *s.* embracing.—Breicheidiad.
Cofleidiedig, *a.* embraced, caressed.
Cofleidio, ia, *v. a.* to embrace, to fold in the arms.—Mynwesu, breicheidio.
Cofleidiwr, wyr, *s.* an embracer, a fondler.
Cofiyfr, au, *s.* (cof—llyfr) a memorandum book; a registrar.—Cofnodlyfr, nodlyfr.
Coflys, *s.* (cof—llys) a court of record.
Coflythyr, au, *s.* (cof—llythyr) a memorial.
Cofnod, au, *s.* (cof—nod) a memorandum.—Cofnodeb, nod cylw.
Cofnodeb, au, *s. f.* a memorandum.
Cofnodlyfr, au, *s.* (cofnod—llyfr) a memorandum book.
Cofres, i, au, *s. f.* (cof—rhes) a catalogue.—Llechres, rhestr, cofrestr, rhifrestr, rhestreb, mynegfa.
Cofresiad, au, *s.* enrolment.—Cofrestr.
Cofrestr, i, on, *s. f.* (cof—rhestr) a catalogue.—Cofres.
Cofrestriad, au, *s.* enrolment; a recording.
Cofrestru, a, *v. a.* to enrol; to register.
Cofrestrwr, wyr, *s.* one that enrols; a registrar.
Cofrestrydd, ion, *s.* a registrar.—Cofrestrwr.
Cofresu, a, *v. a.* (cof—rhes) to enrol.—Cofrestru.
Cofreswr, wyr, *s.* a registrar.—Cofrestrwr.
Cofuarwydd, *s.* memorableness.—Cofiedigaeth.
Cofweini, ia, *v. a.* (cof—gweini) to assist the memory, to prompt.—Helpu'r cof.
Cofweiniad, au, *s.* a prompting, or assisting the memory.
Cofweiniol, *a.* assisting the memory; prompting.
Cofweinydd, ion, *s.* prompter.—Cymmhellydd.
Cofwyl, iau, *s. f.* (cof—gwyl) a commemoration festival.—Gwyl goffadwriaethol.
Cofwyliau'r meirw—minning days.
Cofydd, ion, *s.* (cof) a remembrer.—Cofiwr, cofiedydd, cofiawdwr.
Coff, ion, *s.* (co—off?) a hollow trunk; a belly.—Cyff gwag; bol.
Coffa, on, *s.* (cof) memory; memorial.—Cof; cofeb; deiseb.
Coffa, *v. a.* to remember, to call to mind.—Cofio, adgofio.

Coffiad, *s.* a remembering; a calling to mind; a recording.—Adgofiad; cofrestriad.
Coffiadwriaeth, au, *s. f.* remembrance, memory; memorial.—Cofiadaeth; cofen.
Coffiadwriaethol, *a.* commemorative; monumental.—Cofiannol; gwyddfaol.
Coffiedig, *s.* remembered, recorded.
Coffiaid,† eidiau, *s.* a belly-full.—Crulaid.
Coffain, *s.* (coffi) coffein, coffeine.—Coffein.
Coffawg,† *a.* having a trunk full, or belly full.
Coffaol, *a.* (coff) commemorative; memorial.
Coffau, cofio, *v. a.* to remember; to call to mind; to make mention; to record.—Cofio; adgofio; crybwyll; cofnodi.
Coffäwr, wyr, *s.* a remembrancer, a recorder; one that calls to mind, or cognizance.—Cofiwr; cofrestrwr; cydnabyddwr.
Coffawr,† orau, *s.* (coffr) a coffer.=Coffr.
Coffein, *s.* (coffi) coffein, coffeine.—Coffain.
Coffi, *s.* (Ar. *coffee;* a state in Africa; It. *caffè;* Fr. *café*) the berries of the coffee-tree; a decoction, or drink prepared from the berries.
—Grawn y pren coffi; trwyth grawn coffi.
Aeron y pren coffi—coffee-berries.
Callor coffi—a coffee-pot.
Cell goffi—a coffee-room.
Cwpan goffi—a coffee-cup.
Gwerthfa goffi, Maelfa goffi, } a coffee-shop.
Melin goffi—a coffee-mill.
Pot coffi—a coffee-pot.
Ystafell goffi—a coffee-room.
Coffifa, oedd, *s. f.* a coffee-house.—Tŷ coffi, gwerthdy coffi; gwestty.
Coffiwr, wyr, *s.* a coffee-man; ceidwad tŷ coffi.
Coffiwydd, *s.* coffee-trees.—Coed coffi.
Coffiwydden, *s. f.* a coffee-tree.—Pren coffi.
Coffonyn,† *s. dim.* (coffr) a little coffer.=Coffryn.
Coffr, au, *s.* (D. and Ger. *koffer;* F. *coffre*) a coffer, a chest.—Cist, prenfol; trysorgist; trysor.
Coffri, a, *v. a.* to coffer; to treasure up.—Cistio; gosod mewn coffr; trysori.
Coffrwaith, weithiau, *s.* (coffr-gwaith) cofferwork.—Astellfur, grofeinwaith.
Coffrwr, wyr, *s.* (coffr-gŵr) a cofferer.—Cistiwr, trysorwr.
Coffrydd, ion, *s.* (coffr) a cofferer.—Trysorydd.
Coffryn, *s. dim.* a little coffer.—Cofforyn, cistan.
Cofft, au, *s.* (coff) a hollow body.—Corph gwag.
Cofftiad, au, *s.* a gorging.—Traflyngciad.
Cofftio, ia, *v. a.* to fill, to quaff.
Cofftiog, *a.* guzzling; quaffing.
Cofftiwr, wyr, *s.* a guzzler; a quaffer.
Cog (cŏg) au, ion, *s.* (co?) a mass, a lump; a short piece of wood.—Clamp; cocosen.
Cŏg, cogan, *s. f.* (Gr. *coccux;* L. *coculus;* F. *coucou*) a cuckoo; the hymner.—Cwcw, y gwgw, y gŏg; cethlydd.
Cethlydd y gŏg, Gwas y gog, } the cuckoo's servant.
Cŏg, au, *s.* (S. *coc*; Ir. *coca;* L. *coquus*) a cook; one who prepares victuals.—Cogydd, coginiwr, ceginydd, arlwywr, trinydd bwyd.
Cogan, au, *s. f.* (cawg) a bowl, a cup.—Cawgen, ffiol, cwpan, meilen, powlan.
Cogail, eilian, *s.* (cog; Arm.; Gr. *congalos*) a truncheon, a cudgel; a distaff.—Berllysg, pastwn; cogel. [bolfelyn.
Cogbysg, *s. ag.* (cŏg—pysg) the cook-fish.—Y Cogeilaid, eidiau, *s.* (cog) a distaff full.—Cymmaint ag a ddeil cogail.
Cogeilyn, *s. dim.* a small truncheon; a distaff.
Cogel, eiliau, *s.* a distaff; a female descent.=Cogail.
Cogel mursen—a whirligig. *Demet.*
Cael etifeddiaeth o gogel—to obtain an inheritance by female descent. *D.*
Na bai gen i gat o gogel, mi rown i ti—had I but a piece of a cudgel, I would give it thee.
Coges, au, *s. f.* (cŏg) a female cook.—Cogyddes.
Cogfran, od, *s. f.* (cŏg—bran) a swan; a jackdaw.—Alarch; coegfran, cawci.
A'r gogfran (*ym. y ddal.*), a'r alarch.—and the swan. *B.*
Cogines, au, *s. f.* a cookmaid; a cook.—Coges.
Coginiaeth, au, *s. f.* cookery.—Ceginiaeth.
Coginio, ia, *v. a.* to cook, to dress victuals.
Coginiwr, wyr, *s.* one who prepares victuals.
Cogio, ia, *v. a.* (coeg) to cheat, to deceive.=Cogiwr, wyr, *s.* a deceiver.=Coegiwr. [Coegio.
Coglofft, ydd, *s. f.* (coeg—llofft) a garret.—Coeglofft, croglofft, nenawr, taflod.
Cogor, *s.* a chirping, a chattering, a cracking.—Trydar, ffrill, yswitiad.
Cogor, *v.* to chirp, to chatter.—Yswito.
Cograch, *v.* to chirp; to chat.—Trydar, grillian; clebran, pepru.
Cogwrn, cygyrn, *s.* (cog—gwrn) any round body; a crab apple, a wilding; any round shell; a limpet.—Cryngorph; afal sur, grobosyn; cron-grogen; brenigen, llygad myharen.
Cogwrn o ŷd—a little stack of corn.
Cogwrn o ŵy—an egg shell.
Cyw yn ei gogwrn—a chick in the shell.
Rhostio cygyrn—to roast crabs.
Cogydd, ion, *s.* a man cook; a cook.—Ceginydd.
Cogyddes, au, *s. f.* a cookmaid.—Cegines.
Cogyl,† au, *s.* (cog) a short cudgel.—Tastynyn.
Cogyn, au, *s.* (cawg) a basin, a cup.—Mail.
Congl, au, *s. f.* (co—ongl? cy—ongl? Gr. *gonia*) a corner; an angle.—Cornel, cil, cilfach; ongl, elin; llaches, llechfa.
Conglfaen, fain, *s. f.* (congl—maen) a corner-stone.—Careg gongl, cornelfaen.
Pen conglfaen—the chief corner-stone.
Congliad, au, *s.* (congl) a forming into an angle, or corner.—Corneliad.
Conglog, *a.* having corners; angular.
Col, (cŏl) ion, *s.* (co? L. *aculeus*) any projecting body; a sharp hillock, a peak; a promontory; a sting; the awn, or head of corn.—Bryncyn, poncyn; digyn, colyn, conyn; barf ŷd.
Cŏl, au, *s.* a fœtus, or embryo; bosom.—Milrhith, pri, rhith; y rhith wedi ei lawn lunio; mynwes.
Cola, *s. dim.* (col) a sharp point; a sting.
Colaeth, au, *s.* (cŏl) a looking after, or taking care of; a nursing, or cherishing.—Gofal; magwriaeth.
Colect, au, *s.* (L. *collecta, colligo*) a collect; a short comprehensive prayer.—Berweddi, byrgais.
Colect am yr ail Sul yn Adfent—a collect for the second Sunday in Advent. *Ll. G.*
Coledd, *s.* a looking after, a taking care of; a cherishing; a cultivating.—Arolygiad; maethiad; diwylliad.
Coledd, *v. a.* to look after; to cherish.
Coleddiad, au, *s.* a managing, or looking after; a cherishing.—Ymgeleddiad; maethiad.

Coleddog, *a.* taken care of; cherished.
Coleddu, a, *v. a.* to look after; to cherish.
Coleddwr, wyr, *s.* a manager: a cherisher.
Colegid,† *a.* big with child, pregnant.—Beichiog.
Colen, au, *s. f.* chorion; the exterior membrane that inwraps the fœtus.—Pilin allanol y milrith; amgolen.
Coler, i, au, *s. f.* (côl; Ch. *colar;* L. *collare;* F. *collier*) the neck; a collar.—Y gwddf; torch, mynwar, aerwy, mwndorch, myngci; penfar, penffestr; modrwy, gwregys.
Colfen, i, *s. f.* a bough, a branch.—Brigyn,
Colfog, *a.* having branches, or boughs. [cangen.
Colfran,† (ceul—brân) cheese-curds pressed.—Ceulfraen, caws gwyn anwasgaredig.
Coliant, *s.* (col) a spike.—Cethren, hoel tawr.
Coliant pladur the part of a scythe that is let into the handle.
Colias, au, *s. f.* (col—ias) the pain of a sting.—Ias colyn, poen colyn.
Coliog, *a.* having a sting; sharp like a sting; full of awn.—Colynog, conynog, llawn col neu farf ŷd.
Haidd coliog—bearded barley.
Yd coliog—bearded corn.
Colion, *s. ag.* the awn of corn.—Barf ŷd.
Colof, au, *s. f,* a stem, a stalk; a stay, a prop, a support.—Calaf; colof, pilar.
Colofn, au, *s. f.* (L. *column, columen*) a pillar, a column.—Post, colof, celff, colon, llorf.
Pedair colofn corph—the four pillars of the body, or the arms and legs.
Colofnaidd, *a.* columnar.—Pileraidd.
Colofnan, } *s. f. dim.* a small column, colum-
Colofnen, } nula.—Colofn fechan, pileryn.
Colofnedd, *s.* a columnade.—Llorfedd.
Colofnig, *s. f. dim.* a small column.=Colofnen.
Colofn groesddwyn—a cruciferal column.
Colofn gadfuddog, } a manubial column.
Colofn gangymmor, }
Colofnog, *a.* having pillars, full of columns.
Colofnol, *a.* columnar.—Pileraidd.
Colofnu, a, *v. a.* to set up pillars.—Pilerin.
Colofnwr, wyr, *s.* one who sets up a pillar.—Pilerwr, celffwr.
Colofnyn, *s. dim.* a columnula.—Pileryn.
Colomen, od, *s. f.* (col—om? L. *columba*) a dove, a pigeon.
Colomen Fair—a turtle dove.
Colomen fenyw—a hen-pigeon.
Colomen goed—wood pigeon, wild pigeon, stock dove.
Colomen grwydr—a passenger pigeon.
Colomen gycyllog—the jacobine pigeon.
Colomen wryw—a cock-pigeon.
Colómenaidd, *a.* dove-like, as a dove.
Dy lygaid ydynt golomenaidd rhwng dy lowethau—thou hast doves' eyes within thy looks. *B.*
Colomenan, *s. f. dim.* a young dove.—Cyw colomen, colomen ieuanc.
Colomendod, *s.* doveship.
Colomendy, dai, au, *s.* (colomen—tŷ) a dove-cot, a pigeon-house, a pigeonry.—Tŷ colomenod.
Colomenig, *s. f. dim.* (colomen) a young dove.—Colomenau.
Colomenliw, *s.* (colomen—lliw) dove-colour.—Lliw'r golomen.
Colon, au, *s. f.* (côl) a point, a peak.—Pwynt, pig; colofn.
Colp, au, *s.* a sharp pointed stake.—Pawl pigfain, llymbawl.
Colpes, au, *s. f.* a wedge.—Gaing, lletterm, cŷn.
Colpes i godi careg—a wedge put under a stone to raise it, to give purchase to the lever.
Colpwys, i, *s.* (col—pwys) a fulcrum, a wedge, a lever-wedge.—Gwifrwym.
Colrod, au, *s. f.* (col—rhod) colure; two imaginary great circles, supposed to intersect each other in the poles of the world.—Dau gylch dychymmygol mawr, y tybir eu bod yn croesi eu gilydd ym mhegynau'r byd.
Colrŷs, *s. f. ag.* (col—rhes) trifles.—Ffrilion. *H. O.*
Coludd, ion, *s. ag.* (col; Gr. *cêlon*) the bowels, the entrails.—Perfedd, perfeddion; ymysgaroedd.
Y glas golydd—the small guts.
Coluddlys, *s. ag.* (colydd—llys) pennyroyal.—Brymlys, breflys, llysiau'r coludd, llysiau'r gwaed, llyrcadlys, llysiau'r pwdin.
Coluddwst, *s.* (coludd—gwst) a bowel complaint, a pain in the bowels.—Poen y coluddion.
Coluddyn, *s.* (coludd) a gut.—Perfeddyn, ymysgar.
Coluddyn pengaled—the blind gut.
Colwydd, *s. ag.* (col—gwydd) the neck parts, the scrags of venison.—Y gwddf-ranau.
Colwydden, *s. f.* a neck of venison; one of the twelve pieces into which a stag was divided according to the laws.—Gwddf hyddgig.
Colwyn, i, od, au, *s.* (col—gwyn) the young babe, or bantling; the young of some animals; a cub; a puppy.—Mebyn; oeneu; coegyn.
Colwynes, au, *s. f.* a midwife.—Bydwraig.
Colwyno, a, *v.* to perform the duty of a midwife; to prattle; to fondle.—Bydwreicca, derbyn plant i'r byd; clebran; anwesu.
Dywedyd yn deg a'u colwyno trwy wenaith—to speak fair and fondle them with flattery.
Colwynol, *a.* obstetric.—Bydwreigiol.
Colwynwr, wyr, *s.* a man-midwife, or accoucheur.—Bydwr, colwynydd.
Colwynydd, ion, *s.* an accoucheur.—Colwynwr.
Colwyneddes, au, *s. f.* a midwife.
Colwynyddiaeth, *s.* midwifery.—Bydwreigiaeth.
Colwyn-wraig, wreigedd, *s. f.* a midwife.
Colwyn, au, *s.* (col; L. *aculeus*) a pivot, a sting. Corddyn, pegwn; conyn.
Colynog, *a.* having a sting.—Conynog.
Colynu, a, *v. a.* to sting.—Conynu; gwanu.
Colynwr, wyr, *s.* one that stings, a stinger.
Coll, *s.* (co—all; Arm. *colh*) loss; damage.—colled, colliant; niwed, difrod; meth.
Ar goll at a loss; lost.
Coll, cyll, *s.* hazel wood.—Collen.
There is an old custom of presenting a forsaken lover with a stick or twig of hazel, probably in allusion to the double meaning of the word—loss, and the hazel. Of the same sense is the following proverb, supposed to be the answer of a widow, on being asked why she wept:—
Tost fydd mwg coll—painful is the smoke of the hazel. *D.*
Cnau cyll—hazel nuts.
Iar y cyll—a hazel-hen.

Llwyn cyll—a hazel-grove.
Collbeth, au, *s.* (coll—peth) a lost thing.—Peth colledig.
Collddyn, ion, *s.* (coll –dyn) a condemned criminal, one who is cast for death.—Dyn colledig; troseddwr wedi ei fwrw i'w goll.
Colled, ion, *s. f.* (C. *collet*) loss, damage.—Coll. Ennill a cholled—profit and loss.
Colledain,† *a.* abounding with losses.
Colledaint,† *s. f.* a losing; misfortune.
Colledfad, au, *s.* a losing; a condemning; a damaging.—Colliad; condemniad.
Colledig, *a.* losing; lost; condemned.
Colledigaeth, au, *s. f.* perdition; condemnation.—Distrywiaeth; collfarnedigaeth.
Mab y *golledigaeth*—the son of perdition. *B.*
Colledu, a, *v. a.* to occasion a loss.
Colledus, *a.* losing, damaging.
Colledol, *a.* causing a loss.—Niweidiol.
Colledwr, wyr, *s.* a loser; one that suffers damage.—Collwr; y neb a gollo.
Collen, *s. f.* (coll) a twig, or sapling of a hazel-tree, a hazel-nut-tree.—Pren collen, collwydden.
[The presenting of a *collen* amongst lovers was a sign of being forsaken, and to offer *bedw*, or birch, was the contrary.]
Collen derwen—an oak sapling.
Collen ffreinig, } a walnut-tree; a walnut.
Collen ffrengig, }
Collfarn, au, *s. f.* (coll—barn) a sentence of condemnation.—Dedfryd, condemniad.
Collfarnedig, *a.* under condemnation.
Collfarnedigaeth, au, *s. f.* condemnation; a casting in judgment.—Condemniad; dedfrydiad.
Collfarniad, au, *s.* a condemning, a condemnation.
Collfarnol, *a.* condemnatory.—Dedfrydol.
Collfarnu, a, *v. a.* to condemn.—Dedfrydu.
Collfarnwr, wyr, *s.* a condemner.
Colli, *a. v.* to lose; to be lost; to spoil.—Cael coiled; bod ar goll.
Colliad, au, *s.* a losing.—Colledfad.
Colliant, *s.* a loss; a fault.—Coll; diffyg.
Collwig, oedd, *s. f.* (coll—gwig) a hazel-grove.—collwyn.
Collwerydd, *s.* (coll—gwerydd) hazel-earth.—chath o dywodglai coch.
Collwr, wyr, *s* (coll—gwr) a loser.—Colledwr.
Collwydd, *s. ag.* (coll—gwŷdd) hazel-wood.
Collwyn, i, *s.* (coll—llwyn) a hazel-grove.—collwig, llwyn cyll.
Com, † au, ion, *s.* (co—cm?) a curve, a round.—Cwrf, comell, crom.
Combr, † *s.* cambric.—Bliant, camrig, sindal. *T. W.*
Comed, au, *s. f.* (L. *cometa;* Gr. *comêtês*) a comet; a heavenly body with a train of light and eccentric motion.—Seren gynffynog, seren wib, seren walltog, seren y gynffon, seren lostog, gwibseren, rhonseren.
Comedaidd, *a.* comet-like.—Fel seren wib; synfawr.
Comér,† au, *s.* roundness; pertness.
Comfforddus, *a.* (L. *comforto*) comfortable.—Cysurus, diddanus, hyfryd.
Geiriau comfforddus—comfortable words. *B.*
Comfri, *s.* comfrey.—Cyfardwf, llysiau'r ewlwm.
Comiad,† au, *s.* a curving.—Crymiad, camder.
Comio,† ia, *v.* to curve; to go in a round course; to discourse.—Camu; troi; ymddiddan, ymgomio.
Commentari,† au, *s.* (L. *commentarius*) commentary.—Esboniad; cofiyfr, cofnod, coflythyr.
Commentariau Cesar—Cæsar's Commentaries. *Hom.*
Commissiwn, iynau, *s.* (L. *commissio*) a commission; the act of committing; a trust, a charge.—Cyflawniad; ymddiried; gorchymyn.
Y commissiwn mawr—the great charge.
Comp,† ion, *s. f.* (com) a circle, a round.—Cylch, cant, cwmp.
Compawd, odau, } *s.* a rotation; a circling;
Compod, au, } a compass.—Cylchdroad; cylchedd; cwmpas, cwmpawd.
Compod triongl—a triangular compass.
Compawd y morwr—the mariner's compass.
Comparo,† ia, *v.* (L. *comparo*) to compare, to sicken.—Cymmharu, cyffelybu.
Nid allai'r drain a'r ller draw, âg imp euraid gompariaw—those yonder thorns and grass could not compare with a golden imp. *L. M.*
Côn, (côn) au, ion, *s.* (co—on? Gr. *cônos;* L. *conus*) what diminishes in a point, from the base; a cone.—Corph bonbraff a phigfain fel torth siwgr; ffain, cwrn, pigwrn, cyrnyn.
Côn anghyfochrog, côn lleddf—a scaline cone.
Côn cyfochrog—a right cone.
Conach,† } au, *s.* an upstart; proudness.—Gŵr
Coniach, } pendodi, gŵr difonedd, coegfoneddwr; balchder.
Conaidd, *a.* cone-shaped.—Pigyrnaidd.
Condemniad, *s.* (condemnio) condemnation; sentence of punishment.—Collfarniad, euogfarniad, dyfarniad; collfarnedigaeth. *B.*
Condemniedig, *s. p.* condemned.
Y condemniedig—the condemned criminal.
Condemnio, ia, *v. a.* (L. *condemno*) to condemn, to pronounce guilty; to censure.—Collfarnu, euogfarnu, dyfarnu, dedfrydu; beio, cyhuddo. *B.*
Condemniwr, wyr, *s.* a condemner.
Coned,† *s.* (con) stability; beauty; pride.—Sefydlogrwydd; harddwch; balchder.
Conedd,† *s.* pomp, pageantry, show, glory.—Rhwys, rhodres, ymogonedd.
Conell,† *s. f.* a tail, a rump.—Llosgwrn, cynffon, cloren.
Conellog,† *a.* having a tail, tailed.
Coniach,† *a.* proud of birth, or descent.
Gwerin coniach—an upstart tribe. *L. G. C.*
Cono, *s.* a spruce upright fellow, a pert upstart.—Coegyn, ymhonwr.
Y cono drwg—Ah! the naughty fellow.
Consuriwr, wyr, *s.* (L. *conjuro*) a wizard, an exorcist, a conjurer.—Swynwr, dewin, cyfareddwr, swyngyfareddwr, hudolwr. *B.*
Consymaiwn, *s.* (L. *consumptio*) consumption. The name of an old Welsh tune, called also Gorweddwch eich hun.
Cont,† iau, *s. f.* (con) a tail, a rump, *cauda.*—Cloren, ffolen; ffenestr, tywydd; maneg.
Conyn, *s.* (con: Dr. P. derives this word from *coni*, and spells it with two *ns—connyn;*

but Dr. D.; R.; and D. S. E. spell it with one *n*, as a derivation of *con*; Gr. *kônos*; L. *conus*) a tail, a rump; a sting.—Cloren; colyn.

Blaen y conyn—the point of a sting.

Conyn,† *s. dim.* (cawn) a stalk; a stalk of reedgrass.—Cawnyn, cawnen; Callodyn.

Conyn y mêl—common agrimony.—Cwlyn y mêl, trydon, llysiau'r dryw, llysiau'r Iuddai.

Cop, au, *s.* (cob; H. *cobang*; L. *apex*) the top, the summit.—Top, copa, cob; trum.

Copa, copïau, *s.* the top, the summit; the crown of the head; a tuft; a crest.—Cep, top; trum; coryn; siobyn; topyn.

Copi, copïau, *s.* (Gr. *copie*; It. *copia*; E. *copy*) a copy; a transcript; a pattern; an individual book.—Adysgrif; tynysgrif, adysgrifen, cyfysgrif; ysgrifwaith; cyfargraff; adlun, ailun, cyflun; llyfr, un llyfr; ysgrifiyfr.

A phan eisteddo efe ar deyrn-gadair ei frenhiniaeth, ysgrifened iddo gopi o'r gyfraith hon—And it shall be, when he sitteth on the throne of his kingdom, that he shall write him a copy of this law. *B.*

Copïo, ïa, *v. a.* to copy, to transcribe.

Copïwr, wyr, *s.* copyist, a transciber.

Coplech, i, au, *s. f.* (cop—llech) abacus; an uppermost member of a column.—Addurnlech, addurnfaen.

Copaog, *a.* crested, copped; high crowned.—Cribog; cobynog, copynog; cornog.

Y gopog—the hoopoe.

Copog, *a.* (cop) crested, copped; high crowned.—Copaog.

Copr, *s.* (D. *koper*; Sw. *koppar*; L. *cuprum*) copper; a metal.—Elydr, efydd, elydn, rhudd-efydd.

Alexander y gof-copr a wnaeth i mi ddrygau lawer—Alexander the coppersmith did me much evil. *B.*

Copraidd, *a.* copperish.—Efyddaidd.

Copraid, *a.* coppered.—Efyddaid.

Copras, *r.* (It. *copparosa*; F. *couperose*) sulphate of iron.—Ufelgris haiarn, du'r eryd.

Copras glas—sulphate of copper.

Copras gwyn—white copperas, sulphate of zinc.

Copras gwyrdd—green copperas, green vitriol.

Coprhalan, *s.* (copr—halan) sulphate of copper.

Coprliw, *a.* (copr—lliw) copper-colored.

Coprog, *a.* (copr) coppered.—Copraid.

Coprwaith, *s.* (copr—gwaith) copperwork.

Copryslafn, *s.* (copr—yslafn) copperplate.

Copyn, au, *s.* (cop) a small tuft, a crest.—Crib, copa, twft, siobyn.

Copyn o ddwfr—a water-spider.

Pryf copyn—a spider.

Copynog, *a.* crested, tufted, topped.

Côr, corau, *s.* (cy—or? Gr. *chorus*; L. *chorus*) a round, a circle; a close; a crib, a stall; a choir.—Cylch; cauadle, buarth; preseb, rhesel; beudy; côr-geiniaid, côr-gantorion, côr-fintai.

Côr Cybi—the choir of Kubby.

Côr Illtud—the choir of Illtyd.

Côr ychain—an ox-stall.

Cor, (côr) od, *s.* a point; a dwarf; a spider.—Pwynt, pig; coryn, pegor, corach, gwreichyn; pryf copyn.

Corach, od, *s.* a pigmy.—Cor, corddyn

Coraidd, *a.* diminutive, dwarfish.

Corafal, au, *s.* (cor—afal) the crab, the crab-apple.—Afal sur bach.

Corafallen, *s. f.* (cor—afallen) the crab-tree.—Pren crabas.

Corafon, ydd, *s. f.* (cor—afon) a rivulet.—Afonig, ffrwd, cornant.

Coran, *s.* (Ar. *coran*) the Koran.—Alcoran.

Coraniad, iaid, *s.* a colony of strangers who settled very early in Britain. It seems they are the people who are called *Coritani* by some authors. In an old manuscript, this colony is mentioned the first in order of seven:—*Coraniaid, Draig Prydain, Draig estrawn, Gwŷr Uedrithiawg, Gwyddyl Ffichti, Cesariaid, Saeson.*

Corardeb, au, *s.* (cor—ardeb) a miniature; a small picture.—Corddarlun, darlun bychan.

Corawd,† **odau, odion,** *s.* (cawr) lavishness.—Gwastraffedd.

Corawg,† *a.* lavish; beneficent.—Afradus.

Corawg,† *s.* a lavisher; a superb, or ostentatious one.—Gwastraffwr; coegyn.

Corawl, *a.* (côr) circling, turning round; choral.—Cant, cylch; cydgerdded, cyngherddol.

Canu corawl—choral singing.

Corbal, au, *s.* (cor—pal; It. *corbello*) a corbel.—Corbed, gobenyddiad.

Corbalred, *s.* (corbal—rhed) corbel-table.—Corbedred.

Corban, *s.* (H.; L. *corbus*) a corban; an alms-basket; a gift; alms.—Elusengist, alwyzn, cist elusen; elusen, rhodd; offrwm.

Corban, hyny yw, rhodd—it is corban, that is to say, a gift. *B.*

Corbed, au, *s.* (cor—ped) a corbel; the representation of a basket; the vase of a Corinthian column; a nitch in a wall for a figure, or statue; a short projecting piece of wood, or stone, in a building, in the form of a basket.—Corbel; basged-ddarlun; gwaelod colofn Gorinthaidd; murddarlunfa; gobenyddiad.

Corbedred, *s.* (corbed—rhed) corbel-table; a projecting battlement, or cornice rising on corbels.—Corbedres.

Corbedres, i, *s.* (corbed—rhes) a corbel-table.—Corbalred.

Corbedw,† *s. f.* (cor—pedw) the last of a brood.—Bach y nyth, tin y nyth.

Corbedwyn,† *s.* the last of a litter; a darling.—Bach y nyth, cordywyn.

Corbedyn, *s. dim.* (corbed) a small jut, or corbel.

Corbelu, a, *v. a.* (cor—bal) to bear out, to jut out.—Corfalu.

Corberth, i, *s. f.* (cor—perth) a dwarf bush.—Perthan, perthig.

Corbwll, byllau, *s.* (cor—pwll) a puddle—Sybwll, pwll llaca.

Corbwyad, au, *s.* (cor—pwyo) a domineering, a keeping down.—Gorthrymiad.

Corbwyll, ion, *s.* (cor—pwyll) a hint, a slight mention, or intimation.—Crybwyll, awgrym.

Corbwylliad, au, *s.* a hinting.—Awgrymiad.

Corbwyllo, a, *v. a.* to hint slightly.

Corbwyo, a, *v. a.* (cor—pwyo) to domineer.

Corbwyol, *a.* domineering.—Meistrolgar.

Corbwywr, wyr, *s.* one who domineers.

Corbŷs, *s. ag.* (cor—pŷs) tarw.—Ffrau, ffasbŷs, llet.

Corbysen, *s. f.* tare.—Efr, ffacbysen.
Corbysen flewog—hairy tare.
Corbysen lefn—smooth tare.
Corc, *a.* (cor) compact, neat, spruce.—Cryno, taclus, destlus.
Chwareu neu ganu yn gorc—to play or sing well. *Sil.*
Corc, iau, *s.* Ger. *kork;* D. *kurh;* L. *cortex*) a cork, a stopple.—Corcyn, twythydd, madarch, twyth.
Corcaidd, *a.* corky.—Madarchaidd.
Corcdroell, au, *s.* (corc—troell) a cork-screw.—Corcyll, corcysgrwy, allwydd potel.
Corcdyn, au, *s.* (corc—tdryn) a cork-jacket.—Nawf-hugan, pais gorcyn.
Corcen, *s. f. dim.* a trim little girl.—Geneth ddestlus.
Y gorcen falch!—Oh! the sly little slut!
Corcio, ia, *v. a.* (corc) to cork.—Madarchu.
Corcyll, au, *s.* a cook-screw.—Corcdroell.
Corcyn, *s. dim.* (corc) a cork.—Corc.
Corcynaidd, *a.* corky.—Corcaidd.
Corcysgrwy, on, *s.* (corc—ysgrwy) a cork-screw.—Corcdroell.
Cord, cyrd, *s.* (cor? E. *cord;* F. *corde;* L. *chorda*) a cord, a twist, a twine; a sting, a rope.—Cord, cordan, cordyn; llinyn, rheffyn, rhaffan, tenyn.
Cord, iau, *s.* (L. *chorda;* Gr. *chorde*) a cord; an accord, or harmony of sounds; harmony in one or more notes.—Cydsain, cyssain, ynghordd.
Cord cyffredin—the common chord.
Cord cyffredin perffaith—the perfect common chord.
Cord cyffredin ammherffaith—the imperfect common chord.
Cord cyffredin mwyaf—the major common chord.
Cord cyffredin lleiaf—the minor common chord.
Cord y chweched—the chord of the sixth.
Cord y chweched a'r pedwerydd—the chord of the sixth and fourth.
Cord y chweched a'r pummed—the chord of the sixth and fifth.
Cord y pedwerydd a'r trydydd—the chord of the fourth and third.
Cord y pedwerydd a'r eilfed—the chord of the fourth and second.
Cord y seithfed, y pedwerydd, a'r eilfed—the chord of the seventh, the fourth, and the second.
Cordiau tybiedig—chords by supposition.
Cordio, ia, *a.* to chord; to form into chords; to harmonize.—Cydseinio, cysseinio; cynghaneddu.
Cordedd, au, *s.* a twisted state.—Cyfrodedd.
Cordeddedig, *a.* twisted.—Cyfrodeddedig.
Cordeddiad, au, *s.* a twisting.—Cyfrodeddiad.
Cordeddu, a, *v. a.* to entwine, or twist.
Cordeddwr, wyr, *s.* a twister, an entwiner.
Cordegeirian, *s. f.* (cor—tegeirian) dwarf orchis.—Enw llysieuyn.
Corden, *s. f.* a rope; a string of a musical instrument.—Rhaffan; tant offeryn cerdd.
Cordref, ydd, *s. f.* (cor—tref) a hamlet.—Treflan, pentref.
Cordwal,† *s.* Turkey leather.—Lledr Twrci.
Cordyn, au, *s.* (cord) a cord; a rope.—Cortyn.
Cordd, au, ion, *s.* (cor) what encircles, or surrounds; a family, a tribe; a collection; a body; a churn.—Amgylchedd; teulu, llwyth, ciwdod; casgliad; corph; buddai.
Corddarlun, iau, *s.* (cor—darlun) a miniature; a small picture.—Corardeb.
Corddebig, *a.* whirled round; churned.
Cordderi, *s. ag.* (cor—deri) dwarf oak.—Cordderw.
Cordderw, *s. ag.* (cor—derw) dwarf oak.—Cordderi.
Cordderwen, *s. f.* a dwarf oak; the germander, or Jerusalem oak.—Derwen Caersalem
Corddi, a, *v. a.* (cord) to turn about; to churn.—Amdroi; corddi llaeth.
Corddiad, au, *s.* a churning.
Corddlan, au, *s. f.* (cordd—llan) a fold; a century.—Corlan; beddlan.
Corddol, *a* (cordd) turning round; encircling.
Corddwr, wyr, *s* (cordd—gwr) the head of a community; a churner: a turning churn.—Gwelygordd, cyff cenedl; un a gorddo; buddai droi.
Cordd-wraig, wragedd, wreigedd, *s. f.* (cordd—gwraig) a woman churner.—Gwraig gorddi.
Corddyn, od, au, *s.* (cordd) a pivot; the bottom rim of a tub, or barrel.—Pegwn, pegwrn; ymyl gwaelod twrnel, neu fari.
Corddynaidd, *a.* pigmean, dwarfish.—Corachaidd.
Cored, au, *s. f.* (còr) a wear, a dam.—Argau, dyfrargau, pysgargau, dyfrglawdd pwnt, Cored Wyddno—Gwyddno's wear. [lloc.
Coredu, a, *v. a.* to form a wear for fishing.
Coredwr, wyr, *s.* a wear-man.—Pysgotwr cored.
Coredd,† au, *s.* (còr) a turning; a wandering; transgression.—Troad; gwibiad; troseddiad.
Coreddiad,† au, *s.* circulation.—Amdrad.
Coreddol,† *a.* turning, circulatory.
Coreddu,† a, *v. a.* to circulate, to encircle.
Coreddus,† *a.* circulating, rotary.
Coreddusrwydd,† *s.* circularity.
Coreddwr, wyr, *s.* a circulator.—Cylchdrowr.
Corelw, on, *s.* a reel; a dance.—Troell; dawns, taplas.
Corelwi, a, *v. a.* to dance round, to dance; to caper, to skip about.—Cylchddawnsio, dawnsio, taplasu; coroli; llemain, llamsach.
Corelwydd, ion, *s.* a dancer; a caperer.
Cwlwm corelwi—an old tune for dancing a reel.
Còren, od, } *s. f.* a female dwarf.—Corachen,
Còres, au, } coraches.
Corf,† cyrf, *s.* (còr? see *corph*) a body, a trunk; a partition dividing the upper part of a hall from the lower, in old mansions.—Corph, corph di-ben, cyff, corpws; palais i ddosbarthu neuaddau hen balasoedd.
Corfaid,† eidiau, *s.* a bodyful.—Corphaid.
Corfais, *s. pl.* the ribs of the body.—Asenau.
Corfan, au, *s.* (còr—ban) a subdivision; a metrical foot.—Adraniad, dosraniad; byrfan mydryddol.
Dau gorfan mydryddol cyntefig sydd yn y Gymraeg; y corfan rhywiog, a'r corfan crychddisgynedig; megys *canu*, cyflawn*hdd.* Gellir olrhain pob llinell fydryddol gyflawn i'r naill neu'r llall o'r ddau hyn—there are only two original metrical feet in the Welsh language, the trochæus and the anapæstus; as *holy*, con*descend.* Every complete metrical line is reducible to either of these two.

Corfanadl, *s. ag.* (cŏr—banadl) the dyer's greenweed, dyer's broom.—Banadlos, eurfanadl, banadl aur, melynog y waen, llysiau melyn, llysiau penfelyn.
Corfanadlen, *s. f.* the sweet-broom.—Banadlen, eurfanadlen, banadlen aur.
Corfas,† au, *s. f.* (corf—as) an upper rib.—Asen uchaf, yr uchasen.
Corfawr,† orion, *s.* (corf) what is organized, or brought together; an agent.—Cydgrynhoad; cynnrychiolydd.
Corfedw, *s. ag.* (cŏr—bedw) the dwarf birch.
Corfedwen, *s. f.* a dwarf birch.
Corfinydd,† ion, *s.* (corf) an architect.—Adeiladydd.
Corflan,† au, *s. f.* (corf—llan) a burying ground, a churchyard.—Corphlan.
Corfog,† *a.* having a body, corpulent.
Corfol,† *a.* embodied; corporeal.—Corphol.
Corfolaeth,† au, *s.* corporality.—Corpholaeth.
Corfolaethiad,† au, *s.* an embodying; organization.
Corfolaethu,† a, *v. a.* to organize.
Corfoli,† a, *v. a.* to embody; to organise.
Corforaeth,† au, *s.* corporality.
Corfori,† a, *v. a.* to incorporate.
Corforwr,† wyr, *s.* an organizer.
Corforydd,† ion, *s.* an organizer.
Corfran, frain, *s. f.* (cor—bran) a jackdaw.—Coegfran.
Corfrwynen, *s. f.* (cor—brwyn) the little bulbous rush.—Brwynen ledglymog.
Corfryn, iau, *s.* (cor—bryn) a hillock.—Bryncyn, pongcyn.
Corfwyaren, *s. f.* (cor—mwyaren) stone bramble.—Mwyaren y ceryg.
Corff,† cyrff, *s.* (corf: *see corph*) a body.—Gwel d. g. Corph.
Corgeimwch, *s.* (cor—ceimwch) a prawn.—Math o geimwch bychan.
Corgi, gwn, *s.* (cor—ci) a cur dog, a cur.—Costog, ci bychan afrywiog.
Corgïaidd, *a.* currish; snarlish, snappish.
Corglymig, *s. f.* (cor—clwm) the sand strapwort.—Canclymig.
Corhwyad, aid, *s.* (cor—hwyad) the teal.—Crach-hwyad.
Còri, *v.* (cor) to stop the growth; to become a dwarf.—Corachu, lleihau.
Coriander, *s.* (L. *coriandrum*) coriander.—Brwysglys.
Had coriander—coriander seed. *B.*
Coriar, ieir, *s. f.* (cor—iar) a partridge.—Petrusen, clugiar.
Coriar yr Alban—a ptarmigan.
Còrig, *s. f. dim.* (cor) a little dwarf; a pigmy.—Còren, còres.
Corio, ia, *v.* to stint a growth; to become a dwarf.—Còri.
Corlan, au, *s. f.* (cŏr—llan) a sheep fold, a pen.—Cail, lloc, caeor, ffald, corfa, buarth defaid, defeitty.
Corlanaid, eidiau, *s.* a foldful, as many as a fold can hold.—Llonaid corlan.
Corlaniad, au, *s.* a folding, a penning; a putting in a fold.—Ceiliad.
Corlanedig, *a.* folded.—Ffaldiedig.
Corlanu, a, *v. a.* to fold.—Ceilio, buarthu defaid.
Corlanu'r praidd—to fold the flock.
Corlong, au, *s. f.* (cor—llong) a small ship.—Llongan, llongen, llongig.
Corlŏyn, au, *s.* (cor—glŏyn) a small kind of butterfly.—Kiliryn, glŏyn byw bychan.
Corlyn, au, *s.* (cor—llyn) a small pool.
Corlyswen, wod, *s. f.* (cor—llyswen) a grig, a small eel.—Llyswenig.
Corn, cyrn, *s.* (cor? C.; Arm. *corn*; L. *cornu*; H. *keren*; Ar. *curn*; Gr. *keras*) any thing projecting; a horn; a corn; a horn to blow in, a trumpet.—Pigwrn; oddf; caledfen, caledyn, pedgorn; udgorn, utgorn, llugorn, cadgorn, corn rhyfel, corn prea.
Corn arad—the plough tail.
Corn ar droed—a corn on the foot.
Corn breuant, corn pori, corn y geg—the gullet.
Corn carw—buck's horn.
Corn carw'r môr—samphire.
Corn carw'r mynydd—the common club-moss.
Corn chwyth—the windpipe.
Corn du, corn du ysgrifen—an inkhorn, an inkstand.
Corn egidiau, corn archenu a shoeing horn.
Corn Ffrengig—a French horn.
Corn gwddf—the neck bone, the neck.
Corn hela—a hunting horn.
Corn hydd—stag's horn.
Corn llawndid—horn of plenty.
Corn o frethyn, neu wlanen—a roll of cloth, or flannel.
Corn rhyfel—a bugle horn.
Corn tro—a top to play with.
Corn y bwch, corn yr hydd, corn yr iwrch, corn yr afr—the broom-rape.
Corn y carw—the buck's horn, plantain.
Cornaid, eidiau, *s.* a hornful.
Cornaidd, *a.* corneous, horn, like a horn.
Y gornaidd—the anthoseros.
Cornant, nentydd, *s. f.* (cor—nant) a brook, a rill; a small ravine.—Aber, aberig, ffrwd, ffrydan; nant fechan.
Cornawr, orion, } *s.* (corn) a leader; the king
Cornor, ion, } [queen?] of the bees.—Arweinydd; brenin (brenhines) y gwenyn.
Cornawr yr adlawiaid—the ringleader of the rabble; a demagogue.
Cornawr y gweunydd—the grey plover.
Cornbib, } au, *s. f.* (corn—pib) a cornemuse,
Cornbibell, } a cornamuse.—Codbib, codbibell, pib corn, cornicell.
Cornbig au, *s.* (corn—pig) a sea pike.—Môr-nodwydd, môr-nydwydd.
Cornbilen, au, *s. f.* (corn—pilen) a cornea.—Glingorn.
Cornboer, ion, *s.* (corn—poer) a phlegm.
Cornboeri, a, *v. a.* to spit phlegms.—Crachboeri.
Cornboeriad, au, *s.* a spitting up of phlegms.
Cornboerwr, wyr, *s.* a bespauler.—Crach boerwr.
Cornchwigl, od, *s. f.* (corn—chwigl) a lapwing, a grey plover.—Cornicyll, chwilgorn llwyd, cornor y gwaenydd.
Cornchwiglen, *s. f.* a lapwing.—Cyrniglen.
Corned, *s.* (*see cornet*) a cornet; pride.†—Cornet; balchder.† *F.*
Cornel, au, i, *s. f.* (corn) an angle; a corner.—Ongl, elin; congl, lloches, cilan.
Corneliad, au, *s.* a making angular, a forming a corner.—Congliad.
Cornelog, *a.* angular; having corners.

Cornelu, a, *v. a.* to make corners.
Cornelyn, *s. dim.* a little nook.—Conglyn.
Cornet, *s.* (F. *cornet;* E. *cornet*) a cornet; a musical instrument; a sort of trumpet.—Udgorn.
Pan glywoch swn y cornet—when ye hear the sound of the cornet. *B.*
Cerni, a, *v.* to become horny; to form into a roll; to swaddle a child.—Cornio.
Corniad, au, *s.* a horning; a butting with a horn.—Caledlad; pwyad.
Cornicell, cyll, *s. f.* a reed pipe; a plover.—Chwythbib; cornchwigl.
Cornicell y gwynt—the grey plover.
Cornicylla,† *v. a.* to whirl round.
Cornig, *s. f. dim.* a little horn; a whirling.—Corn bychan; chwyldro.
Cornio, ia, *v.* (corn) to become horny; to butt with the horns.
Cornog, *a.* having horns; turreted; butting with the horns.—Cyrnig.
Cornis, oedd, *s.* (coron—nais; Gr. *corônis;* L. *coronis*) a cornice; an ornamental moulding on any furniture, or building.—Taladdurn, taleithwrn, talaith addurn, talwrn, coron.
Cornogyn, *s.* a pail; any vessel with an upright handle.—Cyrnogyn, ystwc, crwc, paeol, cunnog.
Cornor, ion, *s.* (corn) the king or queen of the bees.—Cornawr.
Cornwlyddyn, *s.* (corn—gwlydd) the mouse-ear chickweed.—Clust y llygoden, gwlyddyn blewog.
Cornwyd, ydd, au, *s.* (corn—gwyd) a plague, a pestilence.—Haint, pla, haint y nodau, cowyn, cywyn, y chwaren.
Cornwyddol, *a.* pestilential, infectious.
Cornwydo, *a. v.* to infect with a pestilence, or plague; to become pestilential.
Cornwydog, *a.* having blains; infected with the plague, or pestilence.
Cornwydol, *a.* pestilential, infectious.
Cornyn, *s. dim.* (corn) a little roll, or cone; a little horn; a pert little fellow.—Cyrnyn, pigyrnyn; corn bychan.
Mae o'n gornyn garw—he is a sad pert little chap.
Dyn bach yn ei gornyn—a child in his swaddling bonds.
Corodyn, *s. dim.* (corawd) a lavisher; a distributor.—Gwastraffwr; chwalwr, cymmwynaswr.
Corodyn cerdd—the lavisher of song.
Coroli, a, *v.* (corawl) to move in a circle; to dance; to caper.—Corelwi.
Coron, au, *s. f.* (côr; Gr. *corônê;* L. *corona;* Ger. *krone;* H. *keren*) a crown; a diadem.—Coronrwy, talaith, teyrn-goron, coronbleth, gwyren; coryn; copa, top, siâd, siol; pumsyllt, pump swllt.
Coron aur—a crown of gold.
Coron ddinesig—a civic crown.
Coron frenhinol—a royal crown.
Coron gaerog—a mural crown.
Coron orfoledd—a triumphant crown.
Coron ymherodol—an imperial crown.
Coron y de—the southern crown; corona australis.
Coron yr haul—the crown of the sun; a piece of coin used formerly in France.
Coronaidd, *a.* wearing a crown.
Coronedig, *a.* crowned, that is crowned.
Coronedigaeth, au, *s.* the act or state of being crowned.—Coroniad.
Coroni, a, *v. a.* to crown, to put on a crown.
Coroniad, au, *s.* a crowning.—Coronedigaeth.
Coronig, *s. f. dim.* a bantlet; a coronet.—Taleithig.
Coronllys, *s. ag.* (coron—llys) pœony, pænia, pæony.—Daearllys, blodau'r brenin, llysiau'r mynydd.
Coronog, *a.* (coron) wearing a crown.
Coronol, *a.* crowning; wearing a crown.
Coronwr, wyr, *s.* a crowner.
Coronydd, ion, *s.* a crowner.
Corph, cyrph, *s.* (corf; Arm. *corph;* C. *corff;* L. *corpus;* F. *corps*) a body; a corps, a person; reality; matter; a collective mass; the bulk; the main army; substance; strength.—Corf, corff; dyn, dynsawd, ansawd, un; sylwedd; crynhodeb, crynhoad, swm; cyff; byddin, llu.
Corph byddin—the main body of an army.
Corph gwladol—the body politic.
Corph o dduwinyddiaeth—a body of divinity.
Corph o wŷr traed—a body of foot.
Corph tryfaint—a solid body.
Trwy gorph cydol y dydd—through the whole day.
Yn nghorph yr wythnos—during or in the course of the week.
Corphawr,† phoroedd, *s.* a body.—Corph.
Corphedig, *a.* embodied, organized.
Corpheg, *s. f.* corporeity.—Defnyddioldeb.
Corphi, a, *v. a* to body; to feed, or recruit the body.—Corpholi; perthi.
Ni chorphais i damaid heddyw—I have not eaten a morsel to-day.
Corphiad, au, *s.* a bodying; a becoming a corpse.
Corphio, ia, *v.* to body; to become a corpse.
Corphilyn, *s. dim.* an atom; a pigmy.
Dyma gorphilyn o ddyn—there's a pigmy of a man.
Corphilynaidd, *a.* corpuscular.—Mymrynol.
Corphilyniad, iaid, *s.* a corpuscularian.
Corphlan, au, *s. f.* (corph—llan) a burial place.—Claddfa, monwent.
Corphlen, i, *s. f.* (corph—llen) a corporals.—Corphlian, llian cymmun.
Corphlian, lleiniau, *s.* (corph—llian) a corporale.
Corphog, *a.* (corph) corpulent; having a body.
Corphogrwydd, *s.* corpulency.
Corphol, *a.* bodied; corpulent; lusty.
Corpholaeth, au, *s.* personality; a person; a whole.—Gwahanfod; corphoroldeb.
Corpholaethiad, au, *s.* personification.
Corpholaethu, *v. a.* to personify.
Corpholdeb, *s.* corporeality.—Corpholrwydd.
Corpholedd, *s.* corporeity.—Corpholdeb.
Corphoraeth, *s.* a corporation.
Corphoraidd, *a.* corporate.—Cydgorpholol.
Corphordeb, *s.* corporality.—Corpholaeth
Corphoredig, *a.* corporate, embodied.
Corphori, a, *v. a.* to form into a body.
Corphoriad, au, *s.* embodying.
Corphorol, *a.* corporeal, personal
Corphoroldeb, *s.* corporality.
Corphorolrwydd, *s.* corporate ess.
Corphorwr, wyr, *s.* an embodier an organizer.
Corphorydd, ion, *s.* an embodier.
Corphydd, ion, *s.* that is embodied.

Corros, *s. ag* (cor—rhos) rock-roses.—Creigros, rhos y graig.

Corrosyn, corros, *s.* the rock-rose.
Corrosyn lledlwyd—the hoary dwarf rock-rose.
Corrosyn rhuddfanog—the spotted-flowered rock-rose.

Cors, ydd, *s. f.* (còr?) a bog, a fen.—Siglen, mignen, mign, gwern, corsle.
Bwmp y gors—the bittern.
Ffa'r gors—buck-beans, marsh trefoil.

Corsaidd, *a.* boggy, fenny.—Siglenydd.

Corsdir, oedd, *s.* (cors—tir) bogland.

Corsdirol, *a.* boglandish.—Corsdirog.

Corsddaear, *s.* (cors—daear) bog-earth.—Corswerydd.

Corsen, au, cyrs, *s. f.* (cors) a bog plant, a reed. [The plural number of this and the following word always in the Bible is *corsenau*, not *cyrs*; yet the latter form, in respect to this word at least is quite correct; as *corn*, *cyrn*.]—Cecysen, cawnen.
Corsen aur—a golden reed. *B.*
Aderyn y cyrs—a reed-bird.
Pibellau cyrs—reeden pipes.
Yn nhrigfa dreigiau, a'u gorweddfa, y bydd cyfle corsenau a brwyn—in the habitation of dragons, where each lay, shall be grass with *reeds* and rushes. *B.*

Corsen, au, *s. f.* a Jewish long measure of three yards and three inches.—Mesur Iuddewig o dair llath a thair modfedd.
Ac efe a fesurodd riniog y porth yn un gorsen o led and he measured the threshold of the gate, which was one reed broad. *B.*
Yr hyd fydd pum mil ar hugain o gorsenau o hyd the length shall be the length of five and twenty thousand reeds. *B.*

Corseniad, au, *s.* a bolling, or rising into a reed, or stalk; a reeding.

Corsenaidd, *a.* reedy, full of reeds.

Corsenu, a, *v.* to become a reed; to boll, to rise in a stalk, to run to seed.—Cecysu, canenu, calafu.

Corsenwellt, *s. ag.* (corsen—gwellt) reed-grass.—Corswellt.

Corsfa, *s. f.* (cors) a boggy place.—Corsle.

Copsfrwyn, *s. ag.* (cors—brwyn) bullrushes, bogrushes.—Brwynwellt.

Corsfrwynen, corsfrwyn, *s. f.* a bogrush.
Corsfrwynen ddu—the black bogrush.
Corsfrwynen rudd—the brown bogrush.
Corsfrwynen wen. the white-headed bog-rush.

Corsfwn, au, *s.* (cors—mwn) bog-ore.

Corsfwswg, } *s.* (cors—mwswg) bog-moss.—
Corsfwswgl, } Corsfwswn.

Corsfwswn, *s.* (cors—mwswn) bog-moss.
Corsfwswn gwyn—the white bog-moss.

Corsfwyaren, *s. ag.* (cors—mwyar) the bog-whort.—Corslus, corslusi, llus duon bach y gors.
Corsfwyar y brain—the bog-whort.

Corsfwyaren, corsfwyar, *s. f.* the bog-whort.—Corslusen, llusen ddu bach y gors.
Corslusen ddu fach—bog-whort.

Corshwyad, hwyaid, *s. f.* (cors—hwyad) a fen-duck, the moor-hen, the tringa.—Dyfriar, corsiar, cotiar.

Corsiar, ieir, *s. f.* (cors—iar, the moor-hen.—Corshwyad.

Corsle, oedd, *s.* (cors—lle) a boggy place.

Corslwyn, i, *s.* (cors—llwyn) a reed bog.

Corslyd, *a.* boggy.—Corsog; llawn corsydd.

Corsog, *a.* (cors) boggy, full of bogs; fenny.—Siglenog, mignol.

Corsol, *a.* of a boggy or marshy nature.

Corswaen, weunydd, *s. f.* (cors—gwaen) a boggy meadow.—Migwaen.

Corswig, *s. ag.* (cors—gwig) the gelder-rose.—Gwifwrnwydd, ysgaw'r gors.

Corswigen, corswig, *s. f.* the gelder-rose.

Corswellt, *s. ag.* (cors—gwellt) reed-grass.—Cyrswellt, corsenwellt, cawn.
Corswellt amryliw—canary reed-grass.
Corswellt rhuddlas—blue moor-grass.

Cort, cyrt, *s.* (cord; F. *corde*; L. *chorda*) a cord, a rope.—Rheffyn, tennyn, cortyn.

Corten, i, *s. f.* a cord, a string; a hanging, a curtain.—Llinyn; llen.
Yn ddisymmwth y distrywiwyd fy lluestai i, a'm corteni yn ddiattreg—suddenly are my tents spoiled, and my curtains in a moment. *B.*

Cortiedig, *a.* corded.—Cordiedig, cordeddedig.

Cortio, ia, *v. a.* to cord.—Cordio, rheffynu.

Cortiog, *a.* corded.—Cortynog, cordiog.

Cortyn, au, *s.* (cort) a cord; a string; a curtain, a hanging.—Rheffyn, cordyn; llen.
Ac efe a fwriodd i lawr dai'r Sodomiaid, lle yr oedd y gwragedd yn gwau cortynau i'r llwyn—and he brake down the houses of the Sodomites, where the women wove hangings for the grove. *B.*

Cortynu, a, *v. a.* to cord; to make ropes.

Cortwellt, *s. ag.* (cort—gwellt) cord-grass.—Cordwellt.

Corwal,† *s.* tanned or dressed leather. *H. S.*

Corwalch, weilch, *s.* (cor—gwalch) a sparrow-hawk.—Cudyll, curyll, llymystem, ceinllu coch, gwipai, cudyll coch.

Corwellt, *s. ag.* (cor gwellt) hard-grass.
Corwellt camaidd, } sea hard-grass.
Corwellt y morfa, }

Corwelltyn, corwellt, *s.* the hard-grass.
Corwellt rhuddlas—blue moor-grass.

Corus, *s.* (H.) a Hebrew fluid measure of 10 baths, or 103 gallons and $2\frac{8}{10}$ pints; a Hebrew dry measure of 10 epha, or 88 gallons and $6\frac{92}{100}$ pints.—Gwlyb-fesur Hebreaidd yn cynnwys 10 o fathau, neu 103 galwyn a $2\frac{8}{10}$ peint; sych-fesur Hebreaidd yn cynnwys 10 epha, neu 88 galwyn a $6\frac{92}{100}$ peint; homer, comer. *B. M.*

Corus, *s.* (Gr. *choros*; L. *chorus*) a chorus; the joint performance of music by the whole of the members of an orchestra.—Cydgan, cydgerdd, cydgor, cyngherdd.

Corwg, ygau, *s.* (cor) the trunk of a body; a carcase; a coracle.—Cyff; celain, ysgarbwd; corwgl.
Corwg mollt—a carcase of mutton.
Llwyth gŵr ei gorwg—a man's load is his coracle; that is, a man must have a coracle as heavy as he can carry, or it will not carry him. *D.*

Corwgl, yglau, *s.* a coracle [a kind of boat used for fishing in many parts of Wales, Ireland, and Scotland. It is of an oval form, made

of split rods or twigs, interwoven, covered with leather. horse hide, pitched flannel, or canvass, and so light as to be easily carried on the shoulder].—Corwg, cwrwgl, cwrwg.

Corwlyddyn, corwlydd, *s.* (cor—gwlydd) pearlwort

Corwlyddyn anaf-flodeuog—small-flowered pearlwort.

Corwlyddyn gorweddol—the procumbent pearlwort.

Corlwyddyn syth—the upright pearlwort.

Corwreiddrudd, *s.* (cor—gwreiddrudd) little field madder.—Sherardia glas.

Corwynt, oedd, *s.* (cor – gwynt) a whirlwind, a hurricane.—Hyrddwynt, toredwynt, rhuthrwynt; ystorm.

Corwynwyn, *s.* (cor—wynwyn) chive garlick.—Cibellys, cibellyn.

Corwyros. *s.* (cor—wyros) dwarf cornel.

Corydd, ion, *s.* (côr) one in a circle; a choirister.—Côr-geiniad, côr-gantor.

Coryn, au, *s.* (côr) the crown of the head; the shaved or bald part of the head the monks have; the top, the summit; a spider.—Siol; talfoel mynaeh; top, siobyn; copyn, pryf copyn.

Còryn, *s. dim.* (cor) a dwarf, a pigmy.—Còrach.

Corynog, *a.* (coryn) having a bald crown.

Corynrwy, on, *s.* (coryn—rhwy) a diadem, or bantlet round the head.—Penaddurn.

Corynu, a, *v. a.* to shave the crown of the head.—Talfoeli.

Coryngaw, *s. ag.* (cor – ysgaw) dwarf elder.—Ysgaw Mair, ysgaw y ddaear, ysgaw bendigaid, creulys mawr, gwaed y gwŷr.

Coryngwr, ysgyrion, *s.* (côr—ysgwr) a branching out in a circle; radiation.—Cylchbelydriad, arluchad.

Cos, (cŏs) *s. f.* (cy—os? Gr. *cołesmos, cnismos*) what is irritated; an itching.—Cosfa, cosi, ysfa, ymgrafu.

Cosb, au, *s. f.* (cy—osb? the authentic way of spelling this root, as well as the word *cosp*, is with *sp;* and perhaps that Dr. P. was the first to spell them with *sb*. But, as Dr. Latham says, "Two consonants, one of which is sharp, and the other flat, coming together in the same syllable, cannot be pronounced. This rule holds good in every language. Then *s, p, t,* &c., being sharp, and *z, b, d,* &c., being flat, such combinations as *osb, osd,* &c., are not pronounceable. Spelt they may be, but attempts at pronunciation ends in the *change* of the combination: in this case, either the sharp letter is changed to its flat equivalent —*s* to *z*, *p* to *b*, *t* to *d;* or, *vice versa*, *z* to *s*, *b* to *p*, *d* to *t*. The combinations *osb*, &c., to be pronounced, must become either *ozb*, or else *osp, ost*. The latter form is in accordance with the analogy, not only of the Welsh language, but with that of Dr. Pughe's also. See *hysp, cost,* &c.) See *cosp.*

Coselig, *a.* (cos) that is made to itch; itching.

C *s. f.* an itching.—Ysfa, ymgrafu.

au, ion, *s. f.* (cy—gosgordd; Ar. tinue; a company of attendants; gordd; llu, torf, nifer.

furnished with a retinue.—

to form a retinue.

ing a retinue.—Gosgorddog.

ing a retinue.—Gosgorddol.

Cosi, *s.* (cos) an itching, the itch.—Crafu, ysfa.

Cosi, cos, cosa, *v. a.* to assuage an itch; to scratch.

Cos din tasog—smooth the rump of a villain. *D.*

Cosiad, au, *s.* a scratching.—Crafiad.

Cosiedydd, ion, *s.* a scratcher.—Crafiedydd.

Cosol, *a.* tending to produce itching.

Cosp, au, *s. f.* (cy osp; Ar. *ngwzabon:* see *cosb*) chastisement, punishment.—Cerydd, cystwy, cospawd.

Cospad, } au, *s.* a chastising; a punishing.—
Cospiad, } Ceryddiad, cystwyad, cyweiriad.

Cospadur, on, *s.* a chastiser.—Ceryddwr.

Cospaduriaeth,† au, *s. f.* the act of punishing; reprehension.—Cospedigaeth.

Cospadwy, *a.* reprehensible, corrigible.

Cospawd,† *s.* a chastising, a punishing.

Cospedig, *a.* chastised, punished.

Cospedigaeth, au, *s. f.* the act of punishing; punishment.—Cystwyaeth; poenedigaeth.

Cospedigaethol, *a.* castigatory.—Ceryddol.

Cospedigol, *a.* reprehending.—Cystwyol.

Cospedydd, ion, *s.* a punisher, a chastiser.

Cospi, a, *v. a.* to chastise, to punish.

Cospol, *a.* castigatory, chastising, penal.

Gwasanaeth cospol—penal servitude.

Cospus,† *a.* castigatory, punishable.

Cospwr, wyr, *s.* a punisher, a chastiser.

Cospydd, ion, *s.* a punisher.—Cospiedydd.

Cost, au, *s.* (cy—ost; L. *costa;* Ger. *küse;* Ger., D., Sw., & Dan. *kost;* E. *cost;* Ir. *cosdas*) a side, a coast; a charge, expenses, a cost.—Ach, goror, bro, gwlad, parth, tuedd, cyffin, ymyl; arfordir, glan y môr:—pris, traul, gofyn.

Nis geill atteb i'r gost—he cannot bear the expence.

Pa faint ydyw'r gost—how much is the expence?

Y mae efe ar gost y Gogledd—he is towards the North.

Costawcci, cwn, *s.* (costawg—ci) a dunghill dog.—Costog tom, ci pen tomen.

Costiad, au, *s.* (cost) a bearing cost.—Treuliad.

Costio, } ia, *v. a.* to spend, to lay out money;
Costi, } to cost, to stand in.—Bod yn werth; talu; treulio.

Costiol, *a.* bearing charge, or expence.

Costiwr, wyr, *s.* one who bears a charge, or expence.

Costog, *a.* laying along; sluggish; surly, morose.—Diog; sorllyd, sarug, taiog.

Costog, au, ion, *s.* a surly one, a cur.

Costog tom—a dunghill dog.

Costog y dom—the pale-flowered persicaria.

Costogaidd, *a.* churlish, morose.

Costogi, a, *v.* to become surly, or morose.

Costr,† *s.* what is consumed.—Cyfysiad.

Costrel, au, *s. f.* (costr? Syr. *costa;* Ar. *cost*) a flaggon, a jar.—Potel, ystên, cunaeh, fflagen.

A darfu'r dwfr yn *y costrel*—and the water was spent in the bottle.

Costrelaid, eidiau, *s.* a flagon-full, a jar-full.

Costrelan, *s. f. dim.* a phial; a small jar-phial.

Costrelig, *s. f. dim.* a little jar.—Ystenig.

Costrelu, a, *v. a.* to put into a jar.

Costus, *a.* (cost) chargeable, expensive.
Coswr, wyr, *s.* (cos – gŵr) a scratcher.
Cosyn, *s. dim.* (caws) a single cheese.
Cot, iau, *s.* (cwt; cwd; S. *cot;* E. *cot, cote*) a short tail, or crop; a cot, a cote.—Cynffonen, llosgyrnen; bwth, cwt, cotty, caban.
Cota, *a.* short; squabby; without a tail.—Cwta.
Cotarmur,† *s.* a coat-armour; a herald's coat.—Pais arfau.
Coten, *s. f. dim.* a little dag, or tail.—Llosgyrnen.
Cotiar, ieir, *s. f.* (cot—iar) a coot, the moorhen.—Corsiar.
Cotn, *s.* (Ar. *cotun;* Fr. *coton;* It. *cotone*) cotton; the downy substance growing in the pods of the cotton plant, or shrub; a species of vegetable wool; cloth made of cotton.—Cotwm; ceden; math o wlân llysieuog; cotymwe, cotnwe, gwe goton.
Cotn gwyn—white cotton.
Cotn hosanau—stocking cotton.
Hosanau cotn – cotton stockings.
Cotnaidd, *a.* cotton; made of cotton.
Cotnwydden, *s. f.* (cotn—gwydd) the cotton tree.
Cotog, au, *s. f.* (cod) a little satchel.—Cetog, y grepan.
Cotog glytiog—a work-basket.
Cotty, tai, *s.* (cot) a cot, a cote.—Bwthyn.
Cotwm, *s. ag.* (see *cotn*) dag-wool; cotton.—Cotn.
Cotwm athronig—philosophic cotton.
Cotwm gwyn—white cotton.
Cotwm hosanau—stocking cotton.
Byddag gotwm, Felin gotwm, } a cotton gin.
Ermig gotwm, Peiriant cotwm, } a cotton-machine.
Hosanau cotwm—cotton stockings.
Llwyn cotwm—lavender cotton.
Melin gotwm— a cotton-mill.
Nyddu cotwm—cotton-spinning.
Cotymaidd, *a.* cottony, cottonous.—Cedenaidd.
Cotymog, *a.* having dags, or locks; ermined.—Cedenog.
Ysgallen gotynog—the cotton-thistle.
Cotymros, *s. ag.* (cotwm—rhos) the cotton-rose.—Rhos cotwm.
Cotymu, a, *v. n.* to cotton; to become cottony.
Cotymwe, oedd, *s. f.* (cotwm – gwe) cotton cloth, cotton—Brethyn cotwm, brethyn cotn, brethyn cedenog.
Cotymwydd, *s. ag.* (cotwm—gwydd) cotton plants, cotton shrubs, cotton trees.—Prysg cotwm; coed cotwm.
Cotymwydden, cotymwydd, *s.* a cotton shrub; the cotton tree.—Prysgen gotwm; pren cotwm.
Coth,† au. *s.* (co—oth? an ejection; an old man † (*Lib. Land.*); an old miser (*H. S.*)—Cwth, cyfog, arllwysiad; hen ddyn;† cybydd, cerlyn.†
Cothbibell, au, *s. f.* (coth—pibell) emunctory. Eulbibell.
Cothi, a, *v. a.* to cast, or throw off, to eject. [A river giving name to a fall in Carmarthenshire, the native place of *Llywelyn* (*Lewis*) *Glyn Cothi;* a celebrated bard in the fifteenth century, who lived at *Pwll Tinbyd*, near *Dol y Cothi*]. Arllwys, cyfogi.
hiad,† au, *s.* a voiding, an ejecting, a throwing off.—Arllwysiad, cythiad, ysgothiad.
Cothol, *a.* tending to eject, or casting out.
Cothwr, wyr, *s.* an ejecter.—Arllwyswr.
Cothyn, au, *s.* a privy.—Geudy, rheitty, coddyn, tŷ bach.
Cowarch, *s.* (C. *cêver*) hemp.—Cywarch.
Cowydd, au, *s.* (caw—gwŷdd) a homœodistich, recitative; a composition in seven syllable verse, with rhyme and concatenation; a short poem not divided into stanzas (and which formerly was not to be longer than from 50 to 60 couplets, as may be seen by Dafydd ap Gwilym's, Dafydd ap Edmwnt's, and Edmwnt Prys' homœodistiches, as well as many others). Cywydd; cyfansoddiad o linellau saith sill, yn cynnwys odl a chynghanedd; cân fer heb gael ei rhanu yn bennillion yr hon, gynt, nid oedd i fod yn hwy nag o 50 i 60 pennill dwy linell, fel y gwelir yn nghowyddau Dafydd ap Gwilym, Dafydd ap Edmwnt, Edmwnt Prys, ac ereill.
Cowydd deuair fyrion—a short homœodistich. *A. I.*
Cowydd deuair hirion—a long homœodistich. *A. I.*
Cowydd llosgyrniog—a caudate homœodistich. *A. I.*
Awdlgowydd—a rhythmic homœodistich. *A. I.*
Canu heb gowydd—to sing without measure. *D.*
Cowyddaid, eidiau, *s.* metrical composition; poesy; a song.—Cyfansoddiad mydryddol; barddoneg; cân.
Cowyddawd, *s.* a poetising.—Prydyddawd.
Cowyddawdl, au, *s. f.* (cowydd – awdl) couplet rhyme.
Cowyddiad, au, *s.* (cowydd) a versifying.
Cowyddiaeth, au, *s.* versification; recitative poetry.—Mydryddiaeth; cywyddiaeth.
Cowyddodlaeth, au, *s.* (cowyddawdl) a rhyming in couplets.—Cywyddodlaeth.
Cowyddodl, a, *v. a.* to compose in couplet rhyme.
Cowyddodliad, au, *s.* a couplet rhyming.
Cowyddodliaeth, au, *s.* poetical composition; poesy; harmony.—Barddoneg; prydyddiaeth.
Cowyddol, *a.* (cowydd) relating to the laws of poetry; metrical; poetical.—Cywyddol.
Cowyddwr, wyr, *s.* a composer of poems; a poetiser.—Cywyddwr, barddonwr.
Cowyll, au, ion, *s.* (caw—gwyll) a veil of secrecy (a garment, or cloak with a veil presented by the husband to his bride on the morning after marriage); a marriage gift (the settlement made by the husband on his wife of goods and chattels adequate to her rank. In more modern times, there is a custom similar to this in Persia: there the husband may – is obliged if a virgin—present to his bride the Morgengabe, or gift, on the morning after the marriage, even though he should have married a widow).—Gorchudd, cuddlen, llen gel, miswrn; mantell; anrheg briodas, gwaddol, cynnysgaeth, egweddi.
Cowylledig,† *a.* veiled over, obscured.
Cowylliad,† au, *s.* envelopment.—Encuddiad.
Cowyllog,† *a.* under cover; obscured.
Cowyllog,† ion, *s.* what is under cover, or private.—Cuddbeth, celbeth.

Tri chowyllog llys y sydd – the three things under cover at court. *C. C.*

Cowyllu,† *v. a.* to envelope; to obscure.

Cowyllyn,† *s.* a covering veil.—Llen.

Cowyn,† au, *s.* the plague.—Haint.

Y cledd oddi allan: cowyn a newyn oddi mewn—the sword without: the pestilence and the famine within. *B. Cyf. H. P.*

Cowynaidd,† *a.* tending to be pustule.

Cowynog,† *a.* pustulous; full of biles.

Cowynol, *a.* forming into a pustule.

Cowynu, a, *v. a.* to form pustules.

Cra, *s. ag.* (rha?) a heating, or drying quality; that tends to incrust.—Poethedd, sychedd; crystedd, calededd.

Crab, *s. ag.* what shrinks together.—Ymgrebachedd.

Crach, *s. ag.* (rhach; H. *gwraf;* Ar. *carba*) scabs; itch; mange.—Cramenau; clafr, clefri; y clawr, brech y cŵn.

Crach drwg, crach cynddeiriog, crach gwyllt—the scald on the head, the great scab, the wild scab.

Crach, *a,* scabby; puny, petty.—Crameallyd, clafrllyd; bychan, eiddil, llerw, pitw, coeg; lleog.

Crach eithin—petty whin, niddle greenweed.

Crach foneddigion—petty gentry.

Crach hwyad—a teal.

Crach swyddog—a petty officer.

Crachen, crach, *s. f.* a scab; the mange.

Mae ganddo grachen o dir—he possessed a little spot of land.

Crachenaidd, *a.* forming a scab, scabious.

Crachenog, *a.* scabby.—Crachlyd.

Crachenol, *a.* forming into a scab.

Crachfeddw, *a.* (crach—meddw) half drunk.

Crachfeddyg, on, *s.* (crach—meddyg) a quack, an empyric.—Coegfeddyg.

Crachfeddygol, *a.* quackish.—Coegfeddygaidd.

Crachfeddygiaeth, au, *s. f.* quackery.

Crachfeddyginiaeth, au, *s. f.* quackery; false pretension to skill in medicine.

Crachfeddygol, *a.* empyrical; quackish.

Crachfeirniad, iaid, *s.* (crach—beirniad) a petty adjudicator, a petty critic, a would-be critic; a pretender in literature.—Coegfeirniad, ymhonwr beirniadol; coeglenor.

Crachfeirniadaeth, au, *s. f.* a petty criticism.

Crachfeirniadol, *a.* forming a petty criticism.

Crachfeirniadu, a, *v. a.* to form a petty criticism.

Crachlyd, *a.* (crach) scabby, tending to be scabby.—Clafrllyd; cramenog.

Crachlydrwydd, *s.* scabbiness.—Clafrllydrwydd.

Crachlys, *s. ag.* (crach—llys) the scabwort.

Crachog, *a.* (crach) scabby; full of scabs.

Crachogrwydd, *s.* scabbedness.—Clefri.

Crael,† *s. f. ag.* what gives heat.

Craeryll,† *a.* wild.—Gwyllt. *B.*

Craf, *s. ag.* (rha? H. *garaf*) lamina; claws, talons.—Llafn; crest, cen; ewinedd, crafangau, palfau.

Craf ewinog, Craf y gerddi, } the common garlic.

Craf gwyllt—craw garlic.

Craf y geifr—ramsons, road-leaved garlic.

Craf y nadroedd—viper's garlic.

Crafange, crafangau, *s. f.* a claw, a talon; a crab-fish.—Ewin, palf; crango.

Crafange y fran—the upright meadow crowfoot.

Crafange yr arth—the stinking hellebore, bear's foot, setterwort.

Crafange yr eryr—celery-leaved crowfoot.

Crafangaid. eidiau, *s. f.* as much as can be clawed; a gripe, a handful.—Palfaid, llonaid crafange.

Crafangedig, *a.* furnished with claws.

Crafangiad, au, *s.* a clawing.—Palfiad.

Crafangio, ia, *v. a.* to claw, to gripe.

Crafangiog, *a.* having claws, or talons; having large claws, or paws; broad-handed.—Palfog, crafangog.

Crafangiol, *a.* clawing, griping.

Crafangiwr, ŵr, *s.* a clawer, a griper.—Cripiwr, ysbachwr.

Crafangog, *a.* clawed.—Ewinog, ysbagog.

Craf-berwydd, *s. ag.* (craf—perwydd) garlic pear-trees.—Hergoed garllegog.

Craf-berwydden, *s. f.* a garlic pear-tree.

Crafedig, *a.* that is scratched, or rubbed.

Crafell, au, *s. f.* a spatula, a slice; a curry comb, a scraper.—Tafell, clem, ysglem; gwringell; crib; ysgrafell.

Crafell fara—a bread slice; a dough-spoon.

Crafell ymenyn—a butter spoon.

Crafell yr ysgwydd – the shoulder blade; a scapula.

Crafellaidd, *a.* in a spatula form.

Crafelleigwydd, *s. ag.* a garlic pear-tree.

Crafelleigwydden, *s. f.* a garlic pear-tree.

Crafellog, *a.* furnished with a spatula, or any flat segment.—Llwynarnog.

Crafellu, a, *v. a.* to form into a thin slice.

Crafellydd, ion, *s.* a scraper.—Ysgrapan.

Crafen, au, *s. f.* a flake; a crest.—Tafell; cramen.

Crafewin, edd, *s. f.* (craf—ewin) a clove of garlic.—Ewin garlleg.

Crafgoch, *a.* (craf—coch) having red claws.

Crafiad, au, *s.* a scratching.—Cripiad.

Crafellydd, ion, *s.* a scraper.—Crafiwy.

Craflech, au, *s. f.* (craf—llech) stone-shard.—Maenbriddell.

Crafiwy, au, *s. f.* (craf—llwy) a scraper.

Crafrudd, *a.* (craf—rhudd) having red claws.

Crafu, craf, *v. a.* (craf) to scratch, to scrape.

Crafwr, wŷr, *s.* a scraper, a scratcher.

Crafyswr, wŷr, *s.* (craf—yswr) a garlic-eater.—Garllegyswr.

Craff, au, ion, *s.* (craf; H. *garaph;* Arm. *crapaff)* a clasp, a clasper; a plate of iron to bruise any thing; a cramp-iron; a pair of pinchers, or nippers.—Gwaeg, creifyn; clymhaiarn, creffyn haiarn; gwasgydd, gefeilan.

Cefais graff arno—I got sight of him; I found him out.

Craff, *a.* securing, holding fast.

Dyn craff—a man of quick comprehension.

Crafach na'r efail – surer than the pinchers. *D.*

Golwg craff—a quick sight.

Craffain,† *a.* having quick penetration.

Craffaint,† *s.* comprehension; quickness.

Craffder, *s.* comprehension, penetration.

Craffedig, *a.* endowed with skill.

Craffiad, au, *s.* a securing; comprehension, penetration.—Siorhad; amgyffrediad.

Craffiedydd, ion, *s.* a securer; a descrier; one who comprehends.—Siorhawr; amgyffreddydd.

Craffiasi, eion, *s.* a cupping instrument.—Ysgraffinau; cwpan graffinio.
Craffineb, *s.* quickness of sense.—Craffder.
Craffiniad, au, *s.* scarification.—Ysgrafiad.
Craffinio. ia. *v. a.* to scarify, to cup.
Craffiniol. *a.* scarified, cupped.
Craffiniwr, wyr, *s.* a cupper, a scarifier.
Craffol, *a.* tending to secure, or hold.
Craffu, a, *v. a.* to secure hold of; to perceive; to comprehend.—Sicrhau; dirnad; amgyffred. [sight.
Craffu â golwg—to perceive with the
Craffu âg ewin—to secure with a nail.
Craffu arno—to behold him.
Craffus, *a.* of quick perception.
Craffwr, wyr, *s.* a perceiver.—Syllwr.
Crag, au, ion, *s.* (cra; C. *creeg, cruc;* Ir. *craig;* Geal. *creag*) a hard coating; a crag; a rock.—Clogwyn, clegr, craig, ysgythredd.
Cragen, cregyn, *s. f.* a shell.—Crogen; crogwrn; plisgyn, cib.
Cragen malwen—a snail shell.
Cregyn garau meirch—the osselets on the inside of the knees of horses.
Pysgod cregyn—shell fish.
Cregyn gwichiaid—periwinkles.
Cregyn gleision—muscles.
Cregyn gwynion—cockles.
Cregyn llygaid meheryn—limpets.
Cragenaidd, *a.* testaceous, crustaceous.
Cragenbysg, *s. ag.* (cragen—pysg) shell fish.
Cragenfarl, *s.* (cragen—marl) shell marl.
Crageniad, au, *s.* a forming into a shell; a becoming testaceous.—Crogeniad; ymgaleddiad; crystyniad.
Cragenog, *a.* having a shell, shelly.
Cragenol, *a.* forming into a shell.
Cragenu, a, *v.* to form into a shell.
Cragenwaith, *s.* (cragen—gwaith) shell-work.
Crango, od, *s.* (cra; D. *kronkel;* Dan. *krank*) a crab; a cancer; a schirrous tumor. [*Cranc* is the orthography of Dr. P; but the combination *nc* is unpronounceable, because *n* is a dento-palatal letter, whilst *c* is a faringal letter; for this reason, the best English pronouncing dictionaries pronounce *thank, think,* &c., with *ngk—thangk, thingk,* &c. *Crango* also is the authentic spelling, according to Dr. D., and others.]—Môr-grango, crafango; ceimwch cooh: cangar, dafaden wyllt; chwaren.
Y crango, arwydd y crango—the cancer.
Trofa'r crango—the tropic of cancer.
Crangoaidd, *a.* cancerous.—Crangoraidd.
Crangoen, od, *s. f.* (crango) a tumor, a wen.—Chwydd, llwg; llyngrango.
Crangoenog, *a.* full of wens, or tumors.
Crangoiad, au, *s.* canceration.—Cangoriad.
Crangoith, au, *s.* (crango—ith) cancrine.—Crango maenedig, cloddelgrango.
Crangoog, *a.* (crango) cancerous; full of crabs.
Crangoogwydd, *s.* cancerousness.
Crangolau, *s. ag.* (crango—llau) crab-lice.
Crangoleuen, lau, *s. f.* a crab-louse.
Crangowellt, *s.* (crango—gwellt) crab-grass.
Crangoysiad, iaid, *s.* (crango—ysu) a crab-eater.—Math o grechyddion.
Crai, *s. ag.* (cra?) heat, power, strength; the heart; the eye of a needle; the hole in the handle of a weapon.—Poethder, grym, nerth; calon; llygaid nodwydd ddur; llygaid dwrn arf.
Crai môr—halani morini—halltedd y môr.
Crai, *a.* (rha?) growing, vivid, fresh.—Terwyn, tanlliw, newydd, ffres, cri.
Newydd grai—bran new, quite new.
Brethyn crai—quite new cloth out of the loom, and not scoured.
Craid, creidiau, creidion, *s.* (crai) vehemency, ardency; force, strength.—Terwyn: nerth.
Craidd, creiddiau, ion, *s,* the middle, or centre; the heart.—Canolbwngc, canolbarth; calon, canol.
Craidd attyniad, craidd cyrch, craidd tyniad, craidd y cyrch—the centre of attraction.
Craidd dyngyrch, craidd dysgyrchiad, craidd dysgyrchiant—the centre of gravity.
Craiff,† *a.* merciful, forgiving, kind.—Trugarog, maddeugar, caredig.
Craifft,† creifftiau, *s.* (craff? Gr. *graphô*=to engrave) an inscription.=Craipht.
Craig, creigiau, *s. f.* (crai? *see crag*) a rock.—Clegr clogwrn; clogwyn.
Craig grog—an overhanging rock.
Craig llechi—a slate-rock.
Crain, creiniau, *s.* (cra) a being prostrate, or wallowing on the ground.—Ymgrain, ymdreigl; gorweddiad.
Crain, *a.* prostrate, prone, tumbling.
Crair, creiriau, *s.* a token; a keep-sake, a relic. [*Creiriau* were relics of saints, on which a man placed his hand in taking an oath; hence *crair* implied an instrument of covenant. *Crair* also is the name of the smallest bell in churches; and *canu crair,* is to toll the bell for the dead.]—Argoel, cuel; cafrold, arwydd cyfeillach; creirwy.
Nawdd y creiriau—the refuge of the relics *C. C.*
Ysgrin y creiriau—the ark of the testimonies.
Craith, creithiau, *s. f.* (Arm. *creiza;* Ar. *garah*) a scar.—Clais.
Craith ogyfarch—a conspicuous scar; a scar that is in sight. *C. C.*
Craith unnos—the self-healed.
Crain, *s. f. ag.* (cra) an incrustation.—Crest.
Cramen, au, *s. f.* the scab of a sore.—Crachen.
Cramenaidd, *a.* tending to be incrusted.
Cramenog, *a.* covered with a scab; scabby.—Crachenog, crachlyd.
Cramenog, *s. f.* the knapweed.—Pengaled, madfelen.
Y gramenog fwyaf—the greater knapweed.
Cramenu, a, *v.* to cover with a scab; to become scabby.—Crachu, clafrio.
Cramfaen, fain, *s.* (cram—maen) pearl-sinter.
Crammwyth, au, *s. f.* (cram—mwyth) a pancake, a fritter.—Crempog.
Crammwythen, *s. f.* a fritter.—Crempog.
Crampog, au, *s.* (Arm. *crompoezen;* C. *krampothan, crampezan*) a pancake, a fritter.—Cramog, cremogen, crammwythen, crempogen, crempog.
Mawrth y crempogau—the pancake Tuesday.
Crap, iau, *s.* (crab) a grapple.—Gafaelfach, cipen, caff.
Crapiad, au, *s.* a grappling; a snatching, or catching hold of.—Bachelliad.
Crapiedydd, ion, *s.* a grappler.—Gafaelydd.
Crapio, ia, *v. a.* to grapple; to snatch hold.

Crapiog, *a.* grappling, snatching.
Crapiol, *a.* grappling, snatching.
Crapiwr, wyr, *s.* a snatcher, a grappler.
Craphu, a, *v. a.* (Gr. *graphô*) to cut in, to make an incision; to engrave; to grave; to write; to delineate literal characters upon any thing; to describe. [This word generally is a component part of compound words, corresponding with the English *graphy:* it is the principal root of such words as *argraph, orgraph, argraphu,* &c.]—Tori mewn peth, trychnaddu; cerfio, crifellu, crifo; ysgrifenu; tori llythyrenau ar rywbeth; darlunio. *P.*
Cras, au, ion, *s.* (cra) a roast; what is roasted, or toasted; acridity.—Rhost; yr hyn a rostiwyd, neu a graswyd; poethder.
Cras, *a.* parched, dry, acrid; hard, saucy.
Crassidd, *a.* of a parching nature; acrid.
Crassair, eiriau, *s.* (cras—gair) sauciness.
Carsaren, *a.* (cras—aren) malapert; saucy.
Crasbeth, au, (cras—peth) a parched thing.
Crasboeth, *a.* (cras—poeth) of an acrid quality.
Crasboethi, a, *v. a.* to parch with heat.
Crasboethiad, au, *s.* a parching, or drying with heat.—Chwilboethiad.
Crasdant, dannau, *s.* (cras—tant) a sharp note on a stringed instrument.—Uchdant.
Crasder, *s.* (cras) dryness, draught, acridity; sauciness; ribaldry.—Sychder; sarugrwydd; serthedd.
Crasdir, *s.* (cras—tir) parched ground.
Crasedig, *a.* (cras) parched, toasted, roasted.
Craseiriog, *a.* (crasair) cynical, malapert.
Crasgalaf, *s. ag.* (cras—calaf) flavin.—Enw llysieuyn.
Crasgnoad, *s.* (cras—cnoi) a scranching.
Crasgnoi, a, *v.* to scranch.—Grillgnoi, cnoi crasbeth.
Crasiad, au, *s.* (cras) a parching; a drying; a roasting, a toasting.—Sychiad; rhostiad.
Crasiedydd, ion, *s.* a roaster.—Rhostiwr.
Crasineb, *s.* dryness, parchedness.—Crasder.
Craslech, i, *s. f.* (cras—llech) a bake-stone.
Craslyd, *a.* (cras) parched; of a dry quality.
Crasol, *a.* parching, drying.—Crinllyd.
Crasrwydd, *s.* parchedness, draught.
Crasu, a, *v.* to parch; to dry; to roast; to bake; to become dry, or parched.—Crasboethi, deifio; sychu; rhostio; pobi; crino.
Crasu bara—to bake bread; to toast bread.
Crasu brag—to dry malt.
Crasu bwyd—to roast meat.
Crasu coffi—to roast coffee.
Crasu priddfeini—to bake bricks.
Crasu ŷd—to dry corn.
Craswr, wyr, *s.* a dryer; a kiln-dryer; a roaster.
Crasydd, ion, *s.* a dryer; a roaster.
Crau,† *s. ag.* (cra?) gore, blood; some stuff for wearing (H. O. ab U.)—Gwaed, gwyar, gôr; ceulwaed; rhyw fath ar ddefnydd gwisg.
Craw,† on, *s.* (Arm. *crou*) a covering; a pigsty.—Gorchudd, gertho; cwt mochyn, cwt môch.
Crawd,† *s. ag.* what grows over; a crust, a coat, or surface.—Addfyn; crawen, crest; caen.
Crawel,† *s.* the quicken-tree. = Criafol.
Crawel y môch—the fruit of the dogrose. *H. D.*
Crawen, au, *s. f.* a crust.—Crofen, caenen; cramen.
Crawenaidd, *a.* crust-like, crusty.
Crawenedig, *a.* incrusted, crusted over.
Craweneiddrwydd, *s.* crustaceousness.
Craweniad, au, *s.* incrustation.—Crameniad.
Crawenllyd, *a.* tending to be incrusted.
Crawenog, *a,* crustaceous; incrusted, or covered with crust.—Crofenog.
Crawenogion, *s. pl.* crustacea.—Crestfilod.
Crawenogrwydd, *s.* crustiness.—Crestogrwydd.
Crawenu, a, *v.* to incrustate; to grow hard; to become crusty.—Cramenu.
Crawn, *s. ag.* a collection; what is amassed or heaped together; any thing shut up, or stopped; pus.—Casgliad, cyd-dyriad; gôr, madredd.
Crawnaidd, *a.* tending to collect together; of a purulent quality.—Ymgythrol, gorllyd.
Crawnedig, *a.* collected up; formed into matter, or pus.
Crawni, *v.* to collect matter, or pus; to become pus.—Casgle; gori.
Crawniad, au, *s.* purulence.—Madreddiad.
Crawnllyd, *a.* apt to be purulent.
Crawnog, *a.* having a collection of any thing; containing pus.—Gorllyd.
Crawnol, *a.* collecting matter; purulent.
Crawr,† *s. ag.* a heap, a bundle.—Pentwr.
Cre,† *s. ag.* (cy—rhe? cri? F. *crier*) a combining cause; a principle; what pervades; a cry; crepida, a slipper (*H. S.*).—Cyfagos; egwyddor; gwaedd; ffolach ddisodl.
Cread, au, *s.* (cre? creu; L. *creatio*) a forming, a creating; a creation, the universe.—Ffurfiad, gwneuthuriad; creadigaeth, y bydysawd, yr holl fyd.
Creadaeth, au, *s. f.* creation.—Creadigaeth.
Creadigaeth, au, *s. f.* creation; the system of created beings.—Creaduriaeth, y bydysawd; gwneuthuriad.
Creadigol, *a.* creative.—Creadol; dyfeisol.
Creadigolrwydd, *s.* creativeness.—Dyfeisgarwch.
Creadol, *a.* creating, creative, plastic.
Credoldeb, *s.* creativeness.—Dyfeisgarwch.
Creadur, iaid, *s.* (L. *creatura*) a creature.
Creadur gŵr mawr—the great man's creature; a slave.
Creaduraidd, *a.* creaturely.—Creadurol.
Creadurdeb, } *s.* creativeness, power of creat-
Creadurdod, } ing.—Creadoldeb.
Creaduriaeth, au, *s.* the system of created beings, the creation.—Creadigaeth
Creadurol, *a.* creaturely.—Creaduraidd.
Creawd, *s.* forming, a creating.
Creawdr, *s.* a creator.—Creawdwr.
Creawdr credofydd—the creator and finisher of faith. *Cyndd.*
Creawdwr, on, *s.* a former, a creator.
Creawdures, au, *s. f.* a creatress.—Peryddes.
Creawdwr, wyr, *s.* (L. *creator*) a former, an organizer, a creator.—Creawdydd, perydd, peryf, peron. periedydd, peryddon, achosydd, naf; gwneuthurwr.
Creawdwriaeth, au, *s.* the act or office of a creator; creativeness.—Creadoldeb.
Creawdydd, ion, *s.* a creator.—Creawdwr.
Creawdyddes, au, *s. f.* a creatress.—Peiriadures.
Creawdyddiaeth, au, *s.* creation.—Creadigaeth.
Crebach, od, *s.* (crab) what is shrunk, or dried up.—Subach, twrf, telc.
Crebach, *a.* shrunk, withered, dried up.

Yr hen grebach brwnt—the nasty old withered fellow.

Cr bachaidd, *a.* contractile.—Crychol.

Crebachadwy, *a.* contractible.—Byradwy.

Crebacheb, *s.* (*crasis* in Grammar); a contraction of two syllables into one.—Crybycheb (mewn Grammadeg); talfyriad o ddwy sill i un (megys, *cânt o caant: bônt o byddont.*)

Crebachedd, *s.* contractibility.—Cwtogedd.

Crebachiad, au, *s.* a shrinking, or drawing together; a withering, or drying up.

Crebachlyd, *a.* apt to contract, or shrink.

Crebachol, *a.* contractible, shrinking.

Crebacholdeb, *s.* contractibility.—Crepacholdeb.

Crebacholrwydd, *s.* contractibleness.

Crebachrwydd, *s.* contractedness.—Talfyredd.

Crebachu, a, *v.* to constringe, or draw together; to shrink together; to wither, or dry up; to become contracted.—Crybychu, crepachu; crimpio.

Dwylaw wedi crepachu gan anwyd—hands become contracted with cold.

Crebachus, *a.* constringent, shrinking.

Crebachwr, wyr, *s.* one that shrinks, or draws himself up.—Crybychwr.

Crebog, *a.* shrunk together, withered.

Crebwyll, ion, *s.* (cre—pwyll: creu—pwyll) imagination; invention; fancy.—Dychymmyg, brydwaith, cred y pwyll; awen, athrylith; dyfais; darfelydd.

Crebwyll, a elwid felly am waith awen yn creu pethau a fydd iddynt hanfod a digwydd, herwydd ansawdd, anian, a phwyll, cyd na bo iddynt hanfod o ddir a gorfod—imagination, or invention, is so called from the operation of genius, creating those things that have existence and accidence, with respect to quality, nature, reason, though they may have no existence in reality and necessity. *Bs.*

Crebwylladwy, *a.* imaginable.—Dychymmygadwy, dyfeisiadwy, dyfaladwy.

Crebwyllaidd, *a.* imaginative.—Dychymmygol.

Crebwyllator,† *gen.* in imagining.

Crebwylledig, *a.* imagined; fancied.

Crebwylledd, *s.* imagination; fancifulness.

Crebwylliad, au, *s.* imagining; invention; a fancying.—Dychymmygiad.

Crebwyllitor,† *sup.* that is disposing.

Crebwyllo, a, *v. a.* to imagine; to invent; to fancy.—Dychymmygu, dychymmyg, delweddu; dyfeiso; cynllunio, llunio; darfelyddu, tybio.

Crebwyllog, *a.* apt to imagine; fanciful.

Crebwyllus, *a.* imaginative; fancying.

Crebwyllwr, wyr, *s.* one that imagines, or invents.—Dychymmygwr; crëwr meddyliau; darfelyddwr.

Crec, *s. f.* (creg) a sharp noise.—Clep, clec.

Crec yr eithin—the whin-chat.

Crecer, *s. f.* the missel-bird.—Tresglen, pen y llwyn.

Creciad, au, *s.* a chirping.—Ysgwitiad.

Crecian, *v. a.* to make a chattering; to chatter; to chirp.—Clochdar; trydar; cathlu.

Creciar, ieir, *s. f.* (creg—iar) drake-hen.—Iar hwyad, hwyaden.

Crecio, is, *v. a.* to crackle.—Grillian.

Crech, ion, *s. f.* a shriek, a scream.—Ysgrech.

Crech,† *a.* (crych) rough, rugged, curled, twirling.—Crych, modrwyaidd, llywethog.

Crechiad, au, *s.* (creg) a screaming.—Crochlefiad.

Crechian, *v. a.* to scream, to crash.

Crechiedydd, ion, *s.* a screamer.—Crochfloeddiwr.

Crechiwr, wyr, *s.* shrieker, a screamer.

Crechol, *a.* screaming, shrieking.

Crechwen, *s. f.* (crech - gwen) a loud laugh.

Crechweniad, au, *s.* a loud laughing; a laughing out loud.—Croch chwerthiniad.

Crechwenol, *a.* apt to laugh out.

Crechwenu, a, *v. a.* to laugh loudly.

Crechwenus, *a.* laughing out aloud.

Crechwenwr, wyr, *s.* a loud laugher.—Croch chwerthinydd, chwarddwr mawr.

Crechydd, ion, *s.* (crech) a shrieker; a heron.

Cred, au, *s. f.* (cred? see *credu*) belief, faith, religion; Christendom.—Coel, ffydd, crefydd, y byd Cristionogol; gwledydd cred, credbarthau.

Rhoddi cred—to plight one's faith.

Credadwy, *a.* that may believe; credible.

Credaduniaeth,† *s.* credibility. *Dr. D.*

Creadadyn, *s.* a believer.—Crediniwr.

Credadyniaeth, au, *s.* fidelity, confidence, credence; a giving belief or credit to.—Crediniaeth, coeledd.

Credator,† *ger.* believing, trusting.

Crededig, *a.* that may be believed.

Crededyn,† a believer.—Creadyn. *Dr D.*

Crededd, *s.* belief, credibility.

Crediad, au, *s.* a believing.—Coeliad.

Credid, *s.* credence.—Crededd, coeledd.

Credin, *a.* giving full belief; believing.

Crediniaeth, *s. f.* credulity.—Ymddiried.

Crediniol, *a.* credulent, believing.

Crediniwr, wyr, *s.* a believer.—Credadyn.

Creditor,† *sup.* to be believing.—Yn credu.

Credo, au, *s.* (S. *creda*) a belief; a creed.—Cred.

Credo Athanasius—the Athanasian creed.

Credo Nicea, credo Nicais—the Nicene creed.

Credo'r Apostolion—the Apostles' creed.

Credofydd, ion, *s.* (cred—fydd) finisher of faith.—Perffeithydd ffydd.

Creawdr credofydd—the creator and finisher of faith. *Cyndd.*

Credog, *a.* having belief, or confidence.

Credol, *a.* giving faith to; believing.

Credrydd, *a.* (cred—rhydd) of loose credence.—Hygoel.

Credu, cred, *v. a.* (cred; L. *credo;* Arm. *creiz;* C. *credzhi, credzha*) to believe; to have faith in.—Coelio; ymddiried; hyderu.

Creduniaeth,† *s.* credibility.—Crediniaeth. *Dr. D.*

Credus, *a.* inducing belief; credulent.

Credwr, wyr, *s.* a believer; one who gives credence.—Credadyn; coeliwr.

Cred,† au, ion, *s.* (cre?) constitution of the body; temper, disposition; purpose.—Cyfansoddiad y corph; tymmher, nawa, nwyd, creth, ansawdd, hwyl, ias; amcan.

Creulon gredd—a dismal state. *H. D. ap I.*

Credadwy,† *a.* that may be disposed.

Creddator,† *ger.* tempering, disposing.

Creddedig,† *a.* endowed with a disposition.

Creddiad,† au, *s.* temperament.—Tueddiad.

Creddog,† *a.* having a natural quality.

Creddol,† *a.* temperamental, disposing.

Creddu,† a, *v.* to dispose; to imbibe a quality, or disposition.—Crethu, tueddu.
Creddus,† *a.* disposing, or forming the mind.
Crëedig, *a.* (creu) creative.—Creuedig.
Crëedigaeth,† au, *s. f.* creation.—Creadigaeth.
Cref, au, *s. f.* (cre? cri) a cry; a scream.—Llef, bloedd. banllef; ysgrêch.
Cref, *a.* (cryf) strong, powerful.—Nerthol. Dynes gref—a strong woman.
Crefadur, on, au. *s.* the dura mater, a membrane enclosing the brain.—Pilionen yr ymenydd.
Crefadwy, *a.* that may be craved.
Crefiad, au, *s.* a craving.—Dymuniad.
Crefiant,† *s.* a suing for; a craving.
Crefiedydd. ion. *s.* a suer.—Deisyfydd.
Creflys, *s. ag.* (cref—llys) park-leaves.—Creulys.
Creflys penddiged = creulys ponddiged.
Crefol, *a.* imploring, craving.—Erfyniol.
Crefu, a, *v. a.* to cry; to cry for; to crave.—Llefain; deisyf, erfyn, taer geisio; ymhwedd.
Crefwr, wyr, *s.* a craver.—Ymbiliwr.
Crefydd, au, *s. f.* (cref; cref—ffydd: some wrote it formerly *creddyf*, from *crededdf*, but Dr. D. does not approve of it) the act of praying, or imploring; religion; devotion; piety; duty to God; a system of faith and worship.—Ymbiliad; cred; dyhewyd, golychwyd; duwioldeb; defosiwn; gwir addoliad Duw; cyfundrefn o ffydd ac addoliad.
Y crefydd Gristionogol (*f*)—the Christian religion. *Ll. G.*
Crefydd bur (*f*)—pure religion. *B.*
Crefydd ddadguddiedig—the revealed religion.
Crefydd natur, crefydd naturiol—natural religion.
Crefydd sefydledig—the established religion.
Crefydda, *v.* to perform religious duties; to be devout.—Ymarfer â chrefydd, crefyddu; byw yn grefyddol; bod yn dduwiol.
Crefyddaidd, *a.* inclining to be devout.
Crefydd-dy, dai, *s.* (crefydd-tŷ) a religious house.
Crefyddgar, *a.* (crefydd) devout, pious.—Duwiol.
Crefyddgarwch, *s.* devoutness.—Duwiolfryddedd.
Crefyddiad, au, *s.* a performing a religious duty; a worshipping.—Addoliad.
Crefyddog, *a.* having religion.—Crefyddus.
Crefyddiaeth, au, *s. f.* religionism.
Crefyddol, *a.* religious, devout.—Duwiolfrydig.
Crefyddoldeb, *s.* religiousness.—Crefyddusrwydd
Crefyddolrwydd, *s.* piousness —Duwiolrwydd.
Crefyddolwr, wyr, *s.* devotionist.—Crefyddwr.
Crefyddu,† a, *v.* to perform religious duties; to be devout.—Cyflawni dyledswyddau crefydd; crefydda.
Y mae dyled ar benteulu ddysgu ei dylwyth wir grefyddu—it is incumbent on the head of a family to instruct his household to worship rightly. *Rees P.*
Crefyddus, *a.* religious, devout.—Crefyddol.
Crefyddusion cyfennoedd—religious ones of convents.
Crefyddusrwydd, *s.* religiousness.—Crefyddoldeb.
Crefyddwr, wyr, *s.* a religious man; a devotee, a religionist.—Dyn crefyddol; diofrydydd, crefyddwr penboeth.
Crefft, au, *s. cræft;* Ger., Sw., & Dan. *kraft;* E. *craft*) a craft, a handicraft; a trade.—Celfyddyd, celf, llawgrefft, celfyddyd law, llawgelf; medr; gorchwyl, galwedigaeth.
Crefftwr, wyr, *s.* a handicraftsman, craftsmaster, a mechanic, an artist; a tradesman.—Llawgelfyddydwr, llawgrefftwr, celfwr, gallofydd; saer; masnachwr.
Crefftwraidd, *a.* tending to be a craftsman; workmanlike; artificial.—Celfyddydaidd.
Crefftwriaeth, *s. f.* a handicraft.
Crefftwrol, *a.* relating to a handicraft.
Creffyn, *s. dim.* (craff) a brace, a clasper.—Craff, rhwymyn, amdorch, llysrwy.
Creffyn haiarn—an iron plate, or brace, to strengthen any thing.
Creffynaidd, *a.* like a brace, or clasp.
Creffyniad, au, *s.* a bracing.—Amdorchiad.
Creffynog, *a.* that is braced, or plated.
Creffynol, *a.* braced, or plated round.
Creffynu, a, *v. a.* to gird, or brace round.
Creg,† *a.* (cryg) rough, harsh, hoarse.—Cryg.
Cregen,† au, *s. f.* (crag) an earthen vessel.—Llestr pridd.
Crogenu, a, *v. a.* to make pottery ware.
Cregenydd,† ion, *s.* a potter.—Crochenydd.
Cregyniaeth,† *s.* a potter's trade.—Cromeniaeth.
Creglais, leisiau, *s.* (creg—llais) a hoarse scream; a hoarse voice.—Crochlais.
Creglef, au, *s. f.* a hoarse sound.—Cryglef
Creglyd, *a.* apt to be hoarse, or gruff.
Creglydrwydd, *s.* hoarseness.—Crygni.
Cregu,† a, *v.* to become hoarse, or gruff.
Cregyna, *v. a.* (cragen) to gather shells.—Hel cregyn.
Cregynog, *a.* abounding with shells.
Cregynol, *a.* tending to produce shells.
Cregynwr, wyr, *s.* a shell-gatherer; a dealer in shells.—Gwerthwr cregyn.
Cregyr, on, *s.* (creg) a screamer; a heron.—Ysgrechydd; crëyr, crechydd, crëydd glas.
Crengcyn, *s. dim.* (crangc) a small crab; a cricketing apple.—Crangc bach; math o afal sur.
Creiad, au, *s.* (crai) a freshening.—Croywad.
Creider, *s.* freshness; purity.—Newydd-der.
Creiddiad, au, *s.* (craidd) pervasion.—Treiddiad.
Creiddiator,† *ger.* intromitting.
Creiddineb, *s.* a penetrating.—Treiddioldeb.
Creiddio, ia, *v. a.* to pervade, to intromit.
Creiddiog, *a.* penetrating, permeant.
Creiddiol, *a.* penetrative, pervasive.
Creiddioldeb, *s.* penetrancy.—Treiddioldeb.
Creidditor,† *sup.* to be pervading.
Creiddyn, au, *s.* what penetrates, or shoots into; a tongue of land shooting into the sea, or between hills (hence it is the name of several places so situated). Treiddyn, treiddlafn; llafn o dir yn treiddio i'r môr, neu rhwng bryniau.
Creifion, *s. ag.* (craf) what adheres to the pot of any thing boiled, scrapings.—Crafion.
Creiffiad,† au, *s.* (craiff) a forgiving.—Maddeuad.
Creiffiant,† *s.* forgiveness, pardon.—Maddeuant.
Creiffiog,† *a.* abounding with mercy.
Creiffiol,† *a.* merciful, forgiving.
Creigaidd, *a.* (craig) rocky.—Clogyrnog

Creigallog, *s.* (craig—allog) rock-alum.—Allog y graig.
Creigberllys, *s. ag.* (craig—perllys) stone parsley.
Creigbysg, *s. ag.* (craig—pysg) rock-fish.
Creigeiddrwydd, *s.* (craig) craggedness.—Creigiogrwydd.
Creighalen, *s.* (craig—halen) rock-salt.—Halen y graig.
Creigio, ia, *v.* to become as a rock.—Ymgaregu.
Creigiog, *a.* abounding with rocks; rocky, craggy.—Clegrog, clegyrog, clogwynog.
Creigiogrwydd, *s.* rockiness.—Creigeiddrwydd.
Creigiol, *a.* tending to be rocky.
Creigle, lecedd, *s.* (craig—lle) a rocky place.
Creiglen, i, au, *s. f.* (craig—llen) a rocky surface, a covering of rock.—Caengraig.
Creiglus, *s. ag.* (craig—llys) crow-berries, crake-berries.—Creiglys.
Creiglusen, creiglus, *s.* crake-berry.
Creiglws, *s.* (craig—llws) rock-oil.
Creiglys, *s. ag.* (craig—llys) crake-berries, black crow—Creiglus, cryglys, grugon, gruglys, llys y brain, llus duon y mynydd.
Creiglysen, creiglys, *s.* a crake-berry.
Creiglysiau, *s. pl.* rock-plants.
Creigolew, *s.* (craig—olew) rock-oil.—Olew y graig.
Creigrisial, *s.* (craig—grisial) a rock-crystal.—Crisial y graig.
Creigros, *s. ag.* (craig—rhos) rock-roses.—Corros, rhos y graig.
Creigrosyn, ros, *s.* a rock-rose.—Corrosyn.
Creigrosyn llediwyd—the hoary dwarf rock-rose.
Creigrosyn rhudd manog—the spotted flowered rock-rose.
Creigrosyn cyffredin—the common rock-rose.
Creigruddem, *s.* (craig—rhuddem) rock-ruby.
Creigrudden, *s. f.* (craig—rhudden) rock-ruby.
Creigwaith, *s.* (craig—gwaith) a rock-work.—Gwaith tebyg i graig.
Creigwydd, *s. ag.* (craig—gwŷdd) rock-wood.
Creigwydden, wydd, *s. f.* a rock-tree.
Creigymlyn, *s.* (craig—ymlyn) andrsea.—Math ar iwrwn.
Creilwg, *s. ag.* (crai—llwg) the charred stalks of furze.—Golosg eithin; poethwal. *Gwent.*
Creiniad, au, *a.* (crain) a wallowing.—Ymdreigliad, ymdrybaeddiad, amgreiniad.
Creiniator,† *ger.* a wallowing about.
Creiniedig, *a.* made to wallow, or tumble.
Creinio, ia, *v.* to be down, to fall down; to roll, or wallow; to creep along the ground.—Ymdreiglo, ymgreinio.
Creiniog, *a.* wallowing, creeping along.
Creiniog, od, *s.* a frog.—Llyffant.
Creiniol, *a.* wallowing, tumbling about.
Creiniwr, wyr, *s.* a wallower, one who creeps along.—Ymdreiglwr, ymgreiniwr.
Creio, ia, *v.* (crai) to freshen; to briskeu.—Croywi; bywiogi.
Creiog, *a.* full of glow, or freshness.
Creiol, *a.* briskening, freshening.
Creirdy, *s.* (crair—tŷ) a house of relics.
Creirfa, oedd, *s. f.* (crair) a reliquary.
Creirfan, *s. f.* (crair—man) a place for relics.
Creirgell, *s. f.* (crair—cell) a room for relics.
Creirhâd,† *s.* (crair) the taking an oath.—Tynghediad.
Creirhaol,† *a.* abjuring, swearing.
Creirhau,† hâ, *v. a.* to adjure, to tender an oath, to swear by the relics.—Tynghedu, tyngu ar y creiriau.
Creiriad, au, *s.* (crair) adjuration.
Creiries, au, *s. f.* a jewel; a beauty.—Tlysen.
Croyw-ryw senw—creiries Wynedd—happy is the epithet—the jewel of North Wales. *W. Cyn.*
Creirio, ia, *v. a.* to adjure by relics.
Creiriol, *a.* belonging to relics.
Creirwy, on, *s. f.* a jewel [an epithet for a fine woman, and a proper name].—Tlysen, dillynes; gem, glain.
Creisiadwy, *a.* calcinable.—Calchadwy.
Creisier, *s.* (cras) a calcinatory; a furnace.—Ulwadur, creisionwy, ffoddell; ffwrnais.
Creisierydd, ion, *s.* a burner.—Lloegwr; llosgyr.
Creision, *s. ag.* what is calcined, or burnt to powder; cinders; dross.—Ulw; marwydos.
Creisionad, *s.* calcination.—Calchogiad.
Creisionadwy, *a.* calcinable.—Creisiadwy.
Creisionaidd, *a* cinceritious, like ashes.
Creisionen, *s. f. dim.* a calx; a cinder.
Creisioni, a, *v. a.* to calcine, to powder.
Creisionllyd, *a.* abounding with dross.
Creisionog, *a.* having burnt dross.
Creisionol, *a.* relating to cinders.
Creisionyr, *s.* calcinatory.—Ulwadur.
Creithadwy, *a.* (craith) that may be cicatrised.—Cleisadwy, crachenadwy.
Creithan, *s.* a cicatricle.—Y rhith, hadrith.
Creithen, au, *s. f.* a cicatrice.—Crachen.
Creithgyffer, i, *s.* (craith—cyffer) a cicatrisant.
Creithgyffyr, iau, *s.* (craith—cyffyr) a cicatrisive application.—Creithgyffer.
Creithiad, au, *s.* cicatrisation.—Cleisiad.
Creithiadol, *a.* cicatrisive.—Creithiol.
Creithiedig, *a.* scarred, having scars.
Creithig, *a.* scarred.—Cleisiedig.
Creithig, *s. f.* the shepherd's needle; the needle chervil.—Nydwydd y bugail, crib Gwener.
Creithig bêr—the great shepherd's needle.
Creithig wrychog—the rough shepherd's needle.
Creithio, ia, *v. a.* to cicatrise, to scar.
Creithiog, *a.* full of scars, scarred.
Creithiol, *a.* cicatrisive; scarring.
Cremog, *a.* (cram) formed into crust.—Cramenog, crachog.
Cremog, au, *s. f.* a pancake.—Crampog.
Cremogen, *s. f. dim.* a fritter.—Crempogen.
Crempog, au, *s. f.* (see *crampog*) a pancake.
Crempogen, *s. f. dim.* a fritter.—Crampogen.
Crên,† *s.* a pig-sty.—Cwt moch, twlc moch. *T. W.*
Crepa, od, *s.* (crab) a dwarfish man.—Corach.
Crepach, *s.* (crebach) any thing withered, or dried up.—Crebach.
Crepach, *a.* withered, or shrunk together.
Crepain, *v. a.* (crap) to creep with difficulty.—Cropian, cripian.
Crepianog, *a.* creeping.—Ymgripiog.
Crepianog, *s. f.* the certhia; the creeper.—Aderyn o'r enw; ymlysglys, rhedeglys.
Crepog, *s. f.* a withered old hag.—Corachen grebychlyd.
Cres,† *s.* (cre?) a hardening with heat.—Caledfad.
Cres,† a heating, parching; inflaming.—Cras.
Cres,† *prp.* among, between.—Rhwng. *H. S.*

Creadwy,† *a.* capable of being heating.—Crasadwy.
Creaiad,† au, *s.* inflammation.—Crasiad.
Creaog, *a.* heating, inflammatory.
Creaol, *a.* apt to ignite, inflaming.
Crest, *s. ag.* (L. *crusta;* Ger. *kruste*) what becomes hard on the surface; a scurf.—Crawen, crofen.
Crestaidd, *a.* relating to the crustacea.
Crestedig, *a.* crusted over with dirt.
Crestem, *s. f.* (crest - gem) a crusta.—Cragem.
Cresten, au, *s. f.* (crest) what gathers on the surface; scum, scurf, scale.—Crwst.
Crestenaidd, *a.* crustacean.—Crawenaidd.
Cresteniad, au, *s.* crustation; a gathering scurf.
Crestenllyd, *a.* apt to gather scurf.
Crestenog, *a.* covered with scurf.
Crestenogaidd, *a.* crustaceous.
Crestenu, a, *v.* to gather scurf; to grow scurfy; to become full of scurf.—Crawenu, crystio.
Crestfilod, [*sing.* crestfilyn], *s. pl.* (crest—milod) crustacea.—Crestogion.
Crestfilodaeth, *s. f.* crustaceology.—Crestogaeth.
Crestfilodeg, *s. f.* that part of zoology that treats of crustaceous animals.—Crestfilodaeth.
Crestfilodol, *a.* crustalogical.—Perthynol i grestfilodaeth.
Crestfilodydd, ion, *s.* crustalogist.—Crestogwr
Crestiad, au, *s.* (crest) incrustation.—Crameniad.
Crestlyd, *a.* apt to be incrusted; scurfy.
Crestlydrwydd, *s.* the state of being crusted with scurf, or dirt.—Cresteiddrwydd.
Crestog, *a.* being crusted over; crustated.
Crestogaeth, *s. f.* crustalogy.—Crestfilodaeth.
Crestogaidd, *a.* crustacean.—Crystaidd.
Crestogion, (*sing.* crestogyn), *s. pl.* crustacea, crustaceans.—Crawenogion, crofenogion, crestfilod.
Crestogrwydd, *s.* a being daggled over; crustaceousness.—Crofenogrwydd.
Crestogwr, wyr, *s.* crustalogist.—Crestfilodydd.
Crestol, *a.* tending to be incrusted.
Crestyn, au, *s.* a crust.—Crofen, crawen.
Crestynu, a, *v.* to crust.—Crystio, cenu.
Crestyniad, au, *s.* a crustation.—Crameniad.
Cresu,† a, *v. a.* to parch, to scorch, to inflame.—Deifio, rhostio, fflamegu.
Cresur,† *s.* what inflames; a parcher.
Creth, (crêth) i, *s.* (cre) the constitution of the body; temper, disposition; genius; purpose; the bearing of the effect of cold; a trembling, or shivering with cold.—Cyfansoddiad y corph; tymmher, tuedd; athrylith, awen: amcan; annwyd, cryndod.
Da fyddai pe ba'i gystal ei greth a gwneud hyny—it would be well if he were of a disposition so good as to do that. *Sil.*
Crethadwy,† *a.* that may be disposed.
Crethator,† *ger.* disposing, inclining.
Crethedig,† *a.* endowed with a bias.
Crethiad,† au, *s.* temperament.
Crethineb,† *s.* temperament, quality.
Crethog,† *a.* having a disposition.
Crethol,† *a.* temperamental, disposed.
Crethu,† a. *v.* to incline, to give a disposition; to imbibe a quality.
Crethus,† *a.* temperamental; inclining.
Crethyll,† au, *s.* a natural disposition or tendency, propensity.—Achreth, tueddiad.
Crëu,† cre, *v.* (cre; H. *cara*) to cry; to kaw; to crave, to beg.—Llefain; crawcio; crefu, dymuno.
A gre'r frân fawr a gre'r frân fechan—the cry that is made by the great crow will be cried by the little crow. *D.*
Creu, crea, *v. a.* (cre; L. *creo;* F. *créer*) to give existence; to create.—Gwneuthur, gwneud; achosi, peri, peru; cenhedlu.
Creuan, au, *s. f.* (crau; Gr. *cranion;* L. *cranium*) the cranium; the skull, or brain-pan.—Penglog, siol, siâd; padell yr ymenydd.
Mewn tri lle yn y pen y megir clefyd: yn y don, yn y greuan, ac yn y crefadur—within three places in the head will disease be formed: in the skin (*pericranium*), in the skull (*cranium*) and in the membrane which encloses the brain, whether the thicker (*dura mater*) or the thinner (*pia mater*). *M. Mydd.*
Uch creuan ac is creuan—the occiput and sinciput.
Creuder, *s.* (crau) bloodiness; fierceness.—Gwaedlydrwydd; creulonedd.
Creudo, *a.* (crau—to) being covered with gore.
Creudde,† *a.* (crau—de) mingled with gore.
Cad greudde—a battle drenched with gore. *Gwalch.*
Creuedig, *a.* (creu) created.—Gwneuthuredig.
Creuedigol, *a.* creative.—Creadigol.
Creugar, *a.* (crau) drenched in gore; bloody.
Creulan, *s. f.* (crau—llan) a crimson plain.—Gwaedlan, llaneroh waedlyd.
Ar greulan baran beryon—on the gory plain the birds of prey appear. *Cynâd.*
Creulanw, *s.* (crau—llanw) a crimson flood.
Creulawn, *a.* (crau—llawn) bloody, fierce, cruel, inhuman.—Gwaedlyd, ffyrnig, milain, cïaidd, ysgeler, annynol.
Creulawn, loniaid, *s.* one that is cruel; a tyrant.—Creulonddyn; y gorthrymydd.
Creuled,† *a.* (crau) drenched with gore; bloody.
Creulen, i, au, *s. f.* (crau - llen) a crimson covering; a bloody surface.—Gwaedlen.
Creulif, *s. ag.* (crau—llif) a crimson torrent.
Creulon, *a.* (crau—llawn) cruel.—Creulawn.
Creulonaeth, au, *s.* cruelty.—Ffyrnigrwydd.
Creulondeb, *s.* cruelness, fierceness.
Creulonder, *s.* cruelness.—Mileindra.
Creulonedd, *s.* cruelty, fierceness.
Creuloni, a, *v.* to become cruel.—Ffyrnigo.
Creulonrwydd, *s.* cruelty, fierceness.
Creulyd, *a.* (crau) dyed with gore, bloody.
Creulyn, *s.* (crau—llyn) a crimson pool.
Creulys, *s. ag.* (crau—llys) the tustan, park-leaves.—Crefiys, dail y benddiged, dail y twrch, llysiau perfigedd, gwaed y gwŷr.
Creulys benddiged—park-leaves.
Creulys fawr dwarf elder.
Creuol, *a.* (crau) covered with gore; bloody.
Creuolder, *s.* bloodiness.—Gwaedlydrwydd.
Creuolrwydd, *s.* blood-thirstiness.—Gwaedsyched.
Crew,† ion, *s.* (cre) a shout, an outcry.—Bloedd, banllef, ysgrêch.
Crëwr, wyr, *s.* (creu—gŵr) a creator.—Creawdwr. [lais.
Crewt, iau, *s.* (cre) a faint cry.—Criad, cwyn-
Crewtiad, au, *s.* a puling.—Cwynfan.
Crewtian, *v.* to cry faintly, to pule.
Crewtio, ia, *v.* to whine, to pule.—Pipian.
Crewtiol, *a.* whining, puling.—Cwynfanllyd.

Crewtyn, *s. dim.* a whiner, a crier.—Crïwr.

Crewyn, au, *s.* (craw) a heap of corn; a crop; a rick; the last load of corn.—Pentwr o ŷd; cnwd; das, tas; llwyth ŷd olaf o'r maes.
Crewyn o ŷd—a heap or rick of corn.
Crïo'r crewyn—the rejoicing of harvest home.
Dal yr ieir ar ben y crewyn—to catch the hens on the top of the rick.

Crëydd, ion, *s.* (cre, cri) a heron.—Crëyr, crëydd glas, crëyr glas, crychydd, crechydd.

Crëyr, od, *s.* a heron; a gad-fly.—Crëydd; cacynen y meirch, creyryn, clyryn.
Crëyr cam, } the common heron.
Crëyr glas, }
Crëyr copog—the crested heron.
Crëyr gwyn—the great white heron.
Crëyr gwyn lleiaf—the egret.

Creyraidd, *a.* heron-like, screaming.—Ysgrechaidd.

Creyren, *s. f.* a young or little heron.

Creyrfa, fäu, *s. f.* heronry.—Crychyddfa, crechyddfa.

Creyrgoed, *s. ag.* (crëyr—coed) a heron-shaw.—Creyrfa, magfa creyrod.

Creyrwalch, walch, *s.* (crëyr—gwalch) a heron-hawk.

Creyryn, *s. dim.* (crëyr) a gad-fly.—Clyryn, cleren, crëyr, cacynen y meirch.

Cri, au, *s.* (cre; C. *krei;* see *crio*) a cry, a clamour; noise.—Llef, gwaedd, bloedd, dolef, gwawch, nâd, gawr; llais.

Cri, *a.* (C. *crio*) rough; raw; fresh.—Crai; ammrwd; ffres, newydd.
Bara cri—unleavened bread.
Brethyn cri—cloth not scoured, or fulled.
Defnydd cri—a raw material.
Lliau cri—unbleached linen.
Sidan cri—a raw silk.

Criad, au, *s.* a crying, a wailing.—Bloeddiad.

Criafall, *s. ag.* (cri—afall) quick-trees.—Cerddin, cerdin, criafol, cyrafol, cyrawol, coed cyrawel.

Criafallen, *s. f.* the quick-tree, the mountain ash.—Cerddinen, cyrafolen.
Criafallen ddof—the true service tree.
Criafallen gyffredin—the quick-tree.
Criafallen wen—the white beam-tree.
Criafallen wyllt—the wild service-tree.

Criafol, *s. ag.* quick-trees.—Criafall.

Criafolen, *s. f.* the quick-tree.—Cerddinen.

Criaidd, *a.* (cri) of a raw or fresh quality.

Crianllyd, *a.* (crio) apt to cry, or weep.—Tueddol i grio; criol.

Crib, au, *s.* (cy—rhib? Arm. *crib;* C. *crib, criban*) a comb; a wool-comb; a crest; a summit.—Cribell; ysgrafell; crib gwlan; copa; crwybr.
Crib ceiliog—the cock's comb.
Crib dadrys—a tangle comb.
Crib Gwener—Venus' comb.
Crib Mair—the Lady's cob.
Crib mân—a small-tooth comb.
Crib mynydd—the summit of a mountain.
Crib y gwenyn—a honey-comb.
Crib y tŷ—the house top.
Cribau cyffion—stock cards.
Cribau Mair—milk-thistle.
Cribau'r bleiddiau—burdock.
Cribau'r pannwr—fuller's teasle.
Cribau Sant Ffraid—wood betony.

Cribach au *s.* a hay-hook.—Bach gwair.

Cribarth, beirth, *s. f.* (crib—garth) the ridge of a hill; the top of a promontory.—Crib bryn; pen clogwyn.

Cribawd, *s. ag.* (crib—dal) extortion; hard-dealing; pillage, rapine, depredation.—Trais, gormes, gormail; ysbail.

Cribddeiliad, au, *s.* an extortioning; a pillaging, a depredating.—Gormeiliad.

Cribddeiliaddd, *a.* extorsive, by force.—Treisiol.

Cribddeiliawd,† *s.* an extortioning.—Gormeiliawd, usuriaeth.

Cribddeilio, ia, *v. a.* to extort; to deal hardly; to pillage, to take by violence.—Gwasgu, gorthrymu, gormeilio.

Cribddeiliodraeth, *s.* usury; havock; pillaging, plundering.—Usuriaeth; ysbeiliaeth.

Cribddeiliog, *a.* extorsive, predatory.

Cribddeiliwr, wyr, *s.* an extortioner; a pillager.

Cribddeilus, *a.* extorsive, rapacious.—Rheibus.

Cribedig, *a.* (crib) having a comb; combed.

Cribell, au, *s. f.* a cock's comb; the yellow rattle.—Crib y ceiliog; arian côr, arian gweirwyr, arian gwlon.
Cribell felen—the yellow rattle.

Cribiad, au, *s.* a combing.—Crafiad.

Cribiedydd, ion, *s.* a comber.—Cribwr.

Cribin, iau, *s. f.* a hay-rake, a rake.—Rhacai, rhacan, rhacu, trasgl; crafiysg.

Cribinawd, *s.* a raking together.—Pentyriad.

Cribinawta, *v. a.* to rake, or scrape together; to mass; to beg.—Cribinir, crafu yn nghyd; pentyru, cardota.
Awn etto i gribinawta—again we will go a begging. *Ll. ap G.*

Cribiniad, au, *s.* a raking.—Rhacaniad.

Cribinio, ia, *v. a.* to rake together.—Crafu yn nghyd; casglu.

Cribiniol, *a.* raking, scraping.

Cribinion, *s. ag.* scrapings.—Crafion.

Cribiniwr, wyr, *s.* a raker.—Rhanwr, ysgrafwr.

Cribion, *s. ag.* combings, cardings.—Casnach, casnod.

Cribo, a, *v. a.* to comb.—Crafu; llyfnhau.
Cribo a nyddu—carding and spinning.
Cribo gwlan—to card wool.
Cribo pen—to comb a head.

Cribog, *a.* indented, crested, copped.—Copaog.

Cribol, *a.* pectinal, like a comb, combing.

Cribwr, wyr, *s.* a comber; a carder.

Cribwraig, wragedd, *s. f.* a wool carder, a woman that cards wool.—Cardenwraig

Criboyn, au, *s.* a crest; a summit.—Crib.
Cribyn y tŷ—the house top.

Cribynu, a, *v.* to become a ridge.—Crineidio.

Cricell, au, *s. f.* (crig; D. *krekel;* Gr. *crangeswn*) a cricket.—Criciad, grilliedydd, pryf tân.

Cricellu, a. *v. a.* to chirp, to chatter.—Grillio.

Criciad, *s.* a cricket.—Cricell.

Crician, *v.* to creak.—Crecian, gwichian.

Criciedydd, ion, *s.* a creaker.—Ringciedydd.

Criciedyn, *s. dim.* a cricket.—Criocll.

Criedydd, ion, *s.* (crio) the cryer, the falcon-gentle; a kind of hawk.—Gelyn y golomen; math o walch.

Crif, iau, *s.* (rhif; Gr. *graphô;* S. *grafan;* F. *graver*) a row of notches; a point, or mark cut in any thing.—Bwlch, rhwgn, rhig, rhic, rhinc, hac.

Crifed, au, *s. f.* what is cut, or graved.—Cerfiad.

Crifedel, ydd, *s. f.* (cri—medal) a public reaping; a custom amongst farmers of assisting one another in turn to give a day's reaping. —Cydfedel.

Crifell, au, *s. f.* (crif) a notcher, a graver.—Cerfellydd, graphol.

Crifelliad, au, *s.* a graving.—Cerfiad.

Crifellu, a, *v. a.* to cut a notch, or mark; to grave, to imprint.—Rhicio; cerfio, crifio.

Crifen, au, *s. f.* what is notched.—Rhinten.

Crifiad, au, *s.* a graving.—Cerfiad.

Crifiedydd, ion, *s.* an engraver.—Cerfiwr.

Crifio, ia, *v. a.* to notch, to grave.—Cerfio.

Crifiol, *a.* notched, crenated, graved.

Crig, iau, *s.* (cy—rhig; F. *crique;* Ger. *krak*) a crack.—Breg; hollt, agen; crec.

Crigl, ion, *s.* a trace.—Ol, brisg, llwybr.

Criglyn, *s. dim.* a faint trace, or mark.
Nid oes yma griglyn o hono—there is here not the least trace of it.

Crigyll, au, *s.* a ravine, a creek.—Ceunant, cilfach, ebach, nant.

Crim, au, *s.* (cy—rhim) a ridge.—Trum, crib, cefnen, crimp.

Crimaid, eidiau, *s.* a raising up in rims, or ridges.—Trumiad.

Crimeidiad, au, *s.* a crimping, a making into ridges.—Cefneniad.

Crimeidio, ia, *s.* to crimp.—Cribynu.

Crimeidiol, *a.* crimping up.

Crimell, au, *s. f.* a sharp ridge.—Crin p.

Crimog, *a.* having a sharp edge.

Crimog, au, *s. f.* greaves, or armour for the legs; the shin.—Coesarn; gomach.
Asgwrn y grimog—the shin-bone.

Crimogiad, au, *s.* a forming into a ridge like a shin; a kick on the shin.—Ymdrumiad; cic ar y grimog.

Crimogio, ia, *v. a.* to kick shins.

Crimogwr, wyr, *s.* a shin kicker.

Crimp, iau, *s.* a sharp ridge.—Crimell.

Crimpiad, au, *s.* a forming into a ridge; a pinching, or crimping.—Crimeidiad.

Crimpio, ia, *v. a.* to form into a ridge; to pinch, to crimp.—Trumio; gwasgu; crebachu, crispinio.

Crimpiog, *a.* ridgy, raising in a ridge.

Crimpiol, *a.* raising in ridges.

Crimpiwr, wyr, *s.* one who forms ridges; a pincher.—Trumiwr; gwasgwr.

Crimprew, *s.* (crimp—rhew) a sharp frost.

Crimpyn, au, *s.* (crimp) a crimp; one who decoys, or allures; a pincher.—Hudwr, hocedwr; gwasgwr.

Crimpyniaeth, *s.* a crimpage.—Crimpyniad.

Crin (crin), *a.* (cri) brittle, fragile, easy to be broken; dry, withered; niggardly, penurious.—Bran, cras, nydor; sych, crych; cybyddlyd.

Crinder, *s.* brittleness; niggardliness.

Crinedig, *a.* frangible, withered, dried.

Crinedd, *s.* fragility, parchness.—Crasineb.

Crinell, au, *s. f.* what is clung, or dried.

Crinellaidd, *a.* tending to cling, or dry.

Crinelliad, au, *s.* crepitation; a crackling, a cracking.—Crebychiad; grilliad.

Crinellog, *a.* crackling, drying up.

Crinellu, a, *v.* to cling, to dry up, to wither; to crack, to crackle.—Crasu; crecio.

Crin-goch, *a.* (crin—coch) frizzled with red.
Dyn crin-goch—a person with a frizzly red hair.

Criniad, au, *s.* (crin) a becoming brittle; a withering; a parching up.—Breuhâd; crebychiad.

Crinllyd, *a.* apt to cling, or dry up.

Crinllydrwydd, *s.* aptness to cling.—Crasrwydd.

Crinllys, *ag.* (crin—llys) the white sweet violet.—Millyn gwyn.

Crino, a, *v.* (crin) to become brittle; to cling.

Crinol, *a.* tending to be brittle, or dry.

Crintach, *a.* (crin—tach) niggardly, penurious.—Cybyddlyd, cyrrith, bawaidd.

Crintachlyd, *a.* apt to be niggardly.

Crintachrwydd, *s.* niggardliness.—Cybydd-dra.

Crintachu, a, *v.* to become penurious.

Crintachwr, wyr, *s.* a niggardly or penurious man.—Cybydd, cerlyn.

Crinwas, weis, *s.* (crin—gwas) a niggardly or covetous fellow.—Crintachwr.

Crinwasaidd, *a.* avaricious, miserly.

Crinwydd, *s. ag.* (crin—gwŷdd) dry brushwood.—Coed crinion, briwydd.

Crio, a, cri, *v.* (cri; C. *criha, crio, crier;* H. *cara;* Ar. *caraz*) to cry, to clamor; to call; to weep.—Bloeddio, llefain, dolefain, gwaeddi, banllefain; galw; wylo, nadu, wylofain, ysgrechian; cyhoeddi.

Criol,† *a.* crying, puling, weeping.

Crip, iau, *s.* (cy—rhib? crap; Dan. *greb;* Ger. *criff*) a scratch.—Craf, ysgraf.

Cripiad, au, *s.* a scratching.—Crafiad, ysgrafiniad.

Cripian, *v. a.* to scratch, to claw.—Crafinio, crafu.

Cripiedig, *a.* having scratches, scratched.

Cripiedydd, ion, *s.* a scratcher.—Crafwr.

Cripio, ia, *v. a.* to scratch, to claw.—Crafu.

Cripiog, *a.* having scratches; scratching.

Cripiol, *a.* apt to scratch; scratching.

Cripiwr, wyr, *s.* a scratcher.—Cripiedydd.

Cris (cris), ion, *s.* (cy—rhis?) a scub, a crust.—Cres, crest, crawen, caen, cramen, crisial.

Crisb, ion, *s.* (this is the orthography of Dr. P.; but the conbination *sb* in the same syllable is unpronounceable: see *Cosb*). See *Crisp.*

Crisbilen, au, *s. f.* (cris--pilen) a crystallin membrane.
Crisbelen y llygad—the crystalline lens.

Crisbiliad, au, *s.* (cris—pilio) a scaling, or peaing off the incrustation.—Caenbiliad, piliad y crystyn.

Crisbilio, ia, *v. a.* to scale, to peel.

Crisddewiniaeth, *s. f.* (cris—dewiniaeth) crystallomancy.—Crisialarmes.

Crisial, au, *s.* (cris; F. *cristal;* L. *crystallus;* Gr. *crustallos*) crystal; a regular solid body; a superior kind of glass.—Crisiant, grisial, grisiant, cris; cyfan-gorph rheolaidd; y gwydr goreu.
Crisial y graig—the rock crystal.
Crisial y mynydd—the mountain crystal.
Crisial Ynys yr Iâ—Iceland crystal.
Y Palas Crisial—the Crystal Palace.

Crisialad, au, *s.* crystallization.—Crisianniad.

Crisialadwy, *a.* crystallizable.

Crisialaidd, *a.* like crystal, crystalline.

Crisialarmes, *s. f.* (crisial - armes) crystallomancy.—Crisddewiniaeth.

Crisialeg, *s. f.* (crisial) crystallography.—Crisialyddiaeth.

Crisialegol, *a.* crystallographic.—Crisialyddol.

Crisialog, *a.* abounding with crystal.

Crisialu, a, *v.* to crystallize; to form crystal; to become crystal.—Crisiannu; tryloywi.
Crisialwawr, *a.* (crisial—gwawr) crystal.
Crisialwedd, *a.* (crisial—gwedd) crystalform.
Crisialwydd, *s. ag.* (crisial—gwydd) crystalworts.
Crisialydd, ion, *s.* (crisial) a crystallographer.
Crisialyddiaeth, *s.* crystallography, the doctrine or science of crystallization; crystallogeny, the formation and internal structure of minerals.—Crisiannyddiaeth.
Crisialyddol, *a.* crystallographic, crystallographical.
Crisiallt,† *s.* (see *Crisial*) crystal. *Dr. D. D. H.*
Crisiannad, au, *s.* (crisiant) crystallization; the act of crystallizing; congellation into crystal.—Crisialiad.
Crisiannaeth, *s. f.* crystallography.—Crisialyddiaeth.
Crisiannaidd, *a.* crystalline, like crystal.
Crisianniad, au, *s.* a crystallizing, crystallization.—Crisialiad.
Crisiannog, *a.* abounding with crystal.
Crisiannol, *a.* apt to crystallize; crystalline.
Crisiannu, a, *v.* to crystallize.—Crisialu.
Crisiannwr, wyr, *s.* crystallographer.
Crisiannydd, ion, *s.* one versed in crystallography.
Crisiannyddiaeth, *s.* crystallography.—Crisialyddiaeth.
Crisiannyddol, *a.* crystallographic.—Crisialyddol.
Crisiant, iannau, *s.* (cris; see *Crisial*) crystal.—Crisial.
Crisialysiau, *s. pl.* (cris—llysiau) crystal-worts.—Crisialwydd.
Crisp,† *s.* (cris? the authority of this word is very doubtful) a crisp coating.—Crychgaen, crin-gaen
Crispiad, au, *s.* (crispio) crispation, a crisping; the act of curling.—Crispiniad, crychiad; sychgrasiad.
Crispin, *a.* (L. *crispus*) friable, crumblings; brittle: crisp; curled.—Briwsionllyd, brau, crin, hyfriw; crych, modrwyog.
Crispinaidd, *a.* crisp; tending to be crisp.—Crispiniog.
Crispinder, *s.* crispness.—Crychni.
Crispiniad, au *s.* a crisping.—Crispiad.
Crispinio, ia, *v.* to crisp, to curl; to frizzle; to dry up.—Crispio, crychu; breugrasu.
Crispiniog, *a.* of a friable nature; crispated.—Crispin; crychiannus.
Crispiniol, *a.* apt to crisp, or crumble.—Crispin, crychol; brau.
Crispio, ia, *v.* (L. *crispo*) to crisp, to frizzle, to curl.—Crispinio.
Crisppin, au, *s.* (crisp—pin) a crisping-pin, a crisping-iron.—Crychiadur, crychnydwydd, gwaell i grychu gwallt; haiarn crychu.
Crist, *s.* (Gr. *christos*) Christ, Messiah, the Anointed One.—Messiah, yr Eneiniog.
Addolwr Crist—Christicolist.
Crefydd Crist—the Christian religion.
Draenen Crist—Christ's thorn.
Cristaidd,† *a.* Christian, tending to be a Christian.
Cristal,† *s.* (Gr. *crustallos;* L. *crystallus*) crystal.—Crisial. *W. S.*
Cristiaeth,† *s. f.* (Crist) Christology.—Cristiolaeth.
Cristian,† au, *s.* a Christian.—Cristion.
Cristianaeth,† *s. f.* Christianism.—Cristionogaeth.
Cristianaidd,† *a.* Christianlike.—Cristionogol.
Cristianeiddiad,† *s.* Christianization.—Cristionogiad.
Cristianeiddio,† ia, *v. a.* to Christianize.—Cristionogi.
Cristianog,† *a.* Christian.—Cristionogol.
Cristianogaeth,† *s. f.* Christianity.—Cristionogaeth.
Cristianogeiddrwydd,† *s.* Christianliness;† the demeanor of a Christian.—Cristionogrwydd.
Cristianogol,† *a.* Christianly.—Cristionogol.
Cristianogrwydd,† *s.* Christianity.—Cristionogaeth.
Cristianus,† *a.* like a Christian.—Cristionogol.
Cristianusiad,† *s.* Christianization. [ogi.
Cristianuso,† a, *v. a.* to Christianize.—Cristion-
Cristianusrwydd,† *s.* Christianliness,† Christianity.—Cristionogaeth.
Cristiau, *s. pl.* Christs.
Canys cyfyd gau Gristiau, a gau brophwydi—for there shall arise false Christs, and false prophets. *B.*
Cristiol,† *a.* professing of Christ.—Cristionogol.
Cristiolaeth, *s. f.* Christology.—Traethawd yn nghylch Crist.
Cristiolus,† *a.* Christianized.—Cristionogol.
Cristiolydd,† *s.* Christicolist.—Addolwr Crist.
Cristion, ogion (*as* is not used as a termination for this word), *s.* a Christian; a disciple of Christ; an inhabitant of Christendom.—Dysgybl i Grist; un o breswylwyr gwledydd cred. [aeth.
Cristionaeth,† *s. f.* Christianism.—Cristionog-
Cristionawgrwydd, *s.* Christianity.—Cristionogaeth. *E. S.*
Cristioneiddio, ia, *v.* to Christianize.—Cristionogi.
Cristionogi,† *a.* like a Christian.—Cristionogol.
Cristionogaeth, *s. f.* Christianity; the religion taught by Christ; the religion of Christians.—Cristionogrwydd, Cristionawgrwydd; crefydd Crist, y grefydd a ddysgwyd gan Grist; crefydd y Cristionogion.
Cristionogaidd, *a.* Christianly.—Cristionogol.
Cristionogi, a, *v.* to Christianize; to make a Christian; to become a Christian.—Cristioneiddio; dyfod yn Gristion.
Cristionogol, *a.* like a Christian; Christianly.—Cristionogaidd; fel Cristion.
Adeilyddiaeth Gristionogol—Christian architecture.
Y byd Cristionogol—Christendom.
Y grefydd Gristionogol—Christianity; the Christian religion.
Llysoedd Cristionogol—courts Christian.
Cristionogrwydd, *s.* Christianity.—Cristionogaeth.
Cristionyddiaeth,† *s. f.* Christianography,† a description of Christian nations.—Darluniad o genedloedd Cristionogol.
Cristwadwr, wyr, *s.* (Crist—gwadwr) a denier of Christ; antichrist.—Gwadwr Crist, anghrist, Gwrthgrist. *P.*
Cristyn,† *s. dim.* a follower of Crist.—Cristion.
Cristynog,† *a.* like a follower of Christ.
Cristynogaeth,† *s.* Christendom.—Gwledydd.
Cristynogaidd,† *a.* Christianly.—Cristionogol.
Cristynogion,† *s. pl.* Christians.—Cristionogion. *G. I. Ll. T.*
Cristynogol,† *a.* like a Christian.—Cristionogol.

Cristynogrwydd,† *s.* Christianity.—Cristionogaeth.
Cristynol,† *a.* Christianlike.—Cristionogol.
Criwr, wyr, *s.* (cri--wr) a crier, a cryer.—Wylwr, nadwr; gwaeddwr, dolefwr; cyhoeddwr.
Criwr cyffredin — public crier, common crier.
Cro, ion, *s.* (rho?) a turn, a round, a curve.—Tro, crynedd, camedd, cwrf.
Crob, iau, *s.* what is shrunk into a round heap; a hunch.—Hwrwg, crwc; clamp.
Croca, *a.* (crwca; Sw. *krok*; Dan. *krog*) crooked, cross, bent in and out.—Cam, crwn, gŵyrdrawg.
Crocâd, *s.* a making crooked.—Camiad.
Crocaol, *a.* tending to become crooked.
Crocau, ca, *s.* to make crooked.—Plygu.
Croch (crôch; L. *acris*) *a.* vehement, fierce; eager; with force.—Tanbaid, ffyrnig; awyddus; egnïol.
Gwaeddi'n groch—to shout vehemently.
Ymladd yn groch—to fight fiercely.
Crochaidd, *a.* of a fierce or ardent nature.
Crochan, au, *s.* a boiler, a pot.—Berwedydd, berwadyr; callor, pair, pot.
Bach crochan—a pot-hanger, a pot-hook.
Bachau crochan—pot-hooks.
Caiad crochan / Clawr crochan } —a pot-lid.
Clai y crochenydd / Pridd y crochenydd } —potter's clay.
Delid crochan - pot-metal.
Llysiau crochan - pot-herbs; all eating-herbs.
Mŵn y crochenydd—pottern-ore.
Crochanaid, eidiau, *s.* a pot-full.
Crochenfaen, feini, *s.* (crochan—maen) pot-stone.
Crochenu, a, *v. a.* to make pottery.
Crochenydd, ion, *s.* a potter.—Cragenydd, priddlestrwr, gweithiwr llestri pridd, priddor.
Crochenyddiaeth, *s.* pottery trade; the making of pottery.—Cregenyddiaith.
Crochenyn, *s. dim.* a little pot.—Potyn.
Crochfloedd, iau, *s.* (croch—bloedd) a shout, a vehement voice.—Banllef, crochlef, gawr.
Crochfloeddiad, au, *s.* the act of shouting.—Banllefiad, gawriad.
Crochfloeddio, ia, *v.* to shout vehemently.—Crochlefain, ysgrechain.
Crochfloeddiwr, wyr, *s.* a great shouter.
Crochi, a, *v.* to make fierce; to become fierce.—Ffyrnigo; ymgreuloni.
Crochiad, au, *s.* a becoming fierce, or vehement; ardency, fierceness.—Ffyrnigiad.
Crochlais, leisiau, *s.* (croch—llais) a strong voice; a scream.—Crochlef; ysgrech.
Crochlef, au, *s. f.* (croch—llef) a loud or hoarse shouting.—Banllef, gwaedd.
Crochlefain, *v.* to cry aloud.—Crochfloeddio.
Crochlefwr, *s.* a great shouter; one with a strong voice.—Crochfloeddiwr.
Crochleisiad, au, *s.* (croch—leisio) a loud or hoarse shouting.—Banfloeddiad.
Crochleisio, ia, *v.* to shout loudly.
Crochleisiog, *a.* having a shrill voice.
Crochleisiol, *a.* screaming, shouting.
Crochleisiwr, wyr, *s.* a loud shouter or screamer.—Crochfloeddiwr, banllefwr.
Crochwaedd, *s. f.* (croch—gwaedd) a loud shout.
Crochwaeddi, a, *v.* to scream.—Banllefain.
Crochwaeddiad, au, *s.* a screaming out hoarsely.
Crochwaeddiol, *a.* screaming loudly.
Crochwaeddwr, wyr, *s.* a vehement screamer or shouter.—Crochfloeddiwr.
Croeg, ion, *s. f.* (craw) a closing, a cover.—Cauad, gorchudd; clawr.
Croen, crwyn, *s.* (craw; Arm. *croen*; C. *croen, cropen, croin*; Gr. *chrôs, chrotas*) a skin; a hide; a peel.—Ton, tonen; cen; caen; hif; pil.
Croen buwch—a cow's hide.
Croen bwch danys—the skin of a buck.
Croen ceffyl - horse's hide.
Croen o ddyn—a skin of a fellow.
Croenaidd, *a.* of a cutaneous nature.
Croendarddiant, iannau, *s.* (croen—tarddu) a cutaneous eruption.—Toriad allan yn y croen.
Croendeneu, *a.* (croen—teneu) thin-skinned, having a thin skin.- Teimladol, hydeiml: hawdd ei friwo; tramgwyddus.
Croendew, *a.* (croen—tew) thick-skinned; having a thick skin.—Tew ei groen; annheimladol.
Croendewder, *s.* callosity.—Caledgroen.
Croendewedd, *s.* callousness.—Caledwch, caledwch; annheimladrwydd.
Croendyn, *a.* (croen—tyn) hidebound.—Croenrwym, cenrwym.
Croenedig, *a.* (croen) furnished with a skin.
Croeneiddgen, *s.* (croenaidd—cen) coriaceous liverwort.
Croenen, *s. f.* (croen) a thin tender skin; a cuticle; a pellice; the outer coat or surface.—Mwythgroen, teneugroen; glasgroen, pi'en, tònen, caenen: argroen.
Croenenaidd, *a.* cuticular.—Glasgroenaidd.
Croengaledwch, *s.* (croen—caledwch) callosity.—Caledgroen; creithgaleden.
Croengrych, *a.* (croen—crych) of wrinkled skin.
Croengrychu, a, *v. a.* (croen) to skin; to grow into a skin.—Digroeni, blingo; hifio; magu croen.
Croeniad, au, *s.* a skinning; a growing into a skin.—Blingiad; ymgroeniad.
Croeniator,† *ger.* growing to a skin.
Croenitor,† *sup.* that is skinning.
Croenllom, *a. f.* callow, naked.—Noeth.
Croenllwm, *a. m.* callow, naked.—Noeth.
Croenllyd, *a.* skinny; thin.—Pilenllyd, pilenog; crofenllyd; cul, teneu.
Croenllydrwydd, *s.* skinniness.
Croenog, *a.* (croen) having a skin, skinned.
Croenol, *a.* cutaneous, relating to skin.
Croenrhwym, *a.* (croen—rhwym) hidebound.
Croenyn, *s. dim.* (croen) a thin cuticle.
Croenynaidd, *a.* cuticular.—Croenaidd.
Croes, au, ydd, *s. f.* (cro; Arm. *croas, croeshynt*; C. *crois, crous, crou, craw*; L. *crux*; F. *croix*; Ger. *kreus*) a turn; a cross; a crucifix; adversity.—Traws, tro; crog, crwys, croesbren, pren croes, pren crog; adfyd, blinder, ing.
Croes a chluder—cross and pill.
Croes bengroes—a cross crosiet.
Croes bigog—cross fitche.
Croes gywirgroes, / Croes ymseidiog, } let-in cross; a cross like.†
Croes hynt—a crossway or course.

Croesau cyfargofiol—crosses of memorial.
Croesau penyd, } weeping crosses.
Croesau wylofus, }
Heb groes heb wahardd—without let or hinder.

Croes, *a.* cross, across, transverse; adverse; peeviah, fretful. — Traws; gwrthwynebus; annynad, dreng.

Croesaidd, *a.* crosslike.—Arlun croes.

Croesamcan, ion, *s.* (croes—amcan) a cross-purpose.—Gwrthamcan, trawsamcan, dychymmyg.
Bwa croes—a cross bow.
Gwynt croes—a contrary wind.

Croesau, au, iaid, *s.* a buffoon.—Ystumiwr, gwatwarwr.

Croesanaeth, au, *s.* ribaldry.—Serthedd.

Croesanaidd, *a.* farcical; scurrilous.

Croesanair, *s.* (croesan—gair) scurrility.—Bryntiaith; budriaith; tafod drwg.

Croesaneiddrwydd, *s.* (croes) scurrilousness.

Croesangerdd, *s. f.* (croesan—cerdd) a scurrilous or abusive song, burlesque poetry.—Duchangerdd, cerdd dduchan, gogangerdd, cân gwarth, cân sathr.

Croesaniaith, *s. f.* (croesan—iaith) scurrilousness.—Bryntiaith, croesanair.

Croesanog, *a.* (croes) ribaldrous.—Serth.

Croesaren, *s.* (croes—aren) ribaldry, farce.

Croesasen, au, *s. f.* (croes—asen) a cross.—Springer.

Croesaw, *s.* (croes) a welcome, kindness —Gresaw, arfoll, hawddammor; caredigrwydd.
Croesaw'r Wenynen—Welcome the Bee. The name of an old tune.

Croesawgar, *a.* hospitable; kind.—Caredig.

Croesawgarwch, *s.* welcomeness.—Croesawusrwydd.

Croesawiad, au, *s.* a welcoming; a kind or hospitable reception.—Llettygarwch; cuddarbyniad.

Croesawol, *a.* relating to kindness.—Caredigol.

Croesawu, a, *v. a.* to welcome, to receive hospitably.—Gresawu, arfolli.

Croesawus, *a.* hospitable, kind.—Caredig.

Croesawusrwydd, *s.* welcomeness.—Gresawiad.

Croesbost, byst, *s.* (croes—post) a cross-post.—Croesredydd.

Croesbren, i, *s.* (croes—pren) a cross.—Croes.

Croesbwyth, i, *s.* (croes—pwyth) a cross-stitch. Trawsbwyth.

Croeschwiliad, au, *s.* (croes—chwilio) a cross-examination.—Croesholiad, trawsholiad.

Croeschwiog, } au, *s. f.* (croes—chwiog) a
Croeschwiogen, } cross-bun. — Chwiogen y Croglith; teisen dydd Gwener y Croglith.

Croesdan, au, *s.* (croes—tân) a cross-fire.

Croesder, *s.* (croes) crossness.—Croesineb, sarugrwydd.

Croesdon, donau, *s. f.* (croes—ton) a cross-wave.—Croesfor, gwrthfor.

Croesdori, a, *v. a.* (croes—tori) to cross-cut.

Croesdraws, *a.* (croes—traws) cross-legged.

Croesdro, ion, *s.* (croes—tro) a crooked turn; an awkward turn or event; unluckiness.—Anffawd, anlwc.

Croesdroad, au, *s.* contortion.—Gwyrdroad.

Croesdroi, oa, *v. a.* to contort, to writhe.

Croesdyn, *s.* (croes—tyn) a pulling adversely.

Croesdyniad, au, *s.* contortion, a drawing cross-wise.—Gwyrdroad, camymdumiad.

Croesdynol, *a.* drawing cross-wise

Croesdynu, a, *v. a.* to contort, to hiskar.

Croesdynwr, wyr, *s.* a bickerer, a quarreller.

Croesddalion, *s. pl.* (croes—dal) cross-pawls.

Croesddarn, au, *s.* (croes—darn) a cross-piece.

Croesddeintiad, au, *s.* (croes—daint) a cross-tining.—Croes lyfniad.

Croesddygiedydd, } ion, *s.* (croes—dygiedydd)
Croesddygydd, } a cross-bearer.—Dygydd y groes, cariwr, croesa.

Croesddyglyn, *s. ag.* (croes—dyglyn) cruciferæ, crucifers.

Croesddygol, *a.* cruciferous.—Yn dwyn y groes; arweddol.

Croesedig, *a.* (croes) crossed.—Ar groes.

Croesen, *s. f. dim.* a coquette, a jilt.—Hoeden, mursen.

Croesfaen, feini, *s.* (croes—maen) a cross-stone.

Croesfar, au, *s.* (croes—bar) a cross-bar.—Trawsfar.

Croesfarbel, } au, *s. f.* (croes—barbel) a cross-
Croesfarbelen, } barshot.—Barbel groes.

Croesfariog, *a.* cross-barred.—Rhwyllog.

Croesfor, oedd, *s.* (croes—môr) a cross-sea.—Gwrthfor.

Croesfreichiog, *a.* (croes—fraich) cross-armed.

Croesfwa, fwäau, *s.* (croes—bwa) a cross-bow.—Albrys, bwa croes, bras, albras, blif.

Croesffon, ffyn, *s. f.* (croes—ffon) a cross-staff, a measuring instrument.—Offeryn mesur.

Croesffordd, ffyrdd, *s. f.* (croes—ffordd) a cross-road.—Traws ffordd; croesheol.

Croesffurfiog, *a.* (croes—ffurf) cruciform.

Croesgoed, *s. ag.* (croes—coed) cross-trees.—Croeslathau.

Croesgynghanedd, ion, *s. f.* (croes—cynghanedd) alliterative consonancy; cross consonancy, crucifom consonancy. —Cynghanedd groes, yn yr hon y cyssonattebir, yn y rhan olaf o'r ban, y nifer a fynir o gydseiniaid y rhan gyntaf o'r ban, hyd yr orphwysfa yn ei ganol, fel hyn:—
Pen ar yr haelion a'u parch.—*p—p.*
Dygwyd i bawb eu digon.—*d, g—d, g.*
Chwalu bydd drwy'r uchel barth.—*ch, l, b—ch, l, b.*
Pur yw ei glod, Por y glyn.—*p, r, g, l—p, r, g, l.*
Diwres dwyrain dros deirawr.—*d, r, s, d, r—d, r, s, d, r.*
Y mae'r gynghanedd yma yn *groes*, am fod y sydseiniaid attebol yn cychwyn o ddiwedd y ban, gan fyned hyd yr orphwysfa yn *groes*, neu i gyfarfod, y cydseiniaid sydd i gael eu hatteb; ac y mae'r cydseiniaid hyn, sydd i gael eu hatteb, yn cychwyn o ddechreu'r ban, gan fyned yn *groes*, hwythau, hyd yr orphwysfa, i gyfarfod yr attebion. Gall cydsain yr orphwysfa hefyd atteb un arall yn nechreu'r ban, mewn "cynghanedd groes e gyssvllt," fel hyn:—
Llunier i gall hanner gair.—*ll, n, r, g—ll, n, r, g.*
Neu, gall cydsain yr orphwysfa gael ei hattel, yn niwedd y ban, mewn "cynghanedd groes ddisgynedig," fel hyn:—
Pwy nith gâr, penaeth gwrol.—*p, n, th, g, r—p, n, th, g, r.*
Y mae'r dull yma yn gofyn i air yr orphwysfa fod bob amser yn unsill, a gair y brifodl yn lliaws-sill.

Croesgynghanedddol, *a.* having alliterative consonancy.

Croesgynghaneddu, a, *v. a.* to form cross consonancy.—Cyfansoddi cynghanedd groes.
Croesheol, ydd, *s. f.* (croes—heol) a cross street.
Croeshoeliad, au, *s.* (croes—hoelio) a nailing transversely; a crucifixion.
Croeshoeliant,† *s.* crucifixion.—Croeshoeliad.
Croeshoeliedig, *a.* crucified.
Croeshoelio, ia, *v. a.* to crucify.—Hoelio ar groes.
Croeshoeliwr, wyr, *s.* a crucifier.
Croesholi, a, *v. a.* (croes—holi) to cross-question, to cross-examine.—Trawsholi, arholi yn groes.
Croesholi, au, *s.* a cross-examination.
Croeshwyl, iau, *s. f.* (croes—hwyl) a cross-jack.—Hwyl groes.
Croesi, a, *v. a.* (croes) to cross, to put cross-wise, to make the mark of the cross; to thwart.—Rhoddi arwydd y groes; gwrthwynebu.
Croesiad, au, *s.* a crossing.—Lludd; attaliad.
Croesiedydd, ion, *s.* a crosier.—Croesiwr.
Croesig, *s. f. dim.* a croslet, a small cross.
Croesigan, } *s. f. dim.* a croslet.—Croes feshan;
Croesigen, } croesig.
Croesineb, *s.* a crossness; adversity.
Croeslath, au, *s. f.* a purlin, a cross-tree.
Croesliosogaeth, *s.* (croes—lliosogi) cross-multiplication.—Deuddegiadau, deuddegiaeth.
Croeslun, iau, *s.* (croes—llun) a crucifix.
Croeslwybr, au, *s.* (croes—llwybr) a cross-path.—Trawslwybr, llwybr croes.
Croeslyfniad, au, *s.* (croes—llyfnu) a cross-tining.—Croesddeintiad, croesogedu.
Croeslys, *s. ag.* (croes—llys) cross-wort.—Llysiau'r groes.
Croeso, *s.* (croes) a welcome.—Croesaw.
Croesog, *a.* cross-barred.—Rhwyllog.
Croesol, *a.* transversal; crossing.
Croeswr, wyr, *s.* one that crosses; an opposer.
Croeswynt, oedd, *s.* (croes—gwynt) a cross-wind.
Crog, au, *s. f.* (cro? L. *crux*; see *croes*) a cross, a crucifix; a wooden hook for hanging things on; a hanging across; one to be crucified, or hung.—Croes, crwys, croglun; crogfach pren, crogwanas; crogddyn.
Y grog i mi os af—hang me if I go.
Crog, *a.* hanging, over-hanging.—Hongiedig.
Crogadwy, *a.* that is liable to be hanged.
Crogatteg, ion, *s. f.* (crog—atteg) a hanging-buttress.—Crogwanas, atteg grog.
Crogawl, *a.* tending to hang; hanging.
Crogberen, au, *s. f.* (crog—peren) hanging pear.—Peren grog.
Crogbren, i, *s.* (crog—pren) a gallows.—Y pren dioddef, dialbren, crogwydd.
Crogedig, *a.* hanging, hanged.—Crog.
Bai crogadwy—hanging matter.
Crogedyf, *s. f.* (crog—edaf) the dropwort.
Crogell, oedd, *s. f.* (crog) a place to hang meat on; a safe.—Cell crog; diogelfa.
Crogen, au, *s. f.* a gill, a jaw; a shell.—Tagell; gên, clicied yr ên, mant; cragen.
Crogen pysgodyn—the gill of a fish.
Crogenaidd, *a.* like the gill of a fish.
Crogenog, *a.* furnished with gills.
Crogi, a, *v.* (crog) to hang, to suspend; to overhang.—Hongian, dibynu; rhoi yn nghrog; bod yn nghrog.
Dos i'th grogi—go and be hanged.
Rhoddasom ein telynau 'nghrog ar goed canghenog irion—we placed our harps a hanging on green branches of trees. *E. P.*
Crogiad, au, *s.* a hanging.—Crogfachiad.
Crogiedydd, ion, *s.* a hanger.—Crogydd; crogfach.
Crogfach, au, *s.* (crog—bach) a hanger.
Croglath, au, *s. f.* (crog—llath) a springe.—Telm, magl, byddag, hwymyn, torfagl.
Croglen, i, *s. f.* (crog—llen) a hanging.—Cylchllen, cylchedlen, cenadlen, llen.
Croglenog, *a.* having hangings.—Cylchlenog.
Croglith, iau, *s.* (crog—llith) the mass, or service of the cross.—Offeren, neu wasanaeth y groes.
Dydd Gwener y Groglith—Good Friday.
Crognyth, *s.* (crog—nyth) the hang-nest.—Enw math o adar, ac enw eu nyth.
Crogwanas, *s. f.* (crog—gwanas) a hanging-buttress.
Crogwedd, au, *s. f.* (crog—gwedd) exposure on the cross; a being crucified.—Crogiad.
Crogwr, wyr, *s.* (crog—gŵr) a hangman.—Dienyddwr.
Crogwydd, *s. ag.* (crog—gwydd) the cross-tree.—Crogbren, pren dioddef.
Crogwyran, *s. f.* (crog—gwyran) fenugreek.—Groegwyran.
Crogyn, *s. dim.* (crog) a crackhemp.—Cyw'r crogbren; un addfed i'r crogbren.
Crogyn o ddyn—a fellow fit for the gallows.
Crogystangciau, *s. pl.* (crog—ystangc) gallows-bits.
Cronglwyd, ydd, i, *s. f.* (cron—clwyd; crom-clwyd. *Dr. D.*) a bowed, or crooked hurdle; a roof, a roof of a house.—Crom-clwyd, arglwyden, panty; to, gortho; mwd.
Nid ydwyf fi deilwng i ddyfod o honot dan fy nghronglwyd—I am not worthy that thou shouldest come under my roof. *B.*
Cronglwydo, *v. a.* to make the hurdle of a hut; to form a roof.—Arglwydo.
Cronglwyr,† *s.* a roof.—Cronglwyd. *W. S.*
Croi,† *s.* a cold.—Annwyd. *R.*
Crom, *a.* (crwm) bending, bowed; concave.—Crwm, crwc, gŵyrol; ceuol.
Crombeithyn, *s. ag.* (crom—peithyn) crest-tiles, gutter-tiles.—Cribbeithyn, cefnbeithyn, cafnbeithyn.
Crombeithynen, *s. f.* a round tile.
Crombil, od, *s. f.* (crom—pil) the craw or crop of birds, the gorge of birds.—Cromil, cropa.
Croman, au, *s. f.* (crom) a dome; an arched roof; a cupola.—Cromgopa, copolan, nendwr.
Cromen, au, *s. f.* a dome.—Cromen.
Cromglwyd, i, *s. f.* (crom—clwyd) a hurdle that supports the thatch of a hut.—Clwyden, arglwyden to gwellt bwthyn.
Cromglwydo, *v. a.* to form the hurdle of a hut; to make a concave hurdle.—Clwydnenu; clwydgau.
Cromil, od, *s. f.* (crom—il) the craw or crop of birds; the first stomach of birds.—Crombil.
Cromiliad, eidiau, *s. f.* a cropful, a stomachful.—Llonaid crombil.
Cromilog, a, *v. a.* to fill the craw.—Crombilo.
Cromilog, *a.* having a crop, or craw.
Cromlech, ydd, au, i, *s. f.* (crom—llech) a

cromlech; a stone that is of a flat or concave form, a stone that inclines or bends downwards. [It is, says Dr. P., the vulgar name for the *Crair gorsedd*, *Maen llog*, or *Maen gorsedd*—the stone of covenant, or altar of the bards; which was placed within the *Cylch cynghrair*—the circle of federation; on which were performed various ceremonies belonging to bardism; and these, though few and simple, were very significant. The primary rite, or the foundation of bardism, was the sheathing of the sword, as a token of being devoted to peace, and insulated from all the parties and disputes of the world. Cæsar says of these Bards or Druids—"Over all these Druids one presides, who possesses supreme authority among them. Upon his death, if any individual among the rest is pre-eminent in dignity, he succeeds; but, if there are many equal, the election is made by the suffrages of the Druids; sometimes they even contend for the presidency *with arms*." We know also, by Welsh history, that the Welsh bards, from Aneurin Gwawdrydd, downwards, were a very warlike tribe.]—Llech grom, neu geuol; maen chwyf, maen llog, maen gorsedd, crair gorsedd, cylch cynghrair; cludair gyfrangon.

Gorphwysant oll yn y dyffrynoedd anghyfanneddol, ac yn nghromlechydd y creigiau—they shall rest all of them in the desolate valleys, and in the holes of the rocks. *B.*

Cron, (crôn), *a. f.* (crwn) round; circular.—Crwn.

Pellen gron—a round ball.

Tref gron—a round town.

Cron, au, *s. f.* a round; the common cow-parsnip.—Cylch, cant, crwn; efur, cwr, efyrllys, moron y meirch.

Cron y gweinydd, } marsh pennywort.
Dail y gron lleiaf, }

Cronaidd, *a.* (crawn) apt to collect together.—Cyrfaidd, cylchaidd.

Cronbleth, i, au, *s. f.* (cron—pleth) a bobbin.—Pinbleth, plethlinyn.

Crondoddaid, } *s. f.* (cron—toddaid) the com-
Crondoddaidd, } mon navel-wort.—Bogel y forwyn, bogel Gwener, dail y gron, deilen gron.

Cronedig, *a.* (crawn) heaped, dammed up.

Cronell, au, *s. f.* (cron) a globule; a globe; the globe flower.—Crymyn; clob; enw llysieuyn.

Cronellaidd, *a.* like a globe, globated.

Cronellan, *s. f.* a globule.—Crynyn, defnyn.

Cronelliad, au, *s.* globosity.—Crynder.

Cronellog, *a.* globular, globulous.

Cronellogrwydd, *s.* globosity.—Cronenogrwydd. [ynu.

Cronellu, a, *v.* to glomerate.—Pellenu, glob-

Cronen, au, *s. f.* a globe, a sphere.—Clob, pel, pellen, cronell.

Cronenaidd, *a.* globular.—Crynaidd.

Ysgall cronenaidd—the globe-thistle.

Cronenbysg, *s. ag.* (cronen—pysg) the globe-fish.—Pelbysg.

Cronenig, *s. f. dim.* a little globe.—Cronellan.

Cronenog, *a.* globular.—Cronellog.

Cronenogrwydd, *s.* globosity.

Cronenu, a, *v. a.* conglobate, to globe.†—Cronellu, globynu, cydbellenu.

Cronfa, feydd, *s. f.* (crawn) a receptacle; a dam, or mound to keep in water.—Argae, dyfrglawdd, clawdd.

Cronforlen, i, *s. f.* (cron—morlen) a globular chart.—Crwnforlyn, crynforlun, morlen gron.

Croni, a, *v. a.* to collect together; to hold in; to heap, to hoard; to dam up water.—Casglu; tyru, pentyru; argau, dyfrgloddio, llocio.

Croniad, au, *s.* a collection, a heaping together; a damming up.—Casgliad.

Cronicl, au, *s.* (Gr. *chronos*) a chronicle; a register of events in the order of time; a history; a record; annals.—Brut, brud, brudlyfr, amserlyfr, amseriadur; brudhanes; cofnodlyfr.

Llyfr Cronicl Brenhinoedd Israel—The Book of the Chronicles of the Kings of Israel. *B.*

Croniclo, a, *v. a.* to chronicle, to register.

Cronielwr, wyr, *s.* a chronicler, a registrar.

Croniedydd, ion, *s.* a heaper.—Pentyrydd.

Cronog, *a.* that collects, or heaps.

Cronol, *a.* collecting, damming up.

Cronwr, wyr, *s.* a hoarder, one who heaps together.—Pentyrwr.

Cropa, od, *s.* (crab; S. *crop*; D. *krop*; Ger. *kropf*) a crop, a craw; the first stomach of birds.—Crombil, cromil.

Cropaog, ion, *s. f.* a cropper; a pigeon with a large crop.—Colomen grombilfawr.

Croper, au, *s.* a chisel; a slang word for half a glass of spirits.—Cŷn, gaing, tryebgyn, cyn cerfio; gair gwerinol am hanner gwydraid o wirod.

Cropiad, au, *s.* a gathering in a heap; a crawling, or creeping.—Pentyriad; ymgripian, creiniad, ymlithriad.

Cropian, *v.* to crawl on slowly.—Ymlusgo.

Cropianwr, wyr, *s.* a crawler.—Ymlithrwr.

Cropiedydd, ion, *s.* a creeper.—Ymlusgydd.

Cropiwr, wyr, *s.* a crawler.—Ymlusgwr.

Croten, *s. f. dim.* (crawd? crwt) a little plump girl.—Hogen, rhoden, geneth.

Crotes, au, *s. f.* a dumpy girl.—Croten.

Crotesaidd, *a.* like a fat or plump girl.

Crotesan, *s. f. dim.* a little fat girl.

Crotiad,† au, *s.* a growing over; a becoming plump, or fat.—Ymchwyddiad, tewhâd.

Crotio,† ia, *v.* to grow over, to cover over.

Croth, au, *s. f.* (oro; H. *keresh*; Ar. *cres*) what swells, or bulges out; a rotundity; a belly a womb.—Ymchwyddiad; crymder; bolawd, bol; bru, aig.

Croth coes, } the calf of the leg.
Croth esgair, }

Crothaidd, *a.* tending to swell or bulge.

Crothell, crythyll, crethyll, *s. f.* a bulging out, a rotundity; a bansticle, a prickly small fish.—Crynedd; math ar bysgodyn.

Crothell yr afon—a pool, or the widening of a river.

Crothellan, *s. f. dim.* a little jar.—Costrelan.

Crothellan bridd—a small earthen vessel.

Crothi, a, *v.* to bulge out, to belly out.—Chwyddo allan, bylgu.

Crothiad, au, *s.* a swelling out.

Crothog, *a.* swelled out; bigbellied.

Crothol, *a.* swelling out; relating to the belly, or womb.—Ymchwyddol.

Crowyn,† au, *s.* a round paunch; a hamper; a pannier; a wheel, a bow-net; a kennel, a sty. — Ceudod, rhemmwth, cruel, poten; cawell, cefngawell, balleg; ballegrwyd; cyndy, tŷ cŵn; twlc, cwt mochyn.

Porchell yn ei growyn, ceiniog cyfraith a dâl—a young pig in the sty, its value is a penny in law. *C. C.*

Croyw, *a.* (cro; "round, full," which Dr. P. gives as synonyms of *croyw*, is an explanation of the supposed root *cro;* but *croeyw*, most likely, is a root itself) clear; sweet, fresh, brisk; unleavened; unsalted.—Claer, pur; peraidd, melus; tirf; anlefeinllyd; dihalen, dihallt; ffres; crai, newydd; esmwyth.

Bara croyw—unleavened bread.
Dwfr croyw—fresh water.
Iaith groyw—a smooth language.
Llais croyw—a full or clear voice.
Siarad yn groyw—to speak distinctly.

Croywaidd, *a.* of a clear or simple quality, tending to be fresh.—Peraidd.

Croywber, *a.* very sweet. - Peraidd.

Croywdeb, } *s.* clearness; freshness. — Claer-
Croywder, } der; creirder; pereidd-der.

Croywedd, *s.* freshness.- Croywdeb.

Croywglaer, *a.* very bright.—Ysblenydd.

Croywgrai, *a.* fully fresh, very fresh.

Croywi, a, *v.* to make clear; to freshen.

Croywineb, *s.* clearness, freshness.

Croywrydd, *a.* clearly flowing.

Cru,† *s.* (cy—rhu?) a hollow rotundity.—Ceugrynedd.

Crub,† ion, *s.* a swelling out.—Chwydd.

Crubl,† iaid, *s.* what is filled or swelled out.

Crud,† iau, ion, *s.* a cover, a case; a defence; a cradle† (*cunæ Dr. D.*).—Gorchudd, gwain, cloer, cass; amddiffyn, cudwisg; cryd, cawell babaŋ† (*Dr. D.*)

Crudr,† on, *s.* defence, armor.—Amddiffyn, rhyfel-wisg.

Tri eurgrud Ynys Prydain—the three warriors of the Isle of Britain who wore golden armor.

Crudri,† *s.* a suit of armor.

Crug (crûg), au, *s.* (cru; Ch. *rukba*) a heap, a mound, a tump; a hillock; a barrow; a stack, a rick; a swelling, an inposthume. [It was on such round hillocks as come under this denomination, says Dr. P., that the Britons held their bardic and judicial *gorseddau*, or assemblies; hence *crug* and *gorsedd* are sometimes used as synonymous terms.]—Twr, pentwr, bryncyn, twmpath; das, tas; chwydd, chwaren.

Crugaidd, *a.* roundish form; piled up.

Crugain,† *a.* accumulative, heaping.

Crugaint,† *s.* an accumulation.—Casgliad.

Crugdardd, au, *s.* (crug—tardd) pustule.—Penddŵyn, ploryn, goryn, llynoryn.

Crugdarddiad, au, *s.* a breaking out in pustules, or pimples.—Ploryniad.

Crugdarddol, *a.* pustulous, pimply.

Crugdarddu, a, *v.* to break out in pustules, or pimples.—Plorynu, gorynu.

Crugfryn, iau, *s.* (crug - bryn) a round hillock, a tump, a knoll.—Bryncyn.

Crugiad, au, *s.* (crug) a piling up.—Pentyriad.

Crugio, ia, *v.* to heap, to pile up; to swell, or grow into an inposthume.—Pentyru; plorynu.

Cruglwyth, i, au, *s.* (crug—llwyth) a round heap, a pile.—Twr, carn; twmpath.

Crugnyth, od, *s.* (crug - nyth) a hovel.—Penty, gwasgotty, bwth, cwt.

Crugo, a, *v.* (crug) to chafe, to plague, to vex.—Poeni, plagio, blino, herio.

Yr wyt ti yn crugo fy nghalon i—thou dost plague my heart.

Crugog, *a.* abounding with tumps.

Crugol, *a.* rounding, heaping up.

Crugyll, au, *s.* a place covered with tumps, or hillocks.—Twmpathle, brynlle.

Crugyn, *s. dim.* a small tump.—Pongcyn.

Crugyniad, au, *s.* a piling up. - Pentyriad.

Crugynog, *a.* abounding with tumps.—Twmpathog.

Crugynol, *a.* heaping, relating to tumps.

Crul (crûl), iau, *s.* (cru?) a belly, a paunch.—Bol, ceudod, cest, rhemmwth.

Crulaid, eidiau, *s.* a bellyfull.—Bolaid, gwala.

Crupl, iaid, *s.* (Ger. *krüppel*) a cripple, a creeple.—Cloff, efrydd, dyn baglog. *R.*

Crw,† on, *s.* (cy—rhw?) what tends to close, or curve together; a round.—Crymedd.

Crwb, au, *s.* what is drawn into a heap; a hunch.—Ymgrynhoad; hwrwg, cnwb.

Crwbach, od, crybachau, *s.* a hook, a crook; a paunch.—Buch; pwtyn, trolyn, ffallach.

Crwban, od, *s.* a hunch; a tortoise.—Cnwb, hwrwg; llyry.

Crwban y môr—a sea tortoise.

Crwbi, *s.* a hunch.—Hwrwg, crwb.

Rhydderch grwbi—Richard the hunch-back. A Welsh nickname for Richard III.

Crwc, cryciau, *s.* (crw, crwg; Sw. *krok;* Dan. *krog*) a crook; a pail, a bucket.—Crymedd, crwg; ystwc, celwrn, pacol, cibl, cunnog.

Crwca, *a.* crooked, cross, bent in and out; bowed, bent, rounded.- Cam, croes; plygedig, crwm, ysgwydd-gam.

Crwcâd, *s.* a bending, a bowing.

Crwcaol, *a.* tending to bend, or bow.

Crwcau, *v.* to bend, to bow, to round.

Crwcwd, *s.* a squat.—Crwcwd, cwrwn, yswad.

Y crwcwd bach—Oh! you little squat.
Y mae hi yn ei chrwcwd—she is a squatting.

Crwd,† crydau, ion, *s.* a round lump.—Crynswth, cryndalp.

Crwdd,† a stretching round.—Ardgrymedd.

Crwddol,† *a.* concave, crooked.—Cyngheuol, cafnog.

Crwg, crygau, *s.* a wooden hook to hang things upon; a crook.—Crogfach; crwcyn, bachyn.

Crwcyn, *s. dim.* a small crook.—Crwbach, bachyn.

Crwm, *a.* (Arm. *croum*) bending, shrinking in; bowed, bent; concave; crooked.—Plygedig, ymgrynhoawl; ceuol, achrwm.

Crwmach, crymachau, *s.* sphericity, rotundity, convexity, a convex.- Cyfrgrymder, crymder, crymgant.

Crwmach y ddaear—the rotundity of the earth. *C. E.*

Crwmp, crympiau, *s.* (S. *crump;* Ger. *krumm, rumpf;* Sw. *rumpa*) what is crumpy, or rounded; the rump.—Crwbi; gwar y gynffon; cwman.

Crwmp ceffyl—the rump of a horse.

Crwn, *a.* (crw; Arm. *krynn* · C. *kren, kern*)

round, circular.—Cron (*f*), cyfrgrwn, cylchgrwn, cyrrfol, cylchol.
Corph crwn—a round body
Maes crwn—a round field.
Pen crwn—a round head.
Talp crwn—a round mass.

Crwn, crynau, *s.* a round; a circle, course; rotation.—Cylch, cant; tro, treigl; com, trwn.
Crwn o gig gwartheg—a round of beef.

Crwt, crytiau, *s.* (crwd) a case, a crust; a round dumpy fellow.—Amlen, crest, caen, cnepyn.
O'r crwt bach—Oh! you little crusty chap.

Crwtyn, *s. dim.* a little dumpy fellow.

Crwth, crythau, *s.* (crw; C. *crowd;* Gr. *choros*) anything swelling out; a bulge; a trunk; a belly; a paunch; a crowd, a cruth, a crooth, a fiddle; a violin.—Hwrwg, crwmp, cnwb, chwydd; cerfyll, cwrf; bwlan, blechas, prenfol; cest, bol; crythen, ffil, ffidl=math ar offeryn cerdd crythog chwethant, a chwareuir â'r bysedd ac â bwa.
Crwth canolsain, } a tenor violin.
Crwth cyfalaw, }
Crwth y byrddwn, } a bass viol
Crwth yr isalaw, }
Crwth glo—a coal-box.
Crwth halen—a salt-box.

Crwybr, au, *s.* (crw) a scum, a covering; a honey-comb.—Ewyn, swyf, swyfen, ysgwyf, crest; crwybr, dil mêl, melgell.

Crwyd, *s.* (cy—rhwyd) a passing in and out.—Gwib. [berod.

Crwydr, au, *s.* a wandering.—Gwibiawd, dis-

Crwydrad, au, *s.* a wandering, a roving about; vagrancy; errantry.—Gwibiad, argrwydriad, disberod; gwib-rodiad, treigliad; herwriaeth; crwydri.
Bardd crwydrad—a vagrant poetaster.
Marchog crwydrad—a knight of errantry, a knight errant.

Crwydradwy, *a.* that can wander.

Crwydrai, eion, *s.* a gadder, a wanderer, a vagabond.—Rhodianydd, gwibiad, gwilliad, hedlemyn.

Crwydraidd, *a.* erratic, vagrant.—Didrigias.

Crwydredig, *a.* erratic, wandering.
Crwydredigion ladronach—vagabond pilferers.

Crwydredigaeth, au, *s.* a life of wandering.

Crwydredigol, *a.* excursive.—Anwibiog.

Crwydri, *s.* vagrancy, beggarly.—Treigledigaeth.

Crwydriad, iaid, *s.* a stroller, a vagrant, a vagabond.—Crwydryn.

Crwydro, a, *v.* to gad, to wander.—Gwibio.

Crwydrog, *a.* disposed to wander.

Crwydrol, *a.* wandering, erratica.

Crwydrus, *a.* vagabond, wandering.

Crwydrwr, wyr, *s.* a wanderer, a rover, straggler.—Crwydryn.

Crwydryn, *s. dim.* a vagabond.—Crwydriad.

Crwyllys, *s. ag.* (croen—llys) gentian.
Crwynllys chwerw, } autumnal gentian.
Crwynllys yr hydref, }
Crwynllys y gwanwyn—aernal gentian.
Crwynllys y maes—field gentian.
Crwynllys y morfa, } marsh gentian, cal-
Crwynllys y rhos, } athian violet, marsh felwort, swertia.

Crwynwr, wyr, *s.* (croen—gwr) a skinner, one who dresses skins; a leather seller.—Masnachwr crwyn.

Crwys, *s.* (see *Croes*) a cross; a crucifix.—Croes, crog; croesbren.

Crwysgad, au, *s. f.* (crwys—cad) The War of the Cross.—Rhyfel y Groes.

Crwysedd, *s.* (crwys) contention, strife.

Crybach, *s.* (crwb) a crook.—Crwbach.

Crybwch, bychau, *s.* what is shrunk, or crinkled up.—Crebach.

Crybwch, *a.* shrunk, dried, crinkled.

Crybwyll, ion, *s.* (cy—rhybwyll) a hint, a mention, an intimation.—Awgrymiad, cyrbwyll, coffa, corbwyll.

Crybwyll, *v. a.* to hint, to intimate, to mention, to speak of.—Awgrym.

Crybwylladwy, *a.* that may be hinted, or mentioned.—Awgrymadwy; y gellir son am dano.

Crybyllator,† *ger.* in mentioning.

Crybwyllawd,† odion, *s.* a mentioning, an intimation.

Crybwylleb, *s. f.* a paralepsis, a pretention. (In rhetoric, a figure whereby, in seeming passing a thing untouched, we take a summary view of it.)—Awgrymdeb. ["Crybwylldeb sy rith ar watwarnedd, pan fo i ni mewn ymadrodd gymmeryd arnom ollwng heibio rywbeth a allesid ei grybwyll; ac er hyny dangos digon o ddammeg yn ei gylch; neu yn hytrach, dywedyd y cwbl am dano." *H. P.*]

Crybwylledig, *a.* mentioned, hinted.

Crybwylliad, au, *s.* a mentioning, an intimat ng.

Crybwylliedydd, ion, *s.* an intimator.

Crybwyllitor,† *sup.* to be hinted.

Crybwyllo, a, *v. a.* to hint, to intimate

Crybwyllog, *a.* that is mentioned.

Crybwyllol, *a.* mentioning, hinting.

Crybychaidd, *a.* (crybwch) apt to shrink.—Crebachaidd.

Crybycheb, *s.* crasis.—Crebycheb.

Crybychedd, *s.* a constringency.—Dirglymol.

Crybychiad, au, a rumpling, or drawing together, a wrinkling.—Crebychiad.

Crebychog, *a.* that is crinkled up.

Crybychol, *a.* shrinking, crinkling.

Crybychwr, wyr, *s.* a rumpler, one that puckers.

Crycydaidd, *a.* (crwcwd) in a squatting position.—Yswataidd, cyrcydaidd, yn ei gwrcwd.

Crycydol, *a.* sitting on the hams.—Yswatiol.

Crycydu, a, *v.* to sit on the hams.—Crycydu.

Crycydwr, wyr, *s.* a squatter, one who sits on his hams.—Cyrcydwr, yswatiwr.

Crych, au, ion, *s.* (cy—rhych; Arm. *cruch*) a roughness; a curling, a wrinkling; a rippling.—Garwedd; crychyn, cudyn, llyweth, nodrwy; dwfr-grychiad.

Crych, *a.* rough, rumpled, wrinkled, frizzled, curled; rippling.—Crychog.

Crychadwy, *a.* that may be curled.

Crychan, au, *s. f.* a ruffle, a curl.—Crychlen, eirionen, crychaddurn, cyrlen.

Crychator,† *ger.* rumpling, curling.

Crychedig, *a.* rumpled, wrinkled.

Crychedd, *s.* curliness, roughness.

Crychferwad, au, *s.* (crych—berwi) a bubbling up.—Crychias.

Crychferwi, a, *v.* to bubble.—Bwrly

Crychferwol, *a.* tending to bubble.

Crychgorn, gyrn, *s.* (crych—corn) an adax, a species of antelope.—Gafrewig.

Crychiad, au, *s.* a circling, rumpling; crepature; a shake in music.—Crebychiad; ffryn, alaw-gryniad.

Crychiadau sydd yn cyflawni rhwng cyweirdant a thyniad—the shakes fill up between the chord note and a drawing. *Cth.*

Crychiadur, on, *s.* a crisping-pin, a crisping-iron.—Haiarn crychu, crisppin.

Crychiain,† *a.* abounding with bubbles.—Bwrlymog.

Crychiaint, *s.* a state of boiling, or bubbling.

Crychiannus, *a.* tending to wrinkle.

Crychiannol, *a.* tending to wrinkle.

Crychiant, iannau, *s.* a curliness.

Crychias, au, *s.* (crych—ias) a boiling, a bubbling up; ebullition.—Crychferwad.

Crychiedydd, ion, *s.* a rumpler.—Crebachydd.

Crychineb, *s.* a crepature, a curling.

Crychitor,† *sup.* to be curling, or rippling.

Crychlais, leisiau, *s.* (crych—llais) a broken, or quivering voice.—Creglais.

Crychlam, au, *s.* (crych—llam) a caper.—Cyrchlam, llamsach.

Crychlamiad, au, *s.* a capering.—Ysbongciad.

Crychlamol, *a.* capering, jigging.

Crychlamu, a, *v.* to caper, to bound.

Crychlamwr, wyr, *s.* a caperer, a jigger.

Crychlamydd, ion, *s.* a caperer.

Crychleisiad, au, *s.* the quivering, or shaking of the voice.—Crygleisiad.

Crychleisio, ia, *v.* to quiver the voice.

Crychnaid, neidiau, *s. f.* (crych—naid) a capering leap, a frisk, a skip.—Crychlam, crychnaid; prango, dawns.

Crychneidiad, au, *s.* a frisking.

Crychneidio, ia, *v.* to caper, to trip.

Crychneidiol, *a.* capering, frisking.

Crychneidiwr, wyr, *s.* a caperer, a friskerer.

Crychni, *s.* a wrinkling, a curling.

Crychnodwydd, au, *s.* (crych—nodwydd) a crisping pin.—Crychnydwydd, crychiadur, gwaell i grychu gwallt.

Yn y dydd hwnw y tyn yr Arglwydd ymaith y misyrnau a'r crychnodwyddau—in that day the Lord will take away the wimples and the crisping-pins. *B.*

Crychnydwydd, au, *s. f.* (crych—nydwydd) a crisping-pin.—Crychnodwydd.

Crychrawn, *a.* (crych—rhawn) frizzly-haired.—Rhawngrych.

Crychu, a, *v.* to ruffle, to crumple, to curl up; to frizzle, to ripple.—Crebychu, amdroi, cyrlio.

Crychwr, wyr, *s.* a ruffler.—Crychleinydd, eirionydd.

Crychydd, ion, *s.* a ruffler, a heron.—Crëyr.

Cryd, iau, *s.* (cy—rhyd?) a quaking, a shaking, a rocking; a fever, an ague; a cradle.—Cryn, ysgydwad; crydwst, y cryd, y crynu, y wrach, teirthion, yr acsus (*Mon*); cawell.

Cryd baban—a cradle.
Cryd beunyddiol—a quotidian ague.
Cryd cymmalau—the rheumatism.
Cryd diddysbaid—a continual fever.
Cryd melyn, Cryd iau melyn, } the yellow jaundice.
Cryd pedrydiau—a quartan ague.
Cryd poeth—the burning fever.
Cryd tridiau—a tertian ague.
Cryd a mwyth—ague and fever.
Crynfa'r cryd, Cyrchfa'r cryd, } a fit of ague.

Crydaethnen, *s. f.* (cryd—aethnen) trembling poplar, asp, aspen.—Aethwydden.

Crydaid, *a.* (cryd) apt to quiver, aguish.—Crynol.

Crydbar, *a.* (cryd—pâr) causing a fever; febrile.—Mwythbar; twynynaidd.

Crydiad, au, *s.* (cryd) a shivering.—Cryniad.

Crydiain,† *a.* full of quaking, or shivering.

Crydiaint,† *s.* a shivering, tremulation.

Crydian, *v.* to quiver, to shake.

Crydiedydd, ion, *s.* a shiverer.—Crynydd.

Crydio, ia, *v.* to quiver, to tremulate.

Crydiog, *a.* that trembles, or quakes.

Crydiol, *a.* quaking, shivering; causing, or proceeding from a fever.—Cryndodol, iasol; twymynol.

Crydr,† *s.* a defence, or armor.—Crudr. *T. W.*

Crydu, a, *v.* to tremble, to shiver.—Crynu.

Crydus, *a.* quaking, shivering, trembling.

Crydwellt, *s. ag.* (cryd—gwellt) quaking grass.—Eigryn, gwenith ysgyfarnog.

Crydwst, *s.* (cryd—gwst) an aguish pain; a trembling; a shivering (*G. W.*).—Crynwst, ias crynu.

Cler â chrydwst—itinerant minstrels with shivering pain. *G. I. H.*

Crydd, ion, *s.* (crwdd) a shoemaker.—Esgydiwr, achenwr, achenydd.

Cryddaniaeth,† *s. f.* the shoemaker's craft.—Cryddiaeth.

Crydd-dy, dai, *s.* (crydd—tŷ) a shoemaker's shop.—Archindy, siop y crydd, gweithdy crydd.

Cryddiad,† au, *s.* (crydd) a stretching round.

Cryddiaeth, *s. f.* a shoemaker's trade.

Cryddiaethdy, dai, *s.* (cryddiaeth—tŷ) a shoemaker's shop, a shoe-warehouse.

Cryddiant,† *s.* (crydd) an extending round.—Amledaeniad.

Cryddnydd, *s. ag.* (crydd- nydd) woodbind, honey-suckle.—Gwyddfid.

Cryddog, *a.* (crydd) that is stretched round.

Cryddol,† *a.* stretching round; casing.

Cryddu,† a, *v.* to stretch, or extend round.

Cryddus,† *a.* stretching, or pulling round.

Cryf, *a.* (crw; Arm. *cruv;* C. *crev*) compact; strong, mighty.—Cydnerth, ffyrf; nerthol, grymus, cadarn.

Oni byddi gryf bydd gyfrwys—if thou art not strong be cunning. *D.*

Cryfder, **Cryfdwr,** } *s.* strength, mightiness.—Nerth, grym, cadernid, gallu, cadredd, egni, yni.

Cryfhad, *s.* a strengthening.—Grymusiad.

Cryfhaol, *a.* strengthening, invigorating.

Cryfhau, hâ, *v.* to strengthen; to wax strong.—Nerthu, cadarnhau; grymuso.

Cryfhaus, *a.* strengthening, invigorating.

Cryfhawr, *s.* a strengthener.—Nerthwr.

Cryfiant,† *s.* potentiality; vigor.—Nerth.

Cryfineb,† *s.* potency; vigor.—Grym.

Cryg, au, ion, *s.* (cy—rhyg) a roughness, a hoarseness.—Crygni.

Cryg yr ysgyfaint—pulmonary consumption.

Cryg, *a.* rough; harsh; hoarse.

Crygaid, *a.* having a roughness.

Crygnidd, *a.* rather hoarse, or rough.

Crygedd, *s.* roughness, hoarseness.

Crygeidwen, *s. f.* (crygaid—gwen) the galaxy.

—Y llwybr llaethog, galaeth, Caer Gwydion, eirianrod, llwybr y mab afradlon, claerglych.
Crygen, au, *s. f.* (cryg) a fit of hoarseness.
Crygi, *s.* roughness, a hoarseness.
Crygiad, au, *s.* a making hoarse.
Crygiant, *s.* ruggedness, hoarseness.
Cryglais, leisiau, *s.* (cry- llais) a hoarse voice; a screaming noise.—Creglais.
Crygleisiad, au, *s.* making a hoarse cry, a screaming.—Ysgrechiad.
Crygleisio, ia, *v.* to scream, to screak.
Crygleisiog, *a.* scrannel, screaking.
Crygleisiwr, wyr, *s.* a screamer, a screaker.
Cryglus, *s. ag.* (cryg—llus) cranberries.—Llygaeron, llygaid aeron, llygeirin, ceirios y waen.
Cryglusen, *s. f.* a cranberry.—Llygaeren.
Cryglyd, *a.* (cryg) apt to be rough, or hoarse.
Cryglydrwydd, *s.* a hoarseness.
Cryglys, *s. ag.* (cryg—llys) a corrupt word from *creiglys*. *H. D.*
Crygol, *a.* (cryg) tending to make hoarse.
Crygu, a, *v.* to make rough, or hoarse; to become hoarse.—Peri crygni; ymgrygu.
Crygus, *a.* tending to make hoarse.
Crygyn, *s. dim.* a fit of hoarseness.
Cryhyr,† od, *s.* (C. *cerhidd*; Arm. *cerheis*) a heron.—Crëyr, cryr.
Crymaidd, *a.* (crwm) tending to bend or curve.—Hyblyg, hydro; crwma, crwca.
Crymain, *a.* flexuous, flexile; curved.
Crymaint, *s.* flexion; inclination.
Crymal, au, *s.* a roundness; a buttock.—Cant, crwn; pedrain, cwman.
Cryman, au, *s.* a reaping hook; a claw.—Cryman medi, gylyf; ewin.
Y gwalch â'i grymanau geirw meinion—the hawk with his fierce pointed claws. *T. A.*
Crymanaidd, *a.* falcated; bending.
Crymaniad, au, *s.* falcation.—Crymedd.
Crymanu, a, *v. a.* to use the sickle.
Crymanwr, wyr, *s.* one who uses the sickle; a reaper.—Medelwr, medwr.
Crymanydd, ion, *s.* a reaper.—Medelydd.
Crymder, au, *s.* curvature.—Cemni.
Crymdwyn, au, *s.* (crwm-twyn) a tumulus, a round heap, a pile.—Gwyddgraig, gwyddfa; carn, crug.
Crymdy, *s.* (crwm-ty) a rounded house.
Crymedd, *s.* (crwm) defluxure; convexity.—Argrymedd, argrynedd; crymder, crymedd.
Crymfach, au, *s.* (crwm—bach) a bracket or crotchet.—Cromfach, camfach.
Crymfachau, neu cromfachau (mewn argraphwaith)—crotchets, brackets=[ ].
Crymfachog, *a.* crotcheted.—Cromfachog.
Crymiad, au, *s.* (crwm) curvature, convexity; a bowing, a bending.—Argrynedd; plygiad, ymblygiad.
Crymiedydd, ion, *s.* a bender.—Ymblygydd.
Crymlinell, au, *s. f.* (crwm—llinell) a curve-line.—Cromlinell, crwmlinell.
Crymlinellaidd, *a.* curvilineal.
Crymlinellog, *a.* of curved lines.
Crymlinellu, a, *v. a.* to draw a curve.
Crymol, *a.* (crwm) bending, curving, convexing.
Crymu, a, *v.* to bow, to bend; to curve; to make convex; to stoop; to become crooked.—Plygu; cyrfu, comi; crymi, camu, cefngrymu.
Crymus, *a.* bending, curving, convexing.
Crymwr, wyr, *s.* a bower, a bender; a curver.
Cryn, oedd, *s.* (cy—rhyn? crwn) a shaking, a quaking.—Cryd, cryndod, ysgryd, ysgydwad.
Daear gryn, daeargryn—an earthquake.
Cryn, *a.* shaking, shivering; middling; indifferent, in some degree.—Ysgydwol, ysgrydol, rhynol; canolig, i raddau, braidd; [lled.
Cryn lawer—a good many.
Hengist gryn—the base Hengist.
Mae arno gryn ofn—he is in a good deal of fear.
Y mae efe yn gryn was—he is a pretty big fellow.
Y mae yma gryn nifer—there is here a good number.
Crynach, au, *s.* a shivering, a shaking; a shuddering.—Cryndod; dychryn.
Crynachedig, *a.* that is made to quake.
Crynachedigaeth,† *s.* shiveringness; a state of quaking.
Crynachiad, au, *s.* a shuddering.—Cryndod.
Crynachol, *a.* shivering, shuddering.
Crynachu, a, *v.* to shiver, to shudder.
Crynadwy, *a.* that may be rounded.—Crynaidd.
Crynaidd, *a.* roundish, globous, globated.
Cryndod, *s.* a shivering, a quaking.
Crynder, *s.* rotundity, roundness.
Crynddyn, ion, *s.* (crwn—dyn) a middle-sized man; a smallish man.—Dynyn.
Crynedig, *a.* (cryn) tremulous, quaking.
Crynedigaeth, *s.* shiveringness.—Cryndod.
Crynedd, *s.* (crwn) rotundity; globosity.
Crynfa, fëydd, *s. f.* a trembling, a shivering.
Crynfa'r cryd—a fit of the ague.
Crynfaen, feini, *s.* (crwn—maen) a round stone; a pebble.—Maen crwn, grofaen.
Crynfarch, feirch, *s.* (crwn-march) a little horse; a nag.—Ceffylyn; merlyn.
Crynfwlch, fylchau, *s.* (crwn—bwlch) an indenture made in a curved line.—Crymfwlch.
Crynfwsogl, *s. ag.* (crwn—mwsogl) apple-moss.—Crynfwswn.
Crynfwswn, *s. ag.* (crwn—mwswn) apple-moss.
Crynfyd, oedd, *s.* (crwn—byd) the little world.—Y byd bychan.
Crynfylchiad, au, *s.* (cryn—bwlch) engrailing.
Crynfylchog, *a.* engrailed.—Y mylfylchog.
Crynfylchu, a, *v. a.* to engrail.
Crynhâd, *s.* (crwn) a rounding, a glomerating.
Crynhau, hâ, *v. a.* to round, to conglomerate.—Crynhoi, talgrynu.
Crynhoad, *s.* concinnity; a compendium, a summary, an epitome; a making tidy.—Crynhâd; talfyriad, crynhodeb; taclusiad.
Crynhoad, *a.* concinnous; neat, tidy.
Crynhoawl, *a.* gathering together.
Crynhodeb, } *s.* compactness; neatness; a com-
Crynodeb, } pendium, an epitome.—Crynhoad; twtneisrwydd; talfyriad, cynnwysder.
Crynhoder, } *s.* compactness; neatness.—Cryn-
Crynoder, } hodeb; taclusrwydd.
Crynhoi, hoa, *v. a.* to epitomize; to put in a compact form; to collect together.—Talfyru; tacluso; casglu.
Crynhous, *a.* tending to be tidy.
Crynhowr, } wyr, *s.* an epitomizer; one who
Crynowr, } collects together.—Talfyrwr; casglwr, casglydd.

Cryniad, au, *s.* a trembling.—Dychryniad.
Cryniator,† *ger.* shivering, shaking.
Cryniedydd, ion, *s.* a shaker.—Crynydd.
Crynitor,† *sup.* to be made to tremble.
Cryniog, *a.* that is rounded.—Crwn.
Cryniog, au, *s. f.* a measure equal to ten bushels.—Mesur o ddeg pwysel.
Cryniol, *a.* tending to glomerate.
Cryno, *a.* compact; compendious; trim, neat, tidy; well set.—Cynnwys; talfyr; trefnus,
Crynöedig, *a.* collected together. [taclus.
Crynöedigaeth, *s.* compendiousness; a collecting together, a trimming up neatly.—Cynhwysder, talfyriad; cydgasliad; taclusder.
Crynog, *a.* that trembles or shakes.
Crynog, au, *s.* a measure equal to ten bushels.—Cryniog.
Crynol, *a.* tending to shiver; trembling.
Crynrwydd, *s.* roundness, circularity.
Crynswdd, *s. ag.* (crwn—swdd) a round mass; a whole, what is together, or completed.—Pentwr; cyfan; cyfanrwydd.
Crynswp, sypiau, *s.* (crwn- swp) a round heap, a pile.—Pentwr, crug.
Crynswth, *s. ag.* (crwn—swth) a round mass; a complete body.—Crynswdd.
Dyma fo yn ei grynswth—here it is all together.
Crynsypiad, au, *s.* (crynswp) a conglomeration; a conglobation.—Pelleniad.
Crynsypiedig, *a.* conglomerated.—Clobynedig.
Crynsypio, ia, *v. a.* to conglomerate.
Crynsypiol, *a.* conglomerating.
Crynu, a, (cryn) *v.* to tremble, to quake.
Wrth hyn hefyd y cryn fy nghalon—at this also my heart trembleth. *B.*
Crynu,† *v. a.* to round.—Crynhau.
Crynwas, weis, *s.* (crwn—gwas) a little fellow; a sorry chap; a fribble.—Crynddyn; ffrityn; celach.
Crynwasaidd, *a.* fribblish, trifling.
Crynwr, wyr, *s.* a trembler, one who quakes; a Quaker.—Cryniedydd, crydiedydd, un crynedig; crynwr, cyfaill, un o sect y Crynwyr.
Y Crynwyr—the Quakers.
Crynwraidd, *a.* ill-bred, rude; ignoble.—Anfoesol, garw; anhynod, distadl.
Cryn-wraidd, *s. ag.* (crwn—graidd) bulbous roots.—Llorwraidd, llorwreiddiau.
Crynwreiddiog, *a.* having bulbs.
Crynwreiddiol, *a.* bulbous rooted.
Crynwreiddyn, *s.* a bulbous root.
Crynydd, ion, *s.* (crwn) one that rounds, or swells out; a feeder, a guzzler.—Crynder; porthydd, ymborthydd, traflyngcydd.
Crynyddiaeth,† au, *s.* the act of swelling out; a gormandising.—Ymchwyddiad
Crynyn, *s. dim.* a round particle.—Mymryn.
Cryr (crŷr), od, *s. f.* (see *crëyr, cryhyr*) a heron.—Crëyr, crëydd.
A'r cryr yn ei rhyw—and the heron after her kind. *B.*
Crys (crŷs), au, *s.* (cy—rhys; Arm. *cres*) haste, speed, velocity; a loose or flowing garment; a shirt, a shift.—Brys, prysurdeb; cyflymder; llaeswisg; hefys, llieinwisg isaf mab neu ferch.
Crys y brenin—the common henbane.
Defnydd crysau—shirting.
Crysbais, beisiau, *s. f.* (crys—pais) waistcoat; an under vest; a jacket.—Gwasgod, bronwisg; iswasgod; berhugan, byrgob, siaced.
Crysbeisiog, *a.* jacketed.—Corbeisiog.
Crysfad, au, *s.* (crys—mad) the rite of confirmation by a bishop.—Conffirmasiwn.
Y bedydd esgob a elwir crysfad—the bishop's baptism is called confirmation. *El.*
Crysia,† *v.* to hasten, to speed.—Brysio.
Crysiad,† au, *s.* a hastening.—Prysuriad.
Crysiadwy,† *a.* that may be hastened.
Crysiant,† *s.* a hastening; velocity.
Crysias,† au, *s.* a hastening.
Crysiator,† *ger.* hastening, speeding.
Crysiedig,† *a.* hastening, quickening.
Crysiedydd,† ion, *s.* a hastener.—Prysurydd.
Crysio,† ia, *v.* to hasten, to quicken.
Crysiog,† *a.* full of haste, hasty.
Crysiol,† *a.* hastening, quickening.
Crysitor,† *sup.* to be hastened, or speeded.
Crystiwr,† wyr, *s.* a hastener, one who makes speed.—Brysiwr, ffrystiwr.
Crysiain, leiniau, *s.* (crys—llain) the opening or bosom of a shirit.
Crystaidd, *a.* (see *crest*) crusty.—Crestog.
Crystal, *s.* (see *crisial*) crystal.—Crisial, grisial. *B.*
Crystiad, au, *s.* (see *crest*) crustation.—Crofeniad.
Crystiedig, *a.* incrusted.—Crawenedig.
Crystio, ia, *v.* to crust over.—Crestenu.
Crystiog, *a.* crustaceous.—Crawenog.
Crystyn, *s.* a crust, an external coat, or covering; the outer part of bread.—Cresten, crofen, crawen, crwst; caenen galed bara.
Crytaidd, *a.* (crwt) apt to form a case; crusty.
Crytiad, au, *s.* a growing over; crustation; a becoming plump.—Cresteniad.
Crytiedig, *a.* covered, cased, incrusted.
Crytio, ia, *s.* to cover, to crust over.
Crytiog, *a.* having a case, or crust.
Crytiol, *a.* growing over, crustaceous.
Crythan, *s. f. dim.* (*crwth*) a little crooth; a kit.—Crwth bychan; potelan.
Crythedig, *a.* that is made gibbous.—Crymedig, cefngrwbi.
Crythedd, *s.* gibbosity, gibbousness.
Crythiad, au, *s.* gibbosity.—Argrymiad.
Crythog, *a.* gibbous, swelling out.
Crythogrwydd, *s.* gibbosity.—Crymedd.
Crythol, *a.* tending to be gibbous.
Crytholdeb, *s.* gibbousness.—Crythogrwydd.
Crytholrwydd, *s.* gibbosity.—Oddfogrwydd.
Crythor, ion, *s.* one that plays on a crooth; a croothist, a crowder.—Ffilor, chwareuwr y crwth.
Rhys Grythor—Rees the Crowder.
Crythores, au, *s. f.* a female player on the crooth, or on the fiddle.—Ffilores.
Crythorio, ia, *v. a.* to play a crooth.—Ffilorio.
Crythu, a, *v. a.* to make bulky, to swell.
Crythwr, wyr, *s.* a crowder, a fiddler.
Crythyn, *s. dim.* a box, a bottle; a little crooth; a kit.—Blochas, potel; crwth bychan; potelan.
Cryw, iau, ion, *s.* (craw) a slice; a slicer; a bow-net; a long wicker basket for fishing.—Tafell; tafellwr; ballegrwyd, basged bysgota.
Crywyll,† *a.* wild.—Gwyllt. *F.*
Crywyn, *s.* a slicer; a coulter; a hog-sty.
Tafellwr; cwt moch.
Cu, *s.* a cleaving to; approximation
Cu, *a.* dear, amiable, beloved.—Anwyl, hygar, serchus, cariadus.

Mam gu—a grandmother.
Tad cu—a grandfather.
Cuaidd, *a.* loving, affectionate, precious.
Cuain,† *a.* abounding with love; amiable.
Cuaint,† *s.* affection, loveliness.
Cuall,† cueill, *s.* a man is a stranger at home, an idiot; a stupid fool, a dolt; one who is a mixture of a fool and a savage.—Ynfytyn, penbwl; anwarddyn.
Cuall,† *a.* dangerous, fierce, savage; stupid, foolish.—Peryglus, ffyrnig; ffol, ynfyd.
Cuall cleddyf byr o wain—a short sword is dangerous out of the sheath. *D.*
Dial cuall—a fierce revenge.
Cuan,† od, *s. f.* an owl, a rock-owl.—Dylluan, hwan, dylluan y graig.
Cuaw,† *v.* to fondle; to be loving.—Coledd.
Cuawg,†, *a.* having love, or affection.
Cuawl,† *a.* loving, affectionate, kind.
Cub, ion, *s.* (Gr. *cubos;* L. *cubus*) what is put together in a bundle, or heap; a cube.—Bwrnel, pentwr; tryfaint, trygorph, corph chwechochrog.
Cubaidd, *a.* that is aggregate; cubic.
Cubal, *a.* aggregative, heaped, cubical.
Cubebin, *s.* cubebine.
Cubeiddrwydd, *s.* cubicalness.—Cubigrwyd
Cubiad, au, *s.* aggregation; a bundling; a cubing.—Cynnulliad; pentyriad; cubeiddrwydd.
Cubig, *a.* cubical, cubic.—Cubaidd.
Cubigrwydd, *s.* cubicalness.
Cubog, *a.* that is put together; cubed.
Cubyn, *s.* a small bundle, or mass; a cube.—Bwrnelyn; tryfaint.
Cubynaidd, *a.* cubiform.—Cubaidd.
Cuc, *s.* a word made to imitate an imaginative sound.—Gair gwneuthur; gair i ddynwared sŵn dychymmygol.
Cuc, cuc, yn yfed sucan—cuck, cuck, sipping caudle. *D. G.*
Cucwy, au, *s.* an egg-shell.—Cycwy, pliscyn ŵy. *C. C.*
Cucumer, au, *s.* (L. *cucumer*) a cucumber.—Chwerfwr, chwerddwfr, chwerw-ddyfrllys.
Megys lletty mewn gardd cucumerau—as a lodge in a garden of cucumbers. *B.*
Cucyn,† au, *s.* a knuckle, or joint of a finger.—Cwgn, migwrn. *Dr. D.*
Y cucyn uchaf i'r fawd—the highest knuckle of the thumb. *Dr. D.*
Cuch, iau, *s.* what is contracted, or drawn together; the knitting of the brows; a frowning.—Cydgrynhoad; aelgyrch, crychiad yr aeliau; cilwg, cuwch, blwng, talgrych.
Cuchiad, au, *s.* a contraction; a knitting of the brows; a frowning.—Cilygiad, cuwchiad.
Cuchiain,† *a.* disposed to frown; frowning.
Cuchiaint,† *s.* contraction of the brows.
Cuchiedig, *a.* contracted; frowning.
Cuchiedydd, ion, *s.* a frowner.—Cilwgydd.
Cuchio, ia, *v. a.* to knit the brows; to frown.
Cuchiog, *a.* knitting the brows; of a frowning aspect; frowning.—Cilwgus.
Cuchiol, *a.* lowering, frowning.
Cuchiwr, wyr, *s.* a frowner.—Dyn cilwgus.
Cud (cŭd), au, ion, *s.* (cu—ud?) motion; celerity; flight; a kite.—Symmudiad; cyflymder; ehediad; barcud, gwalch.
Cudaidd, *a.* apt to move about, or hover.
Cudain,† *a.* having a disposition to hover.
Cudaint,† *s.* a hovering state.
Cudeb, *s.* (cu) fondness, affection, amity.—Hoffder, serch, anwyldeb.
Cudiad, au, *s.* (cud) a hovering about.
Cudiedydd, ion, *s.* a hoverer.—Gwibiedydd.
Cuddog, *a.* that hovers, or flies about.
Cudol, *a.* moving about, or hovering.
Cudon,† *s.* a wood-pigeon, a ring-dove.—Cuddan, cuddon, ysguthan.
Cudyll, od, *s.* the kestrel, the yellow-legged falcon.—Cudyll y gwynt, cudyll coch, cudyll coesfelyn, cenlly goch.
Cudyll coch, } the windhover.
Cudyll y gwynt, }
Cudyn, au, *s.* a flowing ringlet, a lock of hair; a lock of wool.—Modrwy o wallt; rhwy, llofn, llyweth.
Cudyn dedwydd—a marilock, being a lock of hair growing on the head, in some instances, to an extraordinary length.
Cudyn gwyn Ffraingc—White Lock Gyranto. The name of an old tune.
Cudynaidd, *a.* like flowing locks, curly.
Cudynog, *a.* having flowing locks.
Cudynol, *a.* in flowing locks; curling.
Cudd, (cŭdd) ion, *s.* (cu—udd?) darkness, gloom; a hiding, or concealing; a hoard.—Tywyllwch, caddug; cel, celc, llechfa; en-Cudd y coed—the traveller's joy. [cudd.
Cudd,† *v. a.* to dig or delve with a spade.—Palu. *F.*
Cuddamcan, ion, *s.* (cudd—amcan) a concealed design; an intrigue.—Cuddwaith, dichellwaith, celfwriad.
Cuddamcaniad, au, *s.* a secret designing, or intriguing.—Celamcaniad.
Cuddamcanol, *a.* intriguing.—Dichellgar.
Cuddamcanu, a, *v. a.* to intrigue.
Cuddamcanus, *a.* apt to intrigue.
Cuddamcanwr, wyr, *s.* a secret designer; an intriguer.—Celfwriedydd.
Cuddan, od, *s. f.* the wood-pigeon.—Colomen goed, ysguthan, cudon, cuddon.
Cuddbedogion, *s. pl.* (cudd—pedog) adelpodes.—Milod troedgudd.
Cuddchwysogion, *s. pl.* (cudd—chwys) addobranchiata = a family of the gasteropods which have their respiratory organs exteriorly invisible.—Llwyth o filod y mae eu peiriannau chwys yn anweladwy.
Cudded, au, *s. f.* (cudd) covert, concealment.
Cuddedigaeth, au, *s.* the art of concealing.
Cuddfa, feydd, *s. f.* a hiding place, a lurking place, a retreat; a hoard.—Celfa.
Cuddgroenogion, *s. pl.* (cudd—croen) adelodermata = a sub order of the gasteropods, which have their respiratory organs concealed by the skin.—Math ar filod y cuddir eu peiriannau chwys gan y croen.
Cuddgynnyrchiog, *a.* (cudd—cynnyrch) adelogenous = relating to rocks which appear to be composed of only one substance, resulting from a mixture of extremely minute parts, and offering none of the positive known mineral.—Perthynol i greigiau o sylwedd ammhenodol.
Cuddgyswllt, gyssylltiau, *s.* (cudd—cyswllt) concealed conjunction; a term in Welsh prosody.—Cyssylltgudd; megys, "Clwyfo dyn wnaeth y codwm,"—*od—od.*
Cuddiad, au, *s.* (cudd) a darkening over, a concealing; a hiding, a secreting.—Celiad, celciad, dirgeliad.

Cuddiadau,† *a.* lurking, private.—Dirgel.
Yn guddiadau—privately, clandestinely. *Gr. A.*
Cuddiator,† *ger.* in hiding or concealing.
Cuddiedig, *a.* under cover, hidden.
Cuddiedigaeth, au, *s.* concealment.—Celedigaeth.
Cuddiedydd, ion, *s.* a concealer.—Celiedydd.
Cuddig,† *a.* of dark or gloomy appearance.
Cuddigl, au, *s.* a retreat; a private place; a private room: a bedroom.—Ymgelfan, celfa, celystafell; ystafell wely.
Cuddigl meudwy—the cell of a hermit. *Mab.*
Cuddio, is, (cudd) *v.* to hide, to conceal: to cover; to keep secret; to put out of sight.—Celu, celcio, dirgelu; gorchuddio; celgadw; y nlechu.
Cuddiog, *a.* that hides, or secludes.
Cudditor,† *sup.* to be hiding, or secreting.
Cuddiwr, wyr, *s.* one that hides, or conceals.
Cuddneges, au, *s. f.* (cudd—neges) intrigue.—Cuddwaith, dichellwaith.
Cuddnegesa, *v.* to intrigue, to correspond secretly.—Cynllwyn, celfwriadu.
Cuddnegesai, *v.* an intriguer.—Cynllwynwr.
Cuddnwyf, au, *s.* (cudd—nwyf) hidden passion.—Celnwyf, dirgelnwyf.
Cuddon,† au, *s. f.* the wood-pigeon.—Cuddan.
Cuddysgyfeinnogion, *s. pl.* (cudd—ysgyfaint) *adelopneumona*—an order of gasteropods, the respiratory organs of which are concealed in the interior of the body.—Math o filod sydd â'u peiriannau chwyn yn eu hysgyfaint. *P. S. E.*
Cuedd, *s.* (cu) affection, love, indulgence.—Serch, cariad, hirymaros.
Cueddain,† *a.* abounding with affection.
Cueddaint,† *s.* affection, amity.—Serch.
Cueddator,† *ger.* rendering affectionate.
Cueddiad, au, *s.* making lovely.
Cueddiant,† *s.* affection, fondness.
Cuedditor,† *sup.* to be made affectionate.
Cueddog, *a.* having affection, or love.
Cueddol, *a.* affectionate, loving.—Cariadus.
Cueddu, a, *v.* to render affectionate.
Cueddus, *a.* apt to love, affectionate.
Cueddusrwydd, *s.* affectionateness.
Cuell,† *a.* (cuall) vain, foolish.—Ofer, ffol. *W. S.*
Cuellaidd,† *a.* apt to be outrageous.
Cuelli,† *s.* outrageousness, savageness.
Cuert,† au, *s.* (F. *couvert*) a cover, or lid of a thing; a covering, a thing hidden.—Cwfert.
Cufigl,† au, *s.* (L. *cubiculum*) a retreat, a private place.—Cuddigl.
Cufydd, au, *s.* (L. *cubitum;* Gr. *cubiton*) a cubit; the fore-arm; the bone of the arm from the elbow to the wrist; a measure, being orignally the distance from the elbow to the extremity of the middle finger.—Cyfelyn, elinad; iselin.
Cufydd cyffredin, Cufydd dyn, Cufydd gŵr, Cufydd Memphis, Cufydd yr Hebreaid, } the common cubit, a man's cubit, the Memphis cubit, the cubit of the Hebrews: which, according to R. Morris' tables was 18½ inches; but according to Webster, it was a little less that 22 inches. *Deut.* iii. 11; *Rev.* xxi. 17.
Cufydd y dyrnfedd, Cufydd mawr, Cufydd y cyssegr, } a cubit and a hand breadth, the great cubit, the cubit of the sanctuary—a little more than 24 inches: *Ezek.* xii. 5; xliii. 13; xli. 8. *R. M.*
Cufydd Rhufain—the Roman cubit—17½ inches. *Web.*
Cufydd y Saeson—the English cubit—18 inches. *Web.*
Cufyddog, *a.* cubited.—Cyfelinog.
Cufyddol, *a.* cubital.—Cyfelinol; cufydd ei hyd.
Cul (cûl), ion, *s.* narrowness; the lean.—Cyfyngedd, culni; cyhyrgig, cig teneu.
Cul, *a.* narrow; straight, confined; slender, lank, lean.—Achul; diled; cyfyng, cyfing, caeth; teneu.
Lle cul—a narrow place.
Po culaf yr ych goreu fydd fy ngwaith—when the ox is leanest he is the best in working. *D.*
Culaidd, *a.* narrow in a degree; narrowish.
Culaw, } *v. a.* to make narrow; to straighten.
Culo, } —Culhau.
Culder, *s.* narrowness, straightness.
Culdra, *s.* narrowness, straightness.
Culddail, *s. ag.* (cul—dail) narrow leaves.
Culddail, *a.* narrow leaved, having narrow leaves.
Culedd, *s.* (cul) narrowness, contractedness.
Culhâd, *s.* a narrowing, a straightening.
Culhaol, *s.* tending to make narrow.
Culhau, hâ, *v.* to narrow, to straighten; to make lean; to become lean.—Meinhau; teneuo.
Culhaus, *a.* narrowing, straightening.
Culhawr, wyr, *s.* one that straightens.
Culi, *s.* narrowness; leanness.
Culiad, au, *s.* a narrowing.—Culhâd.
Culiator,† *ger.* narrowing, contracting.
Culni, *s.* narrowness, straightness; leanness.
Culwydd, *a.* (cu—llwydd) love-prospering.
Cun (cûn), au, *s.* (cu) a leader, a chief, a lord ("one that attracts or draws to himself," is Dr. P's explanation of the supposed root).—Arweinydd, penadur, arglwydd.
Cun, *a.* attractive, kind, lovely, affable.
Cunach, au, *s.* (cun—ach) attractive lineage, or pedigree; honorable descent.—Mygdras, gwychdras.
Cunachog, *a.* of honorable lineage.
Cunad,† *s.* (cun) attraction, affability.
Cunaidd,† *a.* tending to draw to, attractive.
Cunar,† au, *s. f.* an old sow.—Hen hwch.
Cunator,† *gen.* attracting, rendering affable.
Cunedd,† *s.* attraction, affability.
Cunell, au, *s. f.* phalanx (a military term for a close body of men).—Lleng, catrawd, lleng anhydor.
Cuniad, iaid, *s.* a leader, a chief.—Cun.
Cuniedydd, ion, *s.* a leader.—Arweinydd.
Cunitor,† *sup.* to be attractive.
Cunnach, au, *s. f.* a jack, a flaggon, a bottle.—Costrel ledr, cunnog ledr, flagen, crothogen, potel.
Cunnallt, } *s. ag.* (cun—dellt) weapons of war;
Cunnellt, } arms.—Cadarfau.
Cunnog, au, *s. f.* (cun—dawg) a vessel for holding milk; a milk pail.—Crwg, ystwc, llestr godro, paeol.
Cunnogiad, eidiau, *s. f.* a pail-ful, a pitcher-ful.—Crycaid, piseraid.

Cunnogi, a, *v. a.* to put in a pail.
Cunnogyn, *s. dim.* a piggin.—Picyn, cyrnogyn.
Cunog, *a.* (cun) having attraction; leading.
Cunol, *a.* tending to attract, or draw to.
Cur (cûr), iau, s. (cy—ur? Arm. *cur;* L. *cura;* Ir. *car;* S. *car, cara*) anxiety, care; a blow, a beat, a stroke; a throb, a beating; pain, affliction.—Pryder, carc, gofal, dawr, helbul; cyrnod, palfawd, cnoc; dychlam; poen, gofid.
Cur cariad—the anxiety of love.
Cur mewn pen—a pain or throbbing in the head.
Y mae arnat lawer o gur—thou art very uneasy! thou art under great care, to be sure!
Curad, iaid, *s.* (L. *curator, curatus,* from *cura*) a curate; a clergyman hired to perform the duties of another; a parish priest; one who holds a curacy.—Curadur, curat, cuwrad; clerigwr cyflogedig i gyflawni dyledswyddau un arall; offeiriad plwyf; iberiglor.
Curad parhaus, curad parhaol, curad sefydlog—a perpetual curate.
Curadiaeth, } au, *s. f.* a curacy; curateship.—
Curaliaeth, } Bugeiliaeth, offeriadaeth plwyf.
Curadiaeth barhaus, curadiaeth barhaol, curadiaeth sefydlog, curadiaeth wastadol—perpetual curacy.
Curan, au, *s. f.* a boot, a buskin.—Botas, botasen, cwran. *C. C.*
Curas, au, *s. f.* (cur—as; F. *cuirasse*) a cuirass, a breastplate.—Llurig, broneg, dwyfroneg.
Curasog, *a.* wearing a cuirass.
Curasogi, on, *s.* a cuirassier, one who wears a cuirass.—Curaswr; milwr a wisga guras.
Curaswr, wyr, } *s.* cuirassier; a soldier in
Curasydd, ion, } armour—Curasog.
Curat,† } iaid, *s.* a curate.—Curad. *Ll.*
Cuwrad,† } *G. G.*
Curassow, *s.* the curassow bird.—Enw a leryn.
Curator,† *ger.* (cur) beating, throbbing.
Curedig, *a.* pummelled, buffeted, beaten.
Curfa, feydd, *s. f.* a beating.—Golchfa.
Curhynt, iau, *s. f.* (cur—hynt) a storm.—Tymmhestl, ystorm.
Curiad, au, *s.* (cur) a pining, a vexing.—Ymboeniad.
Curiaint, *s.* trouble, vexation.—Poen.
Curiedig, *a.* troubled, vexed, pining.
Curiedydd, ion, *s.* a troubler.—Ymboenwr.
Curio, ia, *v.* to trouble, to pine, to vex; to waste away.—Gofidio, trabluddo; poeni, ymboeni; ymddiflanu.
Curiog, *a.* bearing pain or affliction.
Curiol, *a.* pining, vexing; in trouble.
Curioldeb, *s.* piningness, vexation.
Curitor,† *sup.* to be pining, troubled.
Curo, a, *v. a.* (cur; Gr. *krouô;* Ar. *curer*) to beat, to knock, to strike; to throb; to fight.—Dyrnodio, cnocio, taro; ymladd, rhyfela.
Curn,† au, } *s.* a piece, a heap; a spire.—Pen-
Curnen,† i, } twr; pigwrn; cyruen.
Curog, *a.* that is beaten or knocked.
Curwlaw, *s.* (cur—gwlaw) a heavy rain.
Cawrlais udgorn y curwlaw—the giant voice of the trumpet of the beating rain. *D. G.*
Curwlawio, ia, *v. a.* to rain large drops.
Curyll, od, *s.* (cur) sparrow-hawk.—Llemysten, llymysten, gwipai, gwipier, pilan, corwalch, cudull, curyll y gwynt.
Curt,† *s.* a heap.—Twr, pentwr. *Dr. D.*
Cus, ion, *s.* (cu; see *cusan*) a kiss, a salute.=Asan.
Cusan, au, *s.* a kiss, a salute.—Cus, impog, poc, pocan, pocyn; cyfarchiad.
Cusangar, *a.* being fond of kissing.
Cusaniad, au, *s.* a kissing; osculation.
Cusanu, a, *v. a.* (S. *cyssan;* Ger. *küssen*) to kiss.—Cuso, minialu, minial; rhoi cusan.
Cusanu 'r gofid—to smack the tongue against the teeth, to express regret.
Cusanwr, wyr, *s.* a kisser, one who salutes with a kiss.—Cusanydd.
Cusanydd, ion, *s.* a kisser.—Cusanwr.
Cuso,† a, *v. a.* (Gr. *kuso*) to kiss, to salute with the lips.
Cust,† oedd, *s.* an obscurity.—Dinodedd.
Cut, iau, *s.* (cwt) a hovel, a shed, a sty; a kite—Buarth, bwthyn, cwt; cud, cudyll.
Cut y gwyddau—the geese house.
Cut y moch—the pig sty.
Cut yr ieir—a barton.
Cutyll, od, *s.* a kite—Cudyll, barcud.
Cuth,† *s.* a hovering.—Hofiad.
Cuth,† *a.* wandering, restless.—Ansefydlog.
Cuthan, od, *s. f.* a ring-dove.—Ysguthan.
Cuwch, iau, *s.* a knitting of the brows; a frown; a frowning countenance.—Cuch, cilwg, gwg.
Cuwchdrwm, *a.* (cuwch—trwm) heavy frowning.—Trwm-guchiog. *B. C.*
Cuwg, *s.* an overhanging, a frown.—Cuwch.
Cŵwr, wyr, *s.* (cu—gŵr) a wooer.—Caruwr.
Cw, *s.* a rounding, a concavity, a quick motion; lettuce.—Crynder, ceuder, cenedd, ceuedd; gwylaeth, golaeth, lettis.
Cw,† *ad.* arising from where; wherefrom, whence.—O ba le. *Tal.*
Cwac,† iau, *s.* (R. *quack;* D. *kwaaken;* Ger. *quaker*) a quack; medicaster.—Coegfeddyg, crachfeddyg.
Cwacio,† ia, *v. a.* to quack, to practice physic irregularly.—Coegfeddygu, chwareu'r crachfeddyg.
Cwacyddiaeth,† *s.* quackery.—Coegfeddygiaeth.
Cŵar, au, *s.* (cy—gwar; F. *quarré*) what has four sides; a square.—Pedrongl, petryal, pedryfal, ysgwâr.
Cŵar aradr—the share beam of a plough, the chip of a plough.
Cwaran,† au, *s. f.* a shoe.—Esgid. *Ll.*
Cwarel, i, au, *s.* (S. *quarela*) a stone quarry; an arrow with a square head; a square of glass.—Chwarel (geryg neu lechi); saeth bedrongl; pedroryn o wydr, pennill o wydr. *R.*
Cwarel ffenestr—a window quarrel, a pane of glass.
Cwb, *s.* (cw) a cup-like form; concavity; a nut; a kennel, a cote.—Ffurf gwpanaidd; ceuedd; bwthyn; cyndy, cynel
Cwb ci—a dog kennel.
Cwb colomenod—a dovecot.
Cwb ieir—a hen pen.
Cwb potel—a bottle neck
Cwb. *s.* (H. *col:* Ar. *cul., camil*) a whole, a total.—Cyfanswm, crynswth, y cyfan.
Cwbl, *a.* whole, entire, all, total.
Yn gwbl—altogether, wholly.
Cwbl-ddawn, *a.* (cwbl—dawn) all-perfect.
Cwbl-ddoeth, *a.* (cwbl—doeth) all-wise.

Cwbledd, *s.* (cwbl) entireness, totality.
Cwblhâd, *s.* a fulfilling, a completing.
Cwblhaol, *a.* fulfilling, tending to perfect.
Cwblhau, hâ, *v. a.* to fulfil, to complete, to finish; to perfect; to make an end of. - Cyflawni. gorphen; perffeithio; terfynu.
Cwblhaus, *a.* tending to complete.
Cwblhawr, wyr, *s* a fulfiller, a completer.
Cwcwallt, au, *s.* (L. *cuculus*) a cuckold.—Hoffddyn, cyrnicyll; gŵr i wraig anffyddlawn.
Cwcwll, cycyllau, *s.* (cwg; L. *cuculus*) a cowl. — Cwfl, penwisg mynach.
Cwcwyaw, *v.* to treat as the cock does the hen. —Satbru. *C. C.*
Cwch, cychod, *s.* (cw; L. *cymba*) any kind vessel; a boat.—Cafn, ysgraff; bâd.
Cwch capan—a crown of a hat.
Cwch pysgota—a fishing boat.
Cwch gwenyn—a bee-hive.
Cwd, *s.* (cw) a projecting, a throwing off.
Cwd, cydau, *s.* (cw—wd) a bag, a sack, a pouch. —Cod, ffetan; ysgrepan.
Cwd y mwg—a puff-ball.
Cwdd,† au, *s.* (cw) a concavity; a poppy.—Ceuedd; pabi, drewlys.
Cwdd,† *a.* rising round; surrounding.
Cwdd,† *ad.* arising from where; at or in what place, where.
Cwddechwydd, *s.* (cwdd—echwydd) the setting of the evening; the evening.—Cyfnos.
Cwddled,† au, *s. f.* a rising round.—Amgeuedd.
Cwddedu,† a, *v.* to rise round; to enclose.
Cwddedyw,† *a.* rising round, enclosing.
Cwddu,† a, *v.* to rise or turn round; to turn the ground as a pig does in burrowing; to encompass; to shelter.—Tyrchio, tirio; amgylchu.
Cwddyn, *s. dim.* concavity, shelter.
Cwes, *v.* to budge.—Chwimio, syflyd. *R.*
Ni feidd e gwec—he dares not budge. *R.*
Cwecian, *v.* to budge, to move. *Col.*
Cŵer, au, *s.* (cŵar) the share beam.—Cŵar. *R.*
Cweryl, on, *s.* (cw—eryl; L. *querela*) a striving, a strife, a contention; quarrel.—Ymryson, ymrafael, cynnhen, crintach, ymgiprys.
Cwerylhaidd, *a.* tending to quarrel.
Cweryliad, au, *s.* a quarreling, a bickering.
Cwerylog, *a.* quarrelous, bickering.
Cwerylu, a, *v.* to quarrel, to fall out.
Cwerylus, *a.* quarrelsome, fractious.
Cwerylwr, wyr, *s.* a quarreller; a contentious person.—Ymrafaeliwr.
Cwest,† au, *s.* (E. *quest*; L. *quæstus*) quest, an inquest; jury; search; judicial inquiry.—Ymchwil, ymofyniad; ymgais; rheithymchwil. profwaith; trengholiad. *L. M.*
Cest y goel, y cwest, a'r gwŷr—thou hast had the belief, the jury, and the men. *R. M.*
Cwestiwn, iynau, *s.* (L. *quæstio*) a question; that which is asked; an inquiry.—Holiad, gofyniad; dadl.
Cwestiyno, a, *v.* to question, to ask.
Cwf, *s.* (cw) a rising over, a compassing.—Ymgodiad, amgylchyniad.
Cwfl, au, *s.* a hood, a cowl.—Cwcwll, hwd; mwgwd, penguwch.
Cwfl fwsogl—extinguisher moss.
Cwfl y mynach—monk's hood.
Cwflen, i, au, *s. f.* a cap, a hat; a hunting cap; the black velvet cap worn by grooms.—Cap, capan; cwlan, het, diddosben.
Cwffio, ia, (Ger. *kafa*; H. *nechaph*; F. *coup*; L. *colaphus*; Gr. *coptô*) to cuff, to fight, to scuffle. - Dyrnodio, paffio, wabio, cernodio; curo, ymladd.
Cwg, au, *s.* a rising, a projection.—Gorysgwyddiad.
Chwarau cwg—a sort of play where two stand together and throw up a ball; on its descent, they strive which shall strike it to his partner; and the furthest throw counts for the game.
Cwgn, cygnau, cwgnau, *s.* a knot, knuckle. Cymmal, migwrn.
Cwgn pren—a knot of a tree.
Cwhwfan, au, *s.* (cw—hwfan) a waving; a rising up and down; a panting, a heaving.—Cyhwfan, cychwyfan; cyfodi i fyny ac i lawr; dychlamiad.
Cwhwfan, *a.* rising up, waving.—Chwyfio.
Yr aberth cwhwfan—the wave offering. B.
Cwhwfanol, *a.* tending to rise up in waves; throbbing, panting.—Chwyfiol.
Cwhwfanu, a, *v.* to rise in waves; to wave; to waver, to float up and down; to pant, to throb.
Cwincwagesima, *s.* (L.) quinquagesima; the fiftieth day before Easter Sunday; the next Sunday before Lent.—Y degfed dydd a deugain cyn Sul y Pasc.
Cwl (cŵl), **ion**, *s.* (cy - wl) a flagging, a dropping; a fault; a box for rising coals from the pit.—Llibindod; bai, gwall; celwrn haiarn i godi glo o bwll; cibl.
Cwl a phechod - a fault and a sin. *A.* ac *E.*
Cwla, *a.* faultering, languid, faint, dejected.—Llesg, egwan, llegach; llwfr.
Y mae hi'n gwla iawn—she is very poorly.
Cwlas, au, *s.* (cwl—as; F. *Coulisse*) a compartment in a building, a space between one beam and another; an apartment.—Adeilran; parth, cymmhorth.
Cwlas o ŷd—a stack of corn filling such a space in a barn.
Cwlbren, i, *s.* a bludgeon.—Clwpa, pastwn.
Cwlen,† i, *s. f.* (cw—llen) a hat.—Het, hed, diddosben, cwflen; cwcwll.
Cwliad, au, *s.* (cwl) a making faulty.
Cwliedig, *a.* that is faulty or improper.
Cwlio, ia, *v. a.* to make fault.
Cwliog, *a.* having faults, faulty.—Gwallus.
Cwliogaeth, au, the state of being faulty.
Cwlis,† au, *s.* (F. *coulisse, couler*) a wear; a cataract, a portcullis.—Cored; dor dyrchafiad, porthog, porthgwlas, og gwlas. *Dr. D.*
Cwlm, cylymau, clymau, *s.* (cw—llwm; L. **Cwlwm,** *rinculum*, leaving off the first syllable. *Nic.*) a knot, a tie; a bond; a strain in music.—Clwm; rhwym; cnap, cwgn; llinell mewn cerddoriaeth.
Cwlwm cariad—the herb Paris.
Cwlwm dolen—a bow knot.
Cwlwm gwythi—the cramp.
Cwlwm y coed, Cwlwm y gwŷdd, } the bindweed, the black briony.
Cwlwm yr asgwrn - the perennial mercury.
Cwlus, *a.* (cwl) faulty.—Beius, gwallus.
Cwlyn, *s. dim.* a dropper.—Dyferyn, diferyn.
Cwlyn y mêl - agrimony.
Cwll, cyllau, *s.* (cy—wll) a separation, what separates; a passage; the stomach.—Gwahaniad, didoliad, dydoliad; mynedfa; un o'r cyllau.

Tri thrigfan bywyd; pen, cwll, ac arffedd. —the three seats of life; the head, the breast, and the abdomen. *Tri.*

Cwlltr, au, cylltrau, } Cwlltwr, au, } Cwlltyr, au, } cylltyrau. } *s.* (L. *culter*) a coulter; the fore iron of a plough which cuts the earth.—Cylltyr, cylltor, crowyn; cyllell aradr.

Holl Israel a aent i waered at y Philistiaid i ffaenllymu bob un ei swch, a'i gwlltwr.—All the Israelites went down to the Philistines, to sharpen every man his share, and his coulter.

Cwm, cymoedd, cymydd, *s.* (cw; S. *comb, combe*) a rounding together; a hollow; a dale, a valley (a piece of ground between two hills, when the sides come together in a concave form, whereas the sides of a *glyn* approach in a convex form).—Cwmarch; ceule, ceufan, pant, ystrad, tyno; dyffryn, glyn (darn o dir rhwng dau fryn, a'i ochrau yn dynesu at eu gilydd mewn ffurf argeuol, tra y dynesa ochrau *glyn* at eu gilydd mewn ffurf argrwm.)

Croman, od, au, *s.* a large wooden vessel; a tub; a kive or brewing tub; the rump, the buttock.—Twrnel, twba; cerwyn, cafn breci; crwmp, gwar y gloren.

Cwmarch, au, *s.* (cwm—arch) a deep glen, a dingle, a narrow valley.—Glyn, cwm, pant, dyffryn.

Cwmffri, *s.* (L. *confirmo?*) cumfrey, comfrey. —Cyfarlwf, llysiau'r cwlwm. *H. D.*

Cwmin, *s.* Gr. *cuminon;* L. *cuminum*) cumin.

Sur cwmin, } Sur cwminig, } cuminic acid.

Cwmmwd, cymmydau, *s.* (cy—mwd? cym—mwd; "cym—mod, from cyd—bod." *Dr. D.;* Arm. *chom*) a subdivision of a *cantref* (hundred); a commot, a wapentake.—Adraniad o gantref; cymmwd.

Cwmnawl, cymmylau, *s.* (cwm—gwl? cym—mwl? from *cyf—niwl*, or *cynnifwl*, g. d. Gr. *synephélion*, says *R.*) a collection of vapours, a cloud.—Casgliad o niwl; niwl.

Cwmni, iau, *s.* (Fr. *compagnie*) a company; persons assembled together; fellowship; a band; a society; persons united in trade; a corporation; a subdivision of a regiment. —Ymgynnull; cyfeillach; bagad, tyrfa; cymdeithas; cydfasnach, cydfasnachwyr; brodoriaeth, corphoriaeth; adran o fyddin, cattrawd.

Cwyp, *s.* (cwm) a round over; a circle.—Crwm; cylch, cant.

Cwmpas, au, *s.* (F. and Sp. *compas*) a compass; a circuit, a circle.—Compawd, cwmpawd, compod; cylchred, amgant.

O gwmpas—round about.

Cwmpasog, *a.* surrounded, encirled.

Cwmpasol, *a.* surrounding, encircling.

Cwmpasu, *v. a.* to surround; to encircle.

Cwmpawd, *s.* a circle, a compass.—Cwmpas.

Cwmpeini, *s.* (Sp. *compania*) a company.—Cwmni. *H. M.*

A phob cwmpeini mewn llongau—and all the company in ships. *B.*

Cwn (cŵn), *s.* (cy—wn) a head; a top, a summit.—Pen; top, crib, trum, copa.

Cŵn, *s. pl.* (*sing.* ci) dogs.

Cwnad, au, *s.* (cwn) a raising, an elevating.—Ucheledd, dyrchafedd.

Tŷ yn sefyll ar y cwnad—a house standing on a rising.

Cwndid, au, *s.* (cwn—tid) a song; a fountain. —Carol, carol nadolig; cân; ffynnon.

Tywyll ei gwndid—dark was his song. *Ph. Br.*

Cwnedig, *a.* having a rising, elevating

Cwniad, au, *s.* the act of rising.—Cyfodiad.

Cwning, od, *s. f.* (Arm. *con;* C. *kynin;* L. *cuniculus*) a rabbit, a coney.—Cwningen, ffiogen.

Cwningen, *s. f. dim.* a rabbit.—Cwning.

Cwningfa, fëydd, *s. f.* a rabbit-warren; a burrow.—Cwning-gaer, daear cwningod; tyllau cwningod.

Cwning-gaer, au, *s. f.* (cwning—caer) a burrow; a rabbit-warren.—Cwningfa.

Cwnol, *a.* (cwn) arising, elevating.—Dyrchafol.

Cwnsallt,† au, *s.* (cwn—sallt) an upper garment, a cloak; a robe of state, a coat adorned with badges of distinction, or arms; the cloak of a herald at arms.—Arwisg, clôg; swyddwisg, swyddwisg addurnedig, arwisg, neu glôg herodr.

Cwnsallt march the housing of a horse.

Y llindro a dyf yn gwnsallt—dodder grows in an overspreading form.

Y ferch a roddes i Beredur arfau, a chwnsallt purgoch ar yr arfau; a marchog y cwnsallt ooch y'i gelwid—the maid gave to Peredur armor; and he was called the knight of the red cloak. *Mab.*

Cwnsil,† iau, *s.* (L. *concilium;* D. *conseil*) a counsel; an advise.—Cynghor, cyfarwyddyd. *T. J.*

Cwnsli,† *s.* a council, a consultation.—Cynghorfa, ymgynghorfa, cymmanfa. *R.*

Cwnsyllt, *s.* (cwn—syllt) the anvil of a smith. —Kingion, eingion gof, cynsyllt.

Gefail, gordd, cethrawl, tryorydd, pedair ceiniog cyfraith a dâl pob un; y cynsyllt cymmaint a dâl a r pedair hyny—pincers, large hammer, punch, and borer, four legal pence is the value of each; the anvil is equal in value to those four. *C. C.*

Cwnu, a, cwyn, *v.* (cwn) to arise, to support. (It is used in South Wales in the same import as the term *cymmhortha* in North Wales; that is, to give the general aid of a neighbourhood to an individual for getting in a harvest, building a house, or bringing coals, and the like).—Cyfodi, codi, dyrchafu; cymmhortha, cynnorthwyo.

Cwnwg, *s.* a summit, a culmen.—Copa.

Cwpan, au, cypanau, *s. f.* (cwb; L. *cupa, cuppa*) a cup, a bowl.—Cib, mail, phiol, cogan, gorlwch, powl.

Cwpan dê—a tea-cup.

Cwpan goffi—a coffee-cup.

Cwpan y cymmun—a chalice.

Cwpanau'r ddaear—cup liver-wort.

Cwpanaid, eidiau, *s.* a cupful.—Cawgaid

Cwpl, cyplau, *s.* (cwbl, *Dr. D.;* L. *copula*) a couple; a coupling.—Pâr, dau, cwpwl; cydiad, cyssylltiad.

Cwpl tŷ—two great rafters, or beams that are placed on the two side-walls of a building over against one another, and are fastened together at the top of the roof, bearing up the other rafters on both sides. *R.*

Tŷ o dri chwpl—a house of three bays of building. *R.*

Cwplws, cyplysau, *s.* a coupling, a joining together.—Cyplysiad, cyssylltiad.

Cwpwl, cyplau, *s.* a couple.—Cwpl.

Cwppwrdd, cyppyrddau, *s.* (cwb—bwrdd) a cupboard; a case with shelves.—Nestev, cibgell, llogawd, bwrdd cwpanau, cloer. bwydgell, cwpgell. *H. N.*

Cwppwrdd bwyd—a cupboard to keep victuals.

Cwppwrdd cornel—a corner cupboard.

Cwppwrdd dillad—a dress cupboard.

Cwr, cyrau, *s.* (cw? Ir. *curr*) a limit, a boarder edge, extremity; a corner, a nook.—Ffin cyfiin, terfyn; min, bargod, eithafedd; cornel.

Llusgo cwr y llygaid—to leer with the corner of the eye. *Ar. y Gwrag.*

Cŵr,† cyrcedd, *s.* (cw—wr; see *cwr*) a circle: a periphery; a surrounding limit; a skin.—Cylch, cant; amgylchedd, cwmpas, amgyffin; croen.

Cwrach,† au, *s.* a book, a volume.—Llyfr, cwfl. lyfr, cyfrol. [*C.*

Cwrach memrwn—a parchment book. *J.*

Cwran,† au, *s. f.* a buskin; a boot.—Curan, llopan, gwentas, llop, esgid ffal-uchel; botas, botasen, bwtas, bwtasen.

Cwranog,† *a.* buskined, wearing boots.

Cwranwr,† wyr, *s.* a maker, or vender of buskins; a bootmaker.—Llopanwr; botaswr.

Cwrc, cyrcau, *s.* a rotundity, a roundness; curvature; a stoop.—Argrynedd, crynder; crymedd; gwarwg, crymiad gwar.

Dyma hi yn ei chwrc—there she is in her stooping position.

Cwrcwd, cyrcydau, *s.* a stooping, a squatting; a squat.—Crymedd; ysgwatiad. [squat!

Dos yr hen gwrcwd—avaunt, you old

Cwrdwal,† *s.* (?) Turkey leather.—Cordwal, lledr Twrci.

Gwintesau o gwrdwal newydd am ei draed—his feet were in buskins of new Turkey leather. *Mab.*

Cwrel, *s.* (Gr. *corallion;* L. *corallium*) coral; a hard calcareous substance found in the ocean.—Cwylar, Ruchochr.

Cwrel coch—corallium rubrum.

Creigres gwrel—coral-reef.

Ynys gwrel—coral-island.

Gwridocaoh ceddynt o gorph na'r cwrel—they were more ruddy in body than rubies. *B.*

Cwrelaidd, *a.* coral, corallaceous, coralliform, coralline.—Gwylaraidd, gwylarddull, gwylarwedd, lluchoobraidd; camfforchog.

Cwrelddwyn, *a.* (cwrel—dwyn) coralligenous.—Gwylarddwyn; gwylarog.

Cwrelfaen, ſain, *s.* (cwrel—maen) corallinite.—Gwylarfaen.

Cwrelig, ion, *s.* (cwrel) coralline.—Gwylarbryf, gwylarfil, gwylarlaf.

Cwrelwraidd, *s. ag.* (cwrel—gwraidd) coral-lorhiza, coral-root.—Gwylar-wraidd.

Cwrelwydd, *s. ag.* (cwrel—gwŷdd) coralloden-dron, coral-trees.—Gwylarwydd.

Cwrelwyg, *s. ag.* (cwrel—gwyg) coralloid.—Gwylarwyg, gwylarwymon, cornwyg.

Cwrf, cyrfau, *s.* (cwr? L. *curvans, curvus*) a trunk, a body; a curve.—Cyff, corph; com, comell, crom.

Cwrian, *v.* (cwr? D. *kauern;* E. *cower*) to squat, to cower.—Ysgwatio, cyreydu.

Cwrier,† } *s.* (L. *coriarius*) a currier, one who
Cwriwr, { dresses leather.—Crwynwr, barcer, lledrwr, cyffeithiwr crwyn. *H. M.*

Cwrlid, au, *s.* (E. *coverlet;* F. *couvrir-lit*) a coverlet; the upper covering of a bed.—Huling, torsed, teisban, cadwy, bry an, tuedded, pallen. *B.*

Cwrn, cyrnau, *s.* a spire; a pile, a stack: a knob.—Pigwrr; crug, twr; das; clap, cwgn.

Cwrnaid, eidiau, *s.* a becoming erect, or stiff; a curveting.—Ymsythiad; crymder.

Cwrs, *s.* (L. *cursus;* E. *course*) a course; progress; order; conduct; inclination.—Rhawd rhedfa; helynt, hwyl; trefn, defod; tuedd.

Cwrs dy natur—the order of thy nature. *H. M.*

Wrth cwrs—of course.

Cwrs, *a.* much, large in quantity; long in time.—Llawer; mawr; hir. *H. M.*

Mi a brynais gwrs o ŷd—I have bought much corn.

Mi fum yno gwrs o amser—I have been there for a long time.

Cwrsi, *s.* (F. *couvrechef!*) a kerchief, a neck-cloth; a coif.—Moled, neisiad, cadach gwddf, ffunen wddf, cadaflen; penguwch, cap. *Ts.*

Cwrsi llaw—a handkerchief, a napkin.

Cwrt, cyrtiau, *s.* (cwr? S. *curt;* Ir. *cuirt;* L. *curia*) a circular mound (?); a sand-hill; a court of a house, a yard; a court; a hall where justice is administered; a court of law.—Mwnt, crug(?); buarth, cadlas; llys, llys barn.

Y cwrt bach, } the county court.
Y cwrt gwladol, }

Cwrtais, *a.* courteous; polite, civil.—Moesgar, mwyn, hynaws, cyweithas, boneddigaidd. *H. M.*

Cwrw, } *s.* (cwr? L. *cervisia;* Gr. *courmi*) ale,
Cwrwf, { a strong beer.—Heiddlyn, bir, cwryf, diod frag; diod, diodlyn.

Cwrw sur, sur cwrw—ale-gar.

Allwedd calon cwrw da—good ale is the key of the heart. *D.*

Cwrwg, cyrygau, *s.* (cwr? see *corwg*) any round body, or vessel; a carcase; a boat.—Corwg; crymedd; celain; cwch, corwgl.

Cwrwg mollt—a carcase of mutton.

Cwrwgl, cyryglau, *s.* a coracle, a kind of boat.—Corwgl, cwrwg, corwg; math ar fad bychan.

Cwrwm,† *s.* (cwr? L. *curvamen*) a bowing, a bending.—Plygedd, crymedd.

Cwryf,† cyrfau, *s.* (cwrw) ale, beer.—Cwrw.

Y gŵr a'm rhoddes y gwin, a'r cwryf, a'r medd—the man that gave me of the wine, and the ale, and the mead. *Tal.*

Cws, *s.* (cy—was? *was* is not inserted in Dr. Pughe's Dictionary, nor in any other of our Dictionaries; therefore, we do not know its meaning: *was*, possibly, is a misprint for *ws;* whatever, if *cws* is a word at all, it must be a root itself, being, perhaps, an abridgment of *cwsg*, which see) what contributes to assuage, or quiet; a state of rest; sleep.—Esmwythai; llonyddwch; cwsg.

Cwsg, *s.* (this word seems to be a root of itself, as well as the most part of our monosyllabic words: perhaps the nearest to it in sound and meaning is the H. *choshec*=a shadow, or the Gr. *κνώσσω*=to sleep soundly, to snore.

—The combination *sg* in the same syllable is unpronounceable—*s* being sharp and *g* being flat: see the word *cosb*. This word [*cwsg* and others similar to it] was spelled till the middle of the last century, or later, with *sc* *cwsc:* so it is written in the third edition of the Bible [1630], as well as in the first edition, by Dr. M., and the second, by Dr. Parry; but the combination *sg* is now so firmly established, that we must not dare to change it, though we cannot pronounce it correctly), a state of quietude; sleep.—Ymlonyddiad; hun, cysgiad, cysgni.

Cwsbar, *s.* (cwsg—pàr) an opiate, a sleeping potion.—Cwsg-gyffyr, cysbair, cysgiadur.

Cwsgbar, *s.* causing sleep, sporific.—Hunddwyn.

Cwst, *s.* (cy—wst?) toil, drudgery; trouble.—Llafur, caledwaith, caethwaith, budrwaith; blinder.

Cwsmer, iaid, *s.* (It. *costuma, costume*) a customer, a dealer; one in the habit of purchasing.—Prynwr, cysmeriad, prynwr gwastad, masnachwr; cydymaith.

Cwsmeriaeth, *s. f.* an intercourse, or correspondence of dealing; acquaintance, converse.—Ymdrafodaeth.

Cwsmeriad, iaid, a customer.—Cwsmer.

Cwstard, *s.* (caws—tardd? Johnson, Webster, and others, consider the Welsh word as the root of the English *custard;* C. *cuwstard*) a custard; a kind of sweetmeat made by boiling eggs with milk and sugar, till the whole thickens into a mass.—Brithog, cwstardd, costardd, cawstardd.

Cwstardd, } *s.* a custard.—Cwstard.
Cwstart, }

Cwsyr, *s.* (cw—swr?) sediment, refuse; a broken straw and corn on a floor after thrashing.—Llwrwg, gwehilion, gwaelodion, llorion; gwaddod.

Cwt, cytiau, *s.* (cw? S. *cot, cote*) a roundness; a cot, a hovel, a sty; an abruptness, what terminates abruptly; a rump, a tail; a skirt.—Crynedd, crynder; cotty, bwthyn, bwth, caban, hogl, twll, cut, craw; serthedd; cwman. bontin, conffon, cloren; godre.

Cwt ci—a kennel.
Cwt moch—a hogsty.
Cwt ysgyfarnog—the scut of a hare; the hare's-tail grass.
Cytiau'r Gwyddelod—the huts of the Irish.
Gafael yn fy nghwt i—take hold of my skirt.

Cwta, *a.* short; abrupt; bob, bob-tailed.—Byr, ber, cota; serth; cynffon-gwta, cynffonfyr.

Cwtan, tâ, *v. a.* to shorten, to abbreviate.

Cwtiad, au, *s.* the act of shortening.

Cwtiad, iaid, *s.* a plover.—Cwtyn, rhostog, bronddu'r twynau.

Cwtiaid aur—green plovers.
Cwtiaid hirgoes—the long-legged plovers.
Cwtiaid llwydion, cornchwiglod—the grey plovers.

Cwtiar, ieir, *s. f.* (cwt—iar) a coot, the water-rail.—Cotiar, dyfriar, rhegen y dwfr, iar ddwr, bronwen.

Cwtog, *a.* (cwt) bob-tailed, squabby.—Cynffonfyr.

Cwtog, ion, *s. f.* a squab, a scut, a short tail.

Cwtoges, au, *s. f.* a short squab.—Pwten.

Cwtogi, a, *v. a.* to curtail, to shorten.—Byrau.

Cwtogiad, au, *s.* decurtation, abbreviation, abridgment.—Byrhad, talfyriad.

Cwtogol, *a.* decurtative.—Talfyrol.

Cwtogwr, wyr, *s.* abridger, abbreviator, a shortener.—Byrhawr, talfyrwr.

Cwtter, ydd, *s. f.* (K. *gutter;* F. *gouttière*) a gutter; a passage for water, a channel.—Ceuffos, ffos, dyfrffos, gwyth; cafn, cafn dwfr. *B.* Gwel *Gen.* xxx. 38; 2 *Sam.* v. 8.

Cwtterog, *a.* full of gutters.—Rhigolog, ffosog.

Cwtterwr, wyr, *s.* one who makes gutters.

Cwtws, cytysau, *s.* (cwt) a lot.—Coelbren; byraf ei docyn, byra'i docyn.

Tynu cytysau—to draw lots, to draw a lottery.

Cwtyn, *s. dim.* any thing short, or bob-tailed; a plover.—Pwtyn; cwtiad, rhostog.

Cwtyn da—the lesser godwit.

Cwtysyn, *s. dim.* a lot, a ticket.—Coelbren, tocyn.

Cwth,† *s.* (cwd?) a throwing off; ejection.—Arllwysiad.

Cwthr,† *s.* an excretory orifice; the intestinum rectum. [*Cwthr* is a term used in some places for the *gwain* (vagina); in other places, as *cwthr caseg,* and *cwthr buwch*].—Gwain, ffenestr, tywydd.

Cwthwn, *s.* a violent gust, squall.—Chwythwn, chwa, gwthwynt, awel ddisymmwth.

Cwthwn tost o dywydd—a severe storm. *Dimet.*

Cwybr,† au, *s.* the honey-comb.—Crwybr. *Dr. D.*

Cwyd,† *s.* (cw?) a stir, a shake; agitation.—Cynnhwrf.

Cwydadwy, *a.* one that may stirred.—Cyffro-[adwy.

Cwydol,† cwyd, *v.* to stir, to move, to agitate.

Cwyd—stir thyself; get up. [This verb is generally introduced as an anomaly to express the imperatives of *cosi,* and *cysodi.*]

Cwydol, *a.* agitating, shaking; tirring.

Cwyd,† au, *s.* (cy—gwydd) a fall; a lapse.—Cwymp.

Cwyddadwy,† *a.* capable of falling.—Cwympadwy.

Cwyddator,† *ger.* falling, lapsing.—Yn syrthio.

Cwyddedig,† *a.* in a falling condition.

Cwyddedigaeth,† au, *s.* fall.—Cwympedigaeth.

Cwyddiad,† au, *s.* a falling.—Cwympiad.

Cwydditor,† *sup.* to be falling, or lapsing.

Cwyddo,† a, *v.* to fall, to tumble.—Syrthio.

Cwyddol,† *a.* tending to fall; ruinous.

Cwyf,† ion, *s.* a motion.—Chwyf. *Dr. D.*

Cwyl,† ion, *s.* (cwl) blame.—Gwall, bai.

Mi geis gwyl—I was blamed.
Y mae cwyl arno—he has his fault.

Cwylfawr,† *a.* (cwyl—mawr) blameable, criminal.

Cwymp [cwùmp], au, *s.* (cy—gwymp: "a being flat on a plain," seems to be a fanciful explanation of the roots) a fall, a tumble.—Codwm, syrth, tramgwydd, cwydd.

Cwymp dyn—the fall of man.
Cwymp y Niagara—the falls of Niagara.
Ar ol y cwymp—after the fall.

Cwympadwy, *a.* capable of falling.—Syrthiadwy.

Cwympawd, *s.* a falling down; a declining, or descending.—Syrthiad i lawr; disgyniad.

Cwympedig, *a.* in a fallen state.

Cwympiad, au, *s.* a falling.—Syrthiad.
Cwympiad y Dail—The Fall of the Leaves. An old Welsh tune.
Cwympiator,† *oer.* falling, tumbling.
Cwympiedydd, ion, *s.* one who throws down; a feller.—Torwr i lawr; cwympwr.
Cwympitor,† *sup.* to be falling.
Cwympo (cwymp), *v.* to throw down; to fall.—Bwrw i lawr, taflu; syrthio, tramgwyddo, llithro; codymu.
Cwympo coed—to fell timber.
Cwympo i maes—to fall out.
Cwympo i mewn—to fall in.
Y ffol ei wefusau a gwymp—the prating fool shall fall. *B.*
Cwympol, *a.* tending to fall; falling.
Cwympwr, wyr, *s.* one who falls; one who throws down.—Syrthiwr; codymydd.
Cwyn, ion, *s.* (cy—gwŷn; H. *kenah;* "a setting in motion, or agitating," is an explanation of the supposed roots, rather than of the word itself) a complaint, a wailing, a grief; a plaint in law.—Achwyn, cwynfan, gofid; cyhuddiad.
Cwyn anianol—a real action.
Cwyn cyfraith—an action at law.
Cwyn cymmysg—a mixed action.
Cwyn sarhad—an action for trespass.
Cyn cwyn—before an action be brought. *C. C.*
Rheddi cwyn yn erbyn dyn—to bring an action against a person.
Y mae genyf gwyn i ti—I pity thee.
Cwynadwy, *a.* that may be complained.
Cwynator,† *ger.* complaining, wailing.
Cwynedig, *a.* that is complained of.
Cwynfan, au, *s.* a lamentation, a wailing, a mourning.—Galarnad, galar, ochain.
Cwynfan Prydain—The Lamentation of Britain. The name of an old tune.
Cwynfan, a, cŵyn, *v.* to complain, to lament, to bemourn; to pule; to groan.—Cwyno.
A gwyn rhwy ni ry gwynfan—he who complains of excess does not grieve at all. *C.*
Cwynfanllyd, *a.* given to be puling.
Cwynfanu, a, *v.* to complain, to wail.
Cwynfanus, *a.* complaining, wailing.
Cwyniad, au, *s.* a complaining, a groaning.
Cwyniedydd, ion, *s.* a bewailer.—Tuchanydd.
Cwynitor,† *sup.* to be complaining.
Ceneu Cyndrwyn cwynitor—the warlike son of Cyndrwyn, that is bewailed. *Ll. H.*
Cwyno, a, cŵyn, *v.* (Arm. *kuyno;* H. *kun, konen*) to complain, to impeach, or complain of; to commence a suit.—Achwyno, cwynfan, grwgnach; cyhuddo; rhoddi cyfraith ar, cychwyn cyfraith.
Ac na chwyna iddynt—neither go to lament nor bemoan them. *B.*
A gŵyn cŵyn bychan cŵyn mawr a ddarogan—he who complains a small complaint does forbode a great complaint. *D.*
Cwynofain, *v.* to bewail.—Alaethu, ochain.
Cwynofaint, *s.* a wailing.—Wylofain.
Cwynol, *a.* complaining, plaintive.
Cwynos,† au, *s.* (cwyn—gos; Arm. *coan;* C. *ceon, cón;* L. *cœna*) a supper.—Swper, hwyrbryd, nosbryd.
Cwynosa,† *v.* to eat supper, to sup.—Swpera.
Cwynosog,† *a.* having supper; supping.
Cwynosog,† ion, *s.* one who gives a supper. *C. C.*
Cwynoswr,† wyr, *s.* a supper eater.
Cwynwr, wyr, *s.* (cwyn—gwr) a complainer, a complainant; a bewailer, a lamenter.—Achwynwr, hawlydd; galarwr.
Cwyr, (cwyr) ydd, *s.* (cy—gŵyr? C. *coir;* Arm. *coar;* Ir. *keir;* L. *cera;* Gr. *keros;* Ch. *kera;* A. *kir*) wax, gum.
Cwyr clust—ear wax.
Cwyr cooh, Cwyr du, } sealing wax.
Cwyr crydd—shoemaker's wax.
Cwyr gwenyn, Cwyr melyn, } bees' wax.
Canwyll gwyr—a wax-candle.
Edaf gwyr—a wax-end, waxed-end.
Gwaith cwyr—waxwork.
Yr aden gwyr—the wax-wing. A kind of bird.
Cwyraidd, *a.* of a waxy quality; waxy.—Tebyg i gwyr.
Cwyrddelwad, au, *s.* (cwyr—delw) wax-modelling.
Cwyredig, *a.* (cwyr) cerated, covered with wax.
Cwyreli, iau, *s.* (cwyr—eli) rate.—Eli cwyr.
Cwyren, au, *s. f.* (cwyr) a cake of wax.—Teisen gwyr.
Cwyrfadwydden, cwyrfadwydd, *s. f.* (cwyr—madwydd) a candle-berry tree.—Gwerwydden.
Cwyrfathu, a, *v. a.* (cwyr—bath) to seal, to enseal.—Selio, inselio, inseilio, goloi.
Cwyrfyrtwydden, cwyrfyrtwydd, *s. f.* (cwyr—myrtwydd) a candle-berry tree; wax-myrtle.
Cwyrganwyll, au, *s. f.* (cwyr—canwyll) a wax-candle; a taper.—Canwyll gwyr.
Cwyrganwyllydd, ion, *s.* a wax-chandler.
Cwyriad, au, *s.* (cwyr) a waxing.
Cwyrialen, au, *s. f.* (cwyr—ialen) wax-myrtle.
Cwyrlian, lieiniau, *s.* (cwyr—lliain) waxcloth.—Llian cwyr, llian wedi ei gwyro.
Cwyro, a, *v. a.* (cwyr) to cover with wax.
Cwyrog, *a.* having or yielding wax.
Cwyrol, *a.* tending to become waxy.
Cwyros, *s.* the cornel tree, the cornus.
Cwyrwialen, wiail, *s. f.* (cwyr—gwiail) the wild cornel tree, the dog-wood.—Cwyroswyllt.
Cwyrwydden, cwyrwydd, *s. f.* (cwyr—gwŷdd) wax-myrtle.—Cwyrfyrtwydden.
Cwys, au, *s. f.* (co—gwys? L. *sulcus;* Gr. *olcos*) a furrow.—Ffynegl; rhych, rhigol, gylch, ffos.
Nid oes genyf gwys o dir—I have not a furrow of land.
Cwysan, *s. f. dim.* a small furrow.—Cwysig.
Cwysed, i, *s. f.* a gore, a gusset.—Llain; lleinddarn, llain drichonglog.
Cwysedig, *a.* that is in furrows; furrowed.
Cwysiad, au, *s.* a furrowing.—Rhigoliad.
Cwysiedig, ion, *s.* a furrower.
Cwysig, *s. f. dim.* a small furrow; a drain.
Cwyso, a, *v. a.* to cast up in furrows.
Cwysog, *a.* having furrows; furrowed.
Cwysol, *a.* tending to furrow, furrowing.
Cwysor, ion, *s.* a furrower; one who makes furrows.
Cwyswr, wyr, *s.* a furrower.—Cwysor.
Cy-, *prf.* or *ins. prp.* (cw? cyd; L. *cum=con*) a mutual act or effect; with, together; co-, cog-, col-, com-, con-, cor-.—Cydwaithred,

neu effaith; gyda, gyd â, a, yn nghyd; cyd-, cyf-, cym cyn-, cys-, cyt-.

Cyar,† *s.* (cy- ar?) the skirt of a coat.—Cwr pais. *F.*

Cybddar,† (?) inserted by *Dr. D.*, and *R.*, but not explained.

Cybawl, *a.* (cwb) holding or grasping together.—Cyd-ddaliedig, cydwasgedig.

Cyboli, a, *v.* to put together; to make a confused mixture, or hodge-podge.—Cymmysgu, cawlio, gwneuthwr cawl, tryfysgu, gwneyd cymmysgedd.

Cyboliad, au, *s.* a mixing, hodge-podge.

Cybolwr, wyr, *s.* a mingler; a maker of a hodge-podge.—Cymmysgwr, cawliwr.

Cybydd, ion, *s.* a miser, a covetous man.—Carl, cerlyn, crinwas, crintachwr, bydoldyn, codog, cotyn; adyn.

Cybyddaidd, *a.* tending to be niggardly.

Cybyddod, *s.* covetousness.—Ariangarwch.

Cybyddra, *s.* covetousness.—Bydolrwydd, trachwant.

Cybyddes, au, *s. f.* a covetous woman.—Crintaches.

Cybyddiad, au, *s.* coveting.—Chwennychiad.

Cybyddiaeth, au, *s.* avarice.—Gorchwant.

Cybyddlyd, *a.* covetous, avaricious.—Ariangar.

Cybyddol, *a.* coveting, grasping at.

Cybyddu, a, *v.* to covet; to be avaricious, or greedy.—Crintachu, trachwantu.

Cybyddus, *a.* coveting, craving.—Gorawyddus.

Cybyddusrwydd, *s.* cravingness.—Gwangcusrwydd.

Cycwy, au, *s.* (cwg—wy) a matured egg.

Cycwyo, *v.* to mature an egg.

Cycylledig, *a.* (cwcwll) having a cowl; hooded.—Cycyllog; â hug am dano.

Cycyllog, *a.* wearing a cowl; hooded.—Cwfledig, hwfog, hodog.

Cycyllog, *s.* the skull-cap.—Cycyllys.

Cycyllu, a, *v.* to put on a cowl.—Mygydu.

Cycyllyn, *s. dim.* a shapournet.—Crymran, cromran.

Cycyllys, *s. ag.* (cwcwll—llys) the skull-cap.—Cycyllog.

Cychaid, eidiau, *s.* (cwch) a boat-ful; a hive-ful.—Llonaid bad; llonaid cwch.

Cychaidd, *a.* like a boat; like a hive.

Cychedd, *s.* a hollowness, a concavity.—Ceuedd, crymedd.

Cychiad, au, *s.* a hiveing.—Dodiad mewn cwch.

Cychol, *a.* relating to a boat; like a hive.

Cychu, a, *v. a.* to crown; to cover; to hive.
Cychu gwenyn—to hive bees.

Cychwant, au, *s.* (cy—chwant) a mutual desire, a mutual passion, or wish.—Cydawydd, cyfnwyd.

Cychwardd, *s.* (cy—chwardd) a mutual laughing.

Cychwarddiad, au, *s.* a laughing together.

Cychwarddol, *a.* laughing together.

Cychwedl, au, *s.* (cy—chwedl) a whisper; a rumour; a story, a tale.—Sibrwd, son, chwedl, ystori.

Cychwedl, *a.* interlocutory; consisting of a dialogue.—Cydymddiddanol.
Bara cychwedl—an interlocutory decree in law.

Cychwedledd, *s.* a parcel of tales.

Cychwedliad, au, *s.* a mutual whispering; a giving out rumours, or tales.—Cydymsoniaeth; taeniad chwedlau.

Cychwedlu, a, *v.* to whisper, to gossip.

Cychweg, *a.* (cy—chweg) mutually sweet, or good.—Cydfelus.

Cychwennych, *v.* (cychwant) to desire mutually.
Cychweg ni chwyd cychwerw; cychwennychas, cychwennychwy Enlli weles—the mutually sweet will not produce the mutually bitter; I have wished in common, I do wish in common for the resting place of Enlli. *Tal.*

Cychwerthin, *v.* (cychwardd) to laugh mutually.

Cychwerw, *a.* (cy—chwerw) mutually bitter.

Cychwerwedd, *s.* mutual bitterness.

Cychwerwi, a, *v.* to be mutually bitter.

Cychwiawr,† *a.* (cy—chwiawr) coequal; like; participant.—Gogyfuwch, cyfartal, cydradd; cyffelyb.

Cychwil, *a.* (cy—chwil) seeking out one another.
Cychwil feirdd—bards seeking one another. *Meil.*

Cychwioredd,† *s.* (cychwiawr) a coequality.

Cychwiori,† a, *v. a.* to make coequal.—Cydraddoli.
[Gellid defnyddio'r blaenddod *cyd* yn yr holl eiriau uchod, o *cychwant* i waered; a defnyddir ef mewn rhai o honynt, fel y gwelir dan *cyd-*.]

Cychwlyn, *s.* (cy—cwlyn) agrimony.—Troed y dryw, trydon, tryw, llysiau'r dryw, cwlyn y mêl.

Cychwn,† *s.* (cy—cwn) a rising, a stirring, a moving.—Cyfodiad, cwniad, symmudiad.
Cychwn haul—the rising of the sun. *Meb.*

Cychwnadwy,† *a.* that may be moved.

Cychwnator,† *ger.* rising; commencing.

Cychwnfa, fâau, *s. f.* a setting off; first motion or origination.—Cychwynfa.

Cychwniad, au, *s.* a setting off; commencement; origination.—Cychwyniad; dechreuad.

Cychwnitor,† *sup.* to be rising.

Cychwnol, *a.* rising, commencing, movable.
Da cychwnol—movable goods.

Cychwnu,† a, *v.* to set out; to begin, to commence; to begin a journey; to begin any undertaking.—Cychwyn; dechreu taith; dechreu rhyw waith.
Clywai y morgrugyn yn y bore, pan gychwynai ar ei lwth—he would hear the ant in the morning, when he should arise from the couch. *Mab.*

Cychwnwr, wyr, *s.* one that sets off; a commencer, a beginner.—Cychwynwr; dechreuwr.

Cychwr, wyr, *s.* (cwch—gŵr) a boatman.—Badwr.
Cychwr gwenyn—a hiver of bees.

Cychwynfan, au, *s.* (cy—chwynfan) agitation; tremulation; a hovering.—Cydchwynfan, cydgynnhwrf.

Cychwynfan, *v.* to agitate; to tremulate; to hover, to rest upon the wing.—Cydgyffroi cydysgoi; hedeg, hofran.

Cychwyniad, au, *s.* coagitation.—Cydgyffroad.

Cychwyfol, *a.* coagitating.—Cydgynnhyrfiol.

Cychwyn, *s.* (cy—cwyn? cyd-cwnu, *R.* The prefix *cy* does not seem to bear its usual meaning of *mutuality* in this word and its

derivations, nor in the word *cychwn* and its derivations; besides that the *c* in *cwn* and *cwyn*, the supposed roots of these words, changes into *ch*, its aspirate sound, instead of *ngh*, its nasal sound, according to the general rule after *cy*. These reasons indicate that either the words under notice are exceptions to the general rule, or, that *cwn* and *cwyn* are not their only roots: the latter is most probable. *Cwg*=a rising, might be the first component part of the words, as it is known that *g* sometimes changes in the composition of words into *ch*, as in *dichell*, from *dig*; and, changing the *w* into *y*, this first part would be *cych*. *Cwyn* =a setting in motion, might be the second part; then, dropping the *c* in *cwyn*, the word would be divided as it is pronounced—cych—wyn, and not cy—chwyn) a stirring, a moving.—Cychwn, ysgogiad, symmud.

Corn cychwyn—the horn of marching.

Cychwyn, *v.* to stir; to set off; to begin; to begin a journey; to commence.—Troi allan; cychwnu, ysgogi, dechreu; codi.

Cychwynadwy, *a.* movable.—Symmudadwy.

Cychwynedig, *a.* in a starting condition.

Cychwynfa, fâau, *s. f.* a setting off; a first motion; origination. — Cychwynfa, dechreufa; pen cyntaf taith.

Cychwyniad, au, *s.* a setting off.— Cychwynfa.

Cychwynwr, wyr, *s.* one who sets off; a commencer.—Cychwynwr; dechreuwr.

Cychwyrn, *a.* (cy—chwyrn) with mutual velocity.—Cynghyflym, cydfuan.

Cyd (cûd). au, *s.* (cy) a junction; a coupling, or joining together; copulation.—Cyswllt; cydgyplıad, cyfeiriad.

Cyd (cûd), *a.* joint, common, united.—Unedig, cyffredin.

Da cyd—goods that are common, or joint stock.

Cadw defaid ar gyd a hanner—to keep sheep in common and a half share.

Cyd (cûd), *a.* (*abbr.* of cyhyd) as long as.—Cyhyd, mor hir, cyn hired. *Dr. D.*

Cyd (cûd), *ad.* while, whilst; as long as.—Pan, tra.

Cyd bo balch perchen alaf—whilst the possessor of wealth may be proud. *Mab. ap Ll.*

Cyd- (cûd), *prf.* or *ins. prp.* (cy?) a co-operation, a mutual act, or effect; with, together; co-, cog-, col-, com-, con-, cor-.—Cydweithred, cydeffaith; cy-, cyf-, cym-, cyn-, cyo-, cyt-.

[Y sain fenthycol, neu adlawiadol, *d*, a roddir i'r *g* yn y blaenddod (*prefix*) hwn bron yn yr holl eiriau sydd yn ei gynnwys; am hyny, seinir *cyd*achlesiad, *cyd*achlesol, &c., yn *cŷd*achlesiad, *cŷd*achlesol, &c.; ac y mae rhai yn barnu y dylid gwahanu'r blaenddod oddi wrth y rhan ddilynol o'r gair â chyssylltiad (*hyphen*), er mwyn adgofio hyny i'r darllenydd, fel hyn:—cyd-achlesiad, cyd-achlesol, &c. Felly y gwneir yn wastad yn y Beibl Cymraeg; ond gan fod cynnifer o'r geiriau hyn yn Gymraeg, a bod y cyssylltnod mor wrthun a thrafferthus, fel na ddylid ei arfer ond pan yn wir angenrheidiol, rhag camseinio rhythyrenau, tybir mai gwell, ar y cyfan, yw dilyn cynllun y Dr. P., ar ol galw sylw fel hyn at y peth. Dichon hefyd mai buddiol fyddai nodi yr ychydig eithriadau sydd i'r rheol hon, pan roddir ei sain briodol neu egwyddorol i'r *y* yn y blaenddod hwn.]

Cyda,† *prp.* (cyd—â) with; besides, over and above; together with.—Gyda.

Cydachlesiad, *s.* (cyd—achlesu) mutual refuge.—Cydnoddiad.

Cydachlesol, *a.* mutually protecting.—Cydamddiffynol.

Cydachlesu, a, *v. a.* to protect mutually.

Cydachludiad, au, *s.* (cyd—achludo) an overwhelming; a cataclysmos.—Cydenhuddiad; cyd-ddattodiad.

Cydachosi, a, *v.* (cyd—achos) to coeffect; to contribute.—Cydeffeithio; cydgyfranu.

Cydachosiad, au, *s.* coefficience.

Cydachosol, *a.* coefficient.—Cydeffeithiol.

Cydachub, *v.* (cyd—achub) mutually to save.

Cydachubiad, *s.* a mutual saving.—Cydwaredıad.

Cydachubol, *a.* mutually saving.

Cydachwyn, *v.* (cyd—achwyn) mutually to complain.—Cydgyhuddo; cydrwgnach.

Cydachwyniad, au, *s.* a mutual complaining together.—Cydgyhuddiad.

Cydachwynol, *a.* mutually complaining; mutually accusing.—Cydgyhuddol. [with.

Cydachwynwr, wyr, *s.* one that complains

Cydadaw, *v.* (cyd—gadaw) to leave mutually.

Cydadawiad, au, *s.* mutual leaving, or forsaking.—Cydymadawiad, cydiad.

Cydadeilad, au, *s.* (cyd—adeilio) a building together.

Cydadeiladu, } *v. a.* to build together.—Adeil-
Cydadeilio, } adu yn nghyd, cydwneuthur adeilad.

Cydadferiad, au, *s.* (cyd—adferu) mutual restoration; a restoring to one another.

Cydadferol, *a.* mutually restoring.

Cydadferu, *v.* mutually to restore.—Cydiachau.

Cydadnabod, *s.* (cyd — adnabod) mutual acquaintance.

Cydadnabod, *v.* to know one another

Cydadrodd, *v. a.* (cyd—adrodd) to relate mutually.—Adrodd ynghyd.

Cydadroddiad, au, a relating mutually; a discoursing together. — Cyd-ddywediad; cydymddiddan.

Cydadroddol, *a.* mutually relating.

Cydaddaw, *v.* (cyd—addaw) to promise together.

Cydaddawiad, au, *s.* a promising mutually; a mutual agreement.—Cydaddefiad; cydgyttundeb.

Cydaddef, *v.* (cyd—addef) to own mutually.

Cydaddefiad, au, *s.* a mutual acknowledgment; a compromising.—Cydgydnabyddiad.

Cydaddefol, *a.* mutually owning.

Cydaddewid, *s. f.* (cyd—addewid) a mutual promise.

Cydaddoli, a, *v. a.* (cyd—addoli) to worship together. — Addoli ynghyd; addoli yn yr un lle.

Cydaddoliad, au, *s.* a worshipping together; mutual adoration.

Cydaddoliant, *s.* mutual worship.

Cydagwedd, *s.* (cyd—agwedd) a comportment.

Cydagweddiad, au, *s.* a conforming or agreeing together.

Cydagweddol, *a.* conforming.—Cyddfurfiol.
Cydagweddu, *a, v.* to conform.—Cydymffurfio.
Cydafael, *s.* (another way of writing *cadafael*, with the *y* in its alphabetical sound) a fool, a simpleton.—Cadafael. *B.*
Cydafien, *s. f.* (*gafien* is the root by Dr. P., but is not inserted in his Dictionary, and the proper meaning of the *prf. cyd.* is not kept in the explanation given here of *cydafien*; otherwise, the roots might be *cyd gafl*; perhaps that the word is another modification of *cadafael*: and that the *y* keeps its alph. sound) one that is long and lank.—Llabystyn, climachen; yslebren, yslebog.
Cydafien o ddynes fawr—a great gawky woman.
Cydafien wâr a gâr gwŷdd—a docile lanky; one that loves the wood. *W. C.* ŷr ajr.
Cydaid, eidiau, *s.* (cwd) a bag-ful.—Codaid.
Cydair, *a.* (cyd—gair) united in word: unanimous.—Unair; cyfunair.
Cydalaeth, au, *s.* (cyd—galaeth) mutual grief.—Cydalar.
Cydalaethiad, au, *s.* a condoling; mutual lamentation, or mourning.—Cydalariad.
Cydalaethol, *a.* mutually grieving.
Cydalaethu, *s, v.* to condole with.
Cydalaethwr, wyr, *s.* a condoler; one that mourns with.
Cydalar, *s.* (cyd—galar) mutual grief, or sorrow.
Cydalariad, au, *s.* a grieving together; contristation.—Cydalaethiad; cydbruddhâd.
Cydalaru, *s, v.* to grieve together.—Cydalaethu.
Cydalw, *v. a.* (cyd—galw) to call with, or together.—Galw ynghyd.
Cydalwad, au, *s.* a calling together; a convocation.
Cydall,† *s.* (cyd—gall) united, or mutual power.—Cydallu, cyfnerth, cydnerthedd.
Cydalledig, *a.* of united or mutual power; equipollent.—Cyfalledig; cyfalluog.
Cydalledigaeth, au, *s.* equipollency; mutual power.
Cydallu, oedd, *s.* united force.—Cyfallu.
Cydallu,† *v.* mutually to be able.
Cydalluedd, *s.* coefficience.—Cyfalluedd.
Cydalluog, *a.* mutually able.—Cyfnerthog.
Cydamcan. ion, *s.* (cyd—amcan) a mutual plan.
Cydamcaniad, au, *s.* a mutual designing, or purpose; concurrence.—Cydfwriad, cyfamcaniad.
Cydamcanol, *a.* of mutual design.
Cydamcanu, *s, v.* to design mutually; to contrive together.—Cyd-drefnu.
Cydamcanus, *a.* concurring with.
Cydamcanwr, wyr, *s.* one who joins in a design.
Cydamddiffyn, au, ion, *s.* (cyd—amddiffyn) mutual defence, or protection.—Cyfnawdd.
Cydamddiffyn, *v. a.* to defend one another; to protect mutually.—Cydnoddi, cydachlesu.
Cydamddiftyniad, au, *s.* a defending mutually.
Cydamddiftynol, *a.* defending with mutual protection.
Cydamddiffynu,† *v.* to defend mutually.
Cydamddiffynus, *a.* mutually defending.
Cydamddiffynwr, wyr, *s.* one that defends reciprocally.
Cydamgeledd, *s.* (cyd—amgeledd) mutual care or solicitude.—Cydymgeledd, cydofal.
Cydamgeleddiad, au, *s.* a cherishing reciprocally.
Cydamgeleddol, *a.* mutually assisting, or looking after.
Cydamgeleddu, *v. a.* to give mutual comfort, or assistance.—Cydofalu, cydgynnorthwyo.
Cydamgeleddwr, wyr, *s.* one that affords mutual comfort, or assistance.—Cydymgeleddwr.
Cydamgelwch, *s.* (cyd—amgelwch) mutual care.—Cydofal.
Cydamgyffred, au, ion, *s.* (cyd—amgyffred) mutual comprehension.—Cyd-ddirnad.
Cydamgyffred, *v. a.* to comprehend, or understand mutually.—Cyd-ddirnad, cyd-ddeall.
Cydamgyffrediad, au, *s.* a comprehending mutually.
Cydamgyffredol, *a.* comprehending with, or mutually.
Cydamgylch, au, *s.* (cyd—amgylch) reciprocal circuit, or compass.—Cyfgant, cydgwmpas.
Cydamgylchiad, au, *s.* a surrounding together.
Cydamgylchol, *a.* mutually encompassing.
Cydamgylchu, *s, v.* mutually to surround.
Cydamlhâd, *s.* (cyd—amlhau) a mutual increasing.—Cyfamlhâd, cydchwanegiad.
Cydamlhaol, *a.* increasing together.
Cydamlhau, hâ, *v.* to increase together.
Cydamlygiad, au, *s.* (cyd—amlygu) a reciprocal elucidation.—Cydeglurhâd.
Cydamlygol, *a.* mutually elucidating.
Cydamlygu, *s, v.* to elucidate mutually.
Cydammhau, mheuon, *s.* (cyd—ammhau) a mutual doubt; a reciprocal hesitation.—Cydbetrusder.
Cydammheu, *v.* to doubt mutually.
Cydammheuad, au, *s.* mutual dubitation; mutual hesitating.—Cydbetrusdod, cydamwysedd.
Cydammheuol, *a.* jointly doubting.
Cydamryson, au, *s.* (cyd—amryson) mutual strife, or contention.—Cydymryson.
Cydamryson, *v.* to contend mutually.
Cydamrysoniad, au, *s.* a debating, or striving mutually.
Cydamrysonol, *a.* mutually striving, or contending.
Cydamser, au, *s.* (cyd—amser) unity of time.—Cyfamser.
Cydamseredd, *s.* coeteneity,† contemporariness.
Cydamseriad, au, *s.* a rendering contemporary.
Cydamserol, *a.* coetanous, coeval.—Cyfamserol.

Kilied cydamserolion,
Wiwdda hynt, rinweddau hon—

Let contemporaries, good and wise,
Her virtues count and highly prize. *L. H.*

Cydamseru, *s, v. a.* to render coeval.—Cyfamseru.
Cydan, *s. dim.* (cwd) a small bag; a wallet.—Cwdyn, coden; ysgrepan.
Cydanedig, *a.* (cyd—ganedig) born together; coetanous.—Cyfanedig; cyfamserol.
Cydanian, *a.* (cyd—anian) connatural, like in kind.—Cyfanian; cyfnawa.
Cydanianaeth, *s. f.* connaturality, connaturalness.
Cydannedd, *s.* (cyn—annedd) united dwelling—Cyfannedd, cydbreswyl.
Cydanneddiad, au. *s.* a dwelling, or inhabiting together.

Cydanneddol, *a.* dwelling together.—Cyfanneddol.
Cydanneddu, *a, v.* to dwell together.
Cydannog, *v.* (cyd—annog) to excite mutually.
Cydannogaeth, au, *s. f.* mutual excitement, or exhortation.—Cydgynnhyrfiad.
Cydannogiad, au, *s.* a mutual exciting.
Cydannogol, *a.* mutually exciting.—Cyfannogol.
Cydarffedog, *a.* (cyd—arffedog) being a fellow ward.
Cydarffedogion, *s. pl.* fellow-wards.—Cydwylwyr.
Cydarwedd, au, *s. f.* (cyd—arwedd) a conformity.—Cyfattebedd.
Cydarweddiad, au, *s.* a conforming, or adapting to one another.—Cydluniad.
Cydarweddol, *a.* conforming.—Cydffurfiol.
Cydarweddu, *a, v.* to conform with.—Cydymffurfio.
Cydarwydd, ion, *s.* (cyd—arwydd) what is synonymous.—Cyfystyredd.
Cydarwyddiad, au, *s.* a denoting the same thing; a making synonymous.—Cyfystyriaeth.
Cydarwyddo, *a, v. a.* to synonymise.—Cyfystyrio.
Cydarwyddol, *a.* synonymous.—Cyfystyr.
Cydawdl, odlau, *s. f.* (cyd—awdl) a couplet rhyme (a term in prosody).—Cyfawdl.
Cydawr, *s.* (cyd—gawr) acclamation, conclamation, united shout.—Cydwaedd, cydfloedd.
Cyrn cydawr—the horns of acclamation. *C.*
Cydawri, *v.* to shout together.—Cydfloeddio.
Cydawt† [*not cádawl*], *a.* (cyd) complete.—Cydol.
Cydbara, *v.* (cyd—para) to endure the same time.—Cydbarhau, cydaros.
Cydbarhâd, *s.* a lasting the same length of time.
Cydbarhaol, *a.* lasting together.
Cydbarhau, *v.* to last for the same length of time.
Cydbarch, *s.* (cyd—parch) reciprocal honor.—Cydanrhydedd.
Cydbarotoad, *s.* (cyd—parotoi) mutual preparation.—Cyd-ddarpariad.
Cydbarotoawl, *a.* mutually preparing.
Cydbarotoi, oa, *v.* to prepare mutually.
Cydbartiaeth, *s.* (cyd—E. *party*; F. *partie*; L. *pars*) copartiality, partiality.—Cydduedd, cydbiaid; tuedd, plaid, pleidgarwch. *E.*—1 *Tim.* v. 21.
Cydbartio, *v.* to prefer mutually; to be partial.—Cyd-ddewis, cyd-dueddu.
Cydbawr, *s.* (cyd—pawr) a grazing together.
Cydbechadur, iaid. *s.* (cyd—pechadur) a mutual sinner.—Cydgamweddwr.
Cydbechiad, *s.* (cyd—pechu) a sinning together.—Cyd-droseddiad, cydgamweddiad.
Cydbechol, *a.* sinning together.—Cydgamweddol.
Cydbechu, *a, v.* to sin reciprocally.
Cydbelydriad, au, *s.* (cyd—pelydru) a radiating together.—Cydllewyrchiad.
Cydbelydrol, *a.* radiating together.
Cydbelydru, *a, v.* to radiate together.
Cydbell, *a.* (cyd—pell) equidistant, at equal distances.—Mor bell, cyn belled.
Cydbellder, *s.* equality of distance.
Cydbenawd, *s.* odau, (cyd—penawd) mutual close or termination.—Cyd-derfyniad.
Cydbenodi, *a, v.* to close, or terminate together.
Cydbenodol, *a.* mutually ending.
Cydberchen, *s.* (cyd—perchen) a joint owner; a mutually owning.—Cydfeddiannwr.
Cydberchen, *v.* to possess jointly.
Cydberchenog, *a.* that possesses jointly.
Cydberchenog, ion, *s.* a joint possessor.
Cydberchenogaeth, *s. f.* a joint possession, or ownership.—Cydfeddiant.
Cydberchenogi, *a, v.* to own or enjoy jointly.
Cydberchenol, *a.* jointly owning.
Cydberchi, *v.* (cyd—parch) to honor jointly.—Cydanrhydeddu.
Cydberthyn, *v.* (cyd—perthyn) to be correlative.—Perthyn y naill i'r llall.
Cydberthynas, au, *s.* a correlate; collateral affinity, or relationship.—Cyttras.
Cydberthynol, *a.* correlative.—Cyttrasol.
Cydbetrusiad, au, *s.* (cyd—petruso) mutual doubt, or hesitation.—Cydammheuad.
Cydbetruso, *a, v.* to hesitate mutually; to be mutually doubting.—Cydammheu.
Cydbetrusol, *a.* mutually hesitating.
Cydblaid, bleidiau, *s.* (cyd—plaid) a confederate, an accomplice, an ally.—Cydgynghrair; cynghreirydd; cyfranog.
Cydblant, *s. ag.* (cyd—plant) children of the same parent.—Plant yr un rhieni.
Cydbleidiad, au, *s.* (cyd—pleidio) a confederation; an allying, or leaguing together.—Cynghrair; cyfammodiad.
Cydbleidiaeth, *s. f.* a confederacy; joint alliance.
Cydbleidiedig, *a.* being confederated.
Cydbleidio, ia, *v. a.* to confederate.
Cydbleidiog, *a.* having an ally.
Cydbleidiol, *a.* confederate, leagued.
Cydbleidiwr, wyr, *s.* a leaguer; one that confederates.
Cydbleth, i, au, *s.* (cyd—pleth) a twisting, or folding together.—Cymmhleth, rhwym.
Cydblethiad, au, *s.* complication, or folding together.
Cydblethol, *a.* folding together.—Cyfrodedd.
Cydblethu, *a, v. a.* to complicate.—Cymmhlethu.
Cydblwyf, au, *s.* (cyd—plwyf) an united parish.
Cydblwyfol, *a.* of the same parish.
Cydborfa, *s. f.* (cyd—porfa) a common pasture.
Cydborth, *s.* (cyd—porth) mutual support, or aid.—Cymmhorth, cynnorthwy.
Cydborthi, *a, v.* to assist mutually.
Cydborthiad, au, *s.* a supporting, or aiding mutually; contribution.—Cymmhorthiad.
Cydborthiant, *s.* mutual support.
Cydborthol, *a.* mutually assisting.
Cydbreswyl, ion, *s. f.* (cyd—preswyl) a joint dwelling, a joint habitation.—Cydannedd.
Cydbreswyliad, au, *s.* a dwelling together, a joint inhabiting.—Cydanneddiad.
Cydbreswyliaeth, *s.* a dwelling together.
Cydbreswylio, ia, *v.* to dwell together, to inhabit the same place.—Cydanneddu.
Cydbriod, *s.* (cyd—priod) mutual union.—Cydundeb, cyttundeb, cydymrwymiad.
Cydbriodas, au, *s. f.* intermarriage.
Cydbriodi, *a, v.* to intermarry.—Cyduno.
Cydbriodol, *a.* jointly appropriated.—Cyfaddasol.
Cydbriodoldeb, *s.* mutual propriety; joint appropriation.—Cyfaddasoldeb.

Cydbriodoli, a, *v.* to make jointly appropriate; to make mutually eligible.
Cydbriodor, ion, *s.* a coparcener, joint possessor.—Cydberchenog, cydfeddiannydd.
Cydbriodoriaeth, *s. f.* coparcenary, an equal share in an estate.—Cydfeddiant.
Cydbryn, *s.* (cyd—pryn) a joint or mutual purchase.—Cydbwrcas.
Cydbryniad, au, *s.* a joint purchase.
Cydbrynol, *a.* buying together.
Cydbrynu, a, *v. a.* to purchase jointly.
Cydbrynwr, wyr, *s.* a joint purchaser.
Cydbwy, on, *s.* (cyd - pwy) a mutual stroke.—Cyd-darawiad, cyd-ddyrnod.
Cydbwyad, au, *s.* a striking together.
Cydbwyo, a, *v. a.* to strike together.
Cydbwyol, *s.* a striking together.
Cydbwys, au, *s.* (cyd—pwys) equipoise.—Cydfantol, cyfantol, gwastadbwys.
Cydbwys, *a.* of equal weight.—Unionbwys.
Cydbwysedd, *s.* an equilibrium.
Cydbwysiad, au, *s.* equilibration, equiponderance; a balancing.—Cydfantoliad.
Cydbwyso, a, *v.* to equiponderate.
Cydbwysog, *a.* having equal weight.
Cydbwysol, *a.* equiponderant.—Cyfantol.
Cydchwaer, *s. f.* (cyd—chwaer) a joint sister.
Cydchwal, *s.* (cyd—chwal) a mutual dispersion.
Cydchwaliad, au, *s.* a spreading mutually.
Cydchwalu, a, *v. a.* to disperse mutually.—Cydwasgaru, cyd-daenu.
Cydchwanegiad, au, *s.* (cyd—chwanegu) joint augmentation; a mutually increasing.—Cydfwyhâd.
Cydchwanegol, *a.* jointly adding.
Cydchwanegu, a, *v. a.* to add mutually.
Cydchwant, au, *s.* (cyd—chwant) concupiscence; mutual desire, or busting after.—Cydawydd; chwant y cnawd.
Cydchwantach, *s.* concupiscence.
Cydchwantu, *v.* to lust mutually.
Cydchwantus, *a.* concupiscent.
Cydchwareu, on, *s.* (cyd—chwareu) a playing together; a mutual sport.—Cyd-ddifyrwch.
Cydchwareu, *v.* to play together.
Cydchwareuol, *a.* playing together.
Cydchwareuydd, ion, *s.* a play-fellow.
Cydchwedl, au, *s.* (cyd—chwedl) interlocution, confabulation, conference.—Cydsiarad, cyd-ymgom, cynnadledd.
Cydchwedleua, *v.* to confabulate.—Cydsiarad, cydymddiddan.
Cydchwedleuad, au, *s.* a gossipping together; confabulation.—Cydsiarad.
Cydchwedleuol, *a.* confabulatory.
Cydchwedleuwr, wyr, *s.* a confabulator; a discourser.—Cydymddiddanwr.
Cydchwennych, *v.* (cyd—chwant) to desire mutually; to be mutually coveting.—Cydddymuno; cydawyddu.
Cydchwiliad, au, *s.* (cyd—chwilio) a joint seeking; a joint looking for, or examining.—Cydgeisiad.
Cydchwiliedig, *a.* jointly seeking.
Cydchwilio, ia, *v.* to seek mutually.
Cydchwiwiad, au, *s.* (cyd—chwiwio) a joint or mutual whirling round.—Cydchwiliad, cydsidelliad, cydchwifiad.
Cydchwiwo, ia, *v.* to turn round together, mutually to appear and disappear.
Cydchwiwiol, *a.* jointly revolving.
Cydchwyf, *s.* (cyd—chwyf) a mutual agitation.—Cydgynnhwrf.
Cydchwyfiad, au, *s.* a moving together.
Cydchwyfio, ia, *v.* to move together.
Cydchwyfiol, *a.* mutually agitating.
Cydchwyl, ion, *s.* (cyd—chwyl) a mutual turn.—Cyttro, cydamdro.
Cydchwylfa, *s. f.* a joint course.
Cydchwyliad, au, *s.* a revolving together; a mutual revolution.—Cyttroad.
Cydchwylio, ia, *v.* to circle together.
Cydchwylus, *a.* mutually revolving.
Cydchwyth, *s.* (cyd—chwyth) a joint blast, or blow.—Cydawel, cyfwynt.
Cydchwythiad, au, *s.* a conflation, a blowing together.—Cyfchwythiad; toddiad.
Cydchwythol, *a.* blowing together.
Cydchwythu, a, *v. a.* to blow together.
Cyd-daeniad, au, [when the prefix *cyd* meets with *d* or *t*, *Dr. D.* and *Dr. P.* change both letters into *t=tt;* but euphony and general usage, even in the orthography of the Bible, prefer *d-d*, as a general rule. Some few words are written with *tt*, and others may be written both ways], *s.* (cyd—taenu) a mutual spreading; a jointly expanding.—Cyfledaeniad; cydwasgariad.
Cyd-daenol, *a.* jointly spreading.
Cyd-daenu, a, *v.* to spread together.
Cyd-daeriad, au, *s.* (cyd—taeru) joint debate.—Cydhaeriad, cynnadliad.
Cyd-daerol, *a.* mutually debating.
Cyd-daeru, a, *v.* to debate together.
Cyd-dafliad, au, *s.* (cyd—taflu) mutual throwing.—Cydergydiad, cydluchiad.
Cyd-daflu, a, *v.* to throw at the same time, to throw together.—Cydfwrw.
Cyd-daliad, au, *s.* (cyd—talu) contribution.—Cyfroddiad, cydroddiad.
Cyd-dalmiad, au, *s.* (cyd—talmu) a mutual impression; a mutually affecting.—Cydwasgiad; cydeffeithiad.
Cyd-dalmu, a, *v. a.* to make a mutual impression.
Cyd-dalu, a, *v. a.* (cyd—talu) to pay jointly, or together.—Talu ynghyd.
Cyd-daniad, au, *s.* (cyd—tanio) a joint firing.—Cydlosgiad.
Cyd-danio, ia, *v.* to conflagrate.
Cyd-danol, *a.* conflagrant; firing together.
Cyd-daraw, dery, *v. a.* (cyd—taraw) to strike
Cyd-daro, together.—Taro ynghyd, cyd-ergydio.
Cyd-darawiad, au, *s.* a striking together; a coincidence, a concurrence.—Cydergydiad; cyttuniad.
Cyd-dardd, *s.* (cyd—tardd) a joint springing.—Cydhanu, cyd-ddeillio.
Cyd-darddiad, au, *s.* a springing or budding together, a growing together.
Cyd-darddol, *a.* springing up together.
Cyd-darddu, a, *v.* to spring together.
Cyd-darfiad, au, *s.* (cyd—tarfu) a mutual trepidation, a frightening together.—Cydarawydiad, cyd-ddychryniad.
Cyd-darfol, *a* mutually scared.
Cyd-darfu, a, *v.* to scare mutually.
Cyd-dawdd, *s.* (cyd—tawdd) a melting together.—Toddiad ynghyd.
Cyd-dechiad†, au, *s.* (cyd—techu) a mutual hiding from, a mutual concealing, or retreating from.—Cydymguddiad.
Cyd-dechol,† *a.* mutually hiding.

Cyd-dechu,† a, *v.* to retreat mutually.
Cyd-deimlad, au, *s.* (cyd—teimlo) a mutual feeling: a commiseration.—Cydymdeimlad.
Cyd-deimlo, a, *v.* to feel with.
Cyd-deithi, *s. ap.* (cyd—teithi) innate qualities.—Cydansoddau, cyfanian.
Cyd-deithiad, au, *s.* (cyd—teithio) a journeying, or travelling together.—Cydrodiad, cydymdeithiad.
Cyd-deithio, ia, *v.* to travel together.
Cyd-deithiol, *a.* travelling together.
Cyd-deithiwr, wyr, *s.* a fellow-traveller.
Cyd-derfyn, au, *s.* (cyd—terfyn) a joint bound.—Cydgyffin.
Cyd-derfyniad, au, *s.* a bounding, or terminating together, an abutting together.
Cyd-derfynol, *a.* abutting together.
Cyd-derfynu, a, *v.* to abut together.
Cyd-derfysg, *s.* (cyd-terfysg) a joint tumult.—Cydgynnhwrf, cydgytirwfl.
Cyd-derfysgiad, au, *s.* a being mutually tumultuous, or agitating.
Cyd-derfysgol, *a.* jointly stirring.
Cyd-derfysgu, a, *v.* to stir mutually.
Cyd-deulu, oedd, *s.* (cyd—teulu) a joint family.—Cydwelygordd, cyttras, cyd-dras, cyfathrach.
Cyd-deuluad, au, *s.* an uniting of families; synœcœsis (a figure in rhetoric whereby contrary qualites are united).—Cydbreswyliad, cyduniad teuluoedd; troell ymadrodd ("pan fo yr areithiwr yn cyfansoddi pethau amryfeilus a gwrthwynebus, er mwyn gwrthladd meddwl cyffredin y rhan fwyaf, neu yn hytrach y cwbl." *H. P.*).
Cyd-deuluaidd, *a.* mutually domestic.
Cyd-deuluedd, *s.* consociation.—Cydgymdeithas.
Cyd-deuluol, *a.* consociating.—Cymdeithfaol.
Cyd-doddi, a, *v.* (cyd—toddi) to melt together.—Toddi yn nghyd; cyd-ddadmer, cydfeirioli.
Cyd-doddiad, au, *s.* colliquefaction; a melting together.—Cydymdoddiad, cydleithiad.
Cyd-doddol, *a.* colliquative; melting together.
Cyd-doliad, au, *s.* (cyd—toll) a taking off jointly.—Cyd-dalfyriad, cydfyrhâd.
Cyd-dolio, ia, *v.* to diminish jointly.
Cyd-dôn, au, *s. f.* (cyd—tôn) concord; harmony.—Cydgor; cynghanedd.
Cyd-donedd, *s.* consonance, agreement of sounds; harmony, concordance.
Cyd-donol, *a.* agreeing in sound.—Cydgordiol.
Cyd-dorchi, a, *v.* (cyd—torchi) to wreath together.—Cydgordeddu, cydgrychu.
Cyd-dorchiad, au, *s.* a wreathing together; a platting together.—Cyfrodeddiad, cydbleth-iad.
Cyd-dorchol, *a.* wreathing together.
Cyd-dori, dyr, *v.* to cut, or break together.—Cyd-drychu, cydhacio.
Cyd-doriad, au (cydtoriad, *Dr. M.*; cyd-toriad, *Dr. Parry*; both are contrary to analogy and common usage), *s.* concision.
Gochelwch y cyd-doriad—beware of the concision. *B.*
Cyd-dosturi, *s.* (cyd—tosturi) mutual sorrow.—Cydymdeimlad, cydofid.
Cyd-dosturiad, au, *s.* commiseration, a feeling mutually with.—Cydymdeimlad.
Cyd-dosturio, ia, *v.* to commiserate
Cyd-dosturiol, *a.* commiserating.
Cyd-draethiad, au, *s.* (cyd—traethu) a joint recital, a reciting together.—Cydadroddiad.
Cyd-draethol, *a.* jointly reciting.
Cyd-draethu, a, *v.* to recite together.—Cydadrodd.
Cyd-drafferth, ion, *s.* (cyd—trafferth) mutual toil; mutual trouble, or anxiety.—Cydlafur; cydflinder.
Cyd-drafferthiad, au, *s.* a toiling, or bustling together.
Cyd-drafferthol, *a.* jointly toiling.
Cyd-drafferthu, a, *v.* to toil together.
Cyd-dragwyddol, *a.* (cyd—tragwyddol) coeternal.—Gogyd-dragywydd, gogyd-dragwyddol.
Cyd-drais, dreisiau, *s.* (cyd—trais) joint oppression, or tyranny, joint despotism.—Cydormes, cydorthrwm.
Cyd-drangc, *s.* (cyd—trangc) joint destruction.—Cyd-ddinystr, cyd-ddifrod.
Cyd-dramgwydd, *s.* (cyd—tramgwydd) a joint fall.—Cydgwymp.
Cyd-dramgwyddiad, au, *s.* a falling, or stumbling together.—Cydsyrthiad.
Cyd-dramgwyddo, a, *v.* to fall, or stumble together.
Cyd-dramgwyddol, *a.* jointly falling; falling together.
Cyd-dramwy, *v.* (cyd—tramwy) to walk together.—Cyd-deithio, cydgerdded.
Cyd-dramwyad, au, *s.* a walking, or travelling together.
Cyd-dramwyo, a, *v.* to travel, or walk together.
Cyd-dramwyol, *a.* walking together.
Cyd-dras, au, *s.* (cyd—tras) consanguinity.—Cyttras, cydwaed, cydgarennydd.
Cyd-drasol, *a.* (cyd—tras) consanguineous.
Cyd-draserch, *s.* (cyd—traserch) a mutual love.—Cydgariad.
Cyd-draul, *s.* (cyd—traul) joint consumption.—Cyd-ddifrod, cyttraul.
Cyd-draw,† ion, *s.* (cyd—traw) congruence.—Cyttraw, cyssondeb, cyttundeb.
Cyd-drawiad, au, *s.* congruity.—Cydgordiad, cyttrawiad.
Cyd-drawiaeth, *s.* congruent.—Cyttrawiaeth.
Cyd-dref, ydd. *s. f.* (cyd—tref) joint dwelling.—Cyttref, cydbreswyl, cydannedd.
Cyd-dref, *a.* of the same town, or home.
Cyd-drefiad, au, *s.* a living in the same dwelling, or town.—Cydbreswyliad.
Cyd-drefiadu, a, *v.* to domiciliate.
Cyd-drefog, *a.* of the same town.
Cyd-drefol, *a.* dwelling together.
Cyd-drefn, au, *s. f.* (cyd—trefn) joint rule, or order.—Cyttrefn, cyddfurf.
Cyd-drefniad, au, *s.* joint regulation.
Cyd-drefnol, *a.* mutually regulated; concomitant.
Cyd-drefnu, a, *v. a.* to regulate mutually.
Cyd-dreftad, *s. f.* (cyd—treftad) joint patrimony.—Cyd-dattref, cydetifeddiaeth.
Cyd-dreftadog, *a.* jointly inheriting.
Cyd-dreftadog, ion, *s.* a joint heir, coheir
Cyd-dreftadu, a, *v.* (cyd—tref) to dwell together.—Cydbreswylio, cydanneddu.
Cyd-drengi, a, *v.* (cyd—trengi) to die together.—Cydfarw, cyd-drigo, cyd-ddarfod.
Cyd-drengiad, au, *s.* a perishing, or dying together.

Cyd-drengol, *a.* perishing together.
Cyd-dreiddiad, au, *s.* (cyd—treiddio) penetrating, or passing through together.—Cyd-drywaniad, cyd-drwyddiad; cydamgyffrediad.
Cyd-dreiddio, ia, *v. a.* to penetrate together.
Cyd-dreiddiol, *a.* jointly penetrating.
Cyd-dreigliad, au, *s.* (cyd—treiglo) a turning, a revolving together; convolution.—Cyd-ymroliad, cyd-dorchiad.
Cyd-dreiglo, a, *v.* to turn together.
Cyd-dreisiad, au, *s* cyd—treisio) constupration; a tyrannising together.—Cydorthrymiad.
Cyd-dreisio, ia, *v. a.* to oppress jointly.
Cyd-dreisiol, *a.* jointly oppressing.
Cyd-dreisiwr, wyr, *s.* a joint oppressor; a combined despot.—Cydorthrymwr.
Cyd-drem, iau, *s.* (cyd—trem) a mutual look.—Cydolwg, cydwelediad.
Cyd-dremiad, au, *s.* a looking mutually; confrontation,—Cydedrychiad.
Cyd-dremio, ia, *v.* to look mutually.
Cyd-dremiol, *a.* mutually looking.
Cyd-dremygiad, au, *s.* (cyd—tremygu) a mutually overlooking or despising, a mutually scorning.—Cyd-ddirmygiad.
Cyd-dremygu, a, *v. a.* to slight mutually.
Cyd-dremygol, *a.* mutually despising, or disdaining. [Gormesdreth.
Cyd-dreth, i, *s.* (cyd—treth) a joint tax.—Cyd-drethiad, *s.* contribution.—Cad-drethiad.
Cyd-drethol, *a.* contributary.
Cyd-drethu, a, *v. a.* to levy a contribution.
Cyd-dreuliad, au, *s.* (cyd—treulio) a consuming, or wasting jointly.—Cyd-ddifodiad.
Cyd-dreulio, ia, *v.* to consume jointly.
Cyd-drigiad, au, *s.* (cyd—trigo) cohabitation.—Cydanneddiad, cydbreswyliad.
Cyd-drigiannol, *a.* cohabitant.—Cydanneddol.
Cyd-drigiant, *s.* cohabitation.
Cyd-drigias, *s.* cohabitation.
Cyd-drigo, a, *v.* to live together.
Cyd-drigol, *a.* cohabitant.—Cydbreswyliol.
Cyd-drigolion, *s. pl.* inhabitants of the same place.
Cyd-dro, ion, *s.* (cyd—tro) a mutual turn.—Cyd-dreigl, cydchwyl.
Cyd-droed, au, *s.* a turning together.
Cyd-droadwy, *a.* that may be jointly turned, that may be turned together.
Cyd-droawl, *a.* jointly turning round.
Cyd-drōedig, *a.* that is jointly turned.
Cyd-droi, a, *v.* to turn jointly.—Cyttroi.
Cyd-drosgludiad, au, *s.* (cyd—trosgludo) a carrying over together.—Cyd-drosiad.
Cyd-drosgludo, a, *v. a.* to transport together.
Cyd-drosglwyddiad, au, *s.* (cyd—trosglwyddo) a transporting, or carrying over together.—Cyd-drosiad, cyd-ddargludiad.
Cyd-drosglwyddo, a, *v. a.* to transport, or carry over together.—Cyd-drosgludo.
Cyd-drosi, a, *v. a.* (cyd—trosi) to drive together.—Cydyru, cyd-drosglwyddo.
Cyd-drosiad, au, *s.* a driving together.
Cyd-drugarhâd, *s.* (cyd—trugarhau) a commiserating.—Cyd-dosturiad.
Cyd-drugarhaol, *a.* co-sympathising.
Cyd-drugarhau, hâ, *v.* to co-sympathize.
Cyd-drwydded, au, *s. f.* (cyd—trwydded) mutual liberty of coming and going.—Cyd-ryddid; caniatâd i fyned a dyfod.
Cyd-drwyddedog, *a.* having mutual liberty, having freedom of going and coming.
Cyd-drwyddedu, a, *v.* to obtain mutual liberty of passing and repassing.
Cyd-drychiad, au, *s.* (cyd—trychio) concision.—Cyd-doriad.
Cyd-drychineb, *s.* a mutual misfortune.—Cyd-anffawd, cydanhap.
Cyd-drychni, *s.* mutual bad luck.
Cyd-drychol, *a.* breaking together.
Cyd-drychu, a, *v. a.* to cut together.
Cyd-dueddiad, *s.* (cyd—tuedd) mutual bias.—Cydogwydd.
Cyd-dueddiad, au, *s.* convergency; a mutual inclination, or tendency.—Cyd-ogwyddiad.
Cyd-dueddol, *a.* converging.—Cydogwyddol.
Cyd-dueddu, a, *v.* to incline to one point; to have a mutual inclination.—Cydogwyddo.
Cyd-dwf, *s.* (cyd—twf) the bird's nest, the yellow bird's nest.—Cyttwf, moronen y maes, meddyglyn.
Cyd-dwyll, *s.* (cyd—twyll) mutual deceit, or fraud.—Cydfrad, cyd-ddichell.
Cyd-dwylliad, au, *s.* a deceiving, or cheating mutually; joint deception.—Cydfradwriad.
Cyd-dwyllo, a, *v. a.* to deceive mutually, to cheat one another.—Cydfradychu.
Cyd-dwyllwr, wyr, *s.* a mutual deceiver, or cheater.
Cyd-dwyth, *s.* (cyd—twyth) a joint spring.—Cydlam, cydnaid.
Cyd-dwythiad, au, *s.* a springing together; combined elasticity.—Cydneidiad, cydystwythiad.
Cyd-dwytho, a, *v.* to spring together.
Cyd-dwythol, *a.* jointly elastic.
Cyd-dŷ, au, *v.* (cyd—tŷ) a joint house; fellowship in one house; an inmate, cohabitant.—Cydannedd, cyd-drigfod; cydbreswylydd.
Cyd-dyad, au, *s.* joint household.
Cyd-dyaeth, *s.* joint household, cohabitation fellowship.—Cydanneddiaeth.
Cyd-dyo, a, *v.* to unite in householding.
Cyd-dyol, *a.* living in one house.
Cyd-dyb, iau, *s.* (cyd—tyb) a joint opinion.—Cydfarn, cydsyniad, cyttyb.
Cyd-dybiad, au, *s.* a being of one opinion, a coinciding in opinion.—Cydweledigad.
Cyd-dybied, *v.* to concur in opinion.
Cyd-dybio, ia, *v.* to be of one opinon.
Cyd-dyciad, *s.* (cyd—tycio) a profiting jointly.—Cydffyniad, cydelw.
Cyd-dyciant, *s.* mutual prosperity.
Cyd-dycio, ia, *v.* to prosper mutually.
Cyd-dyciol, *a.* mutually prosperous.
Cyd-dyfiad, au, *s.* (cyd—tyfu) a growing together.—Cyddaguriad, cydgynnydd.
Cyd-dyfol, *a.* of the same growth.
Cyd-dyfu, a, *v.* to grow up together.
Cyd-dyngiad, *s.* (cyd—tyngu) congruation.—Cydfwriad, cydfrad.
Cyd-dyngol, *a* united by joint oath.
Cyd-dyngu, a, *v.* to conjure, to conspire.
Cyd-dyngwr, wyr, *s.* one that unites in an oath.
Cyd-dyn, *a.* (cyd—tyn) equally tight; drawing together; agreeing, unanimous.—Mor dyn; cyttûn; unfryd, cyttyn.
Cyd-dynhâd, *s.* a mutual constriction.
Cyd-dynhaol, *a.* jointly constrictive.
Cyd-dynhau, hâ, *v.* to string up together.
Cyd-dyniad, au, *s.* a pulling together.

Cyd-dynol, *a.* drawing together.
Cyd-dynu, a, *v.* to draw together.
Cyd-dynwr, wyr, *s.* one that draws with, one that concurs.—Cydweithio; cyttuno.
Cyd-dyradwy, *a.* (cyd—tyru) congestible, that may be heaped together, or accumulated.—Cydgasgladwy.
Cyd-dyriad, au, *s.* a concretion, a congeries, a heaping together.—Cydgynnulliad.
Cyd-dyrol, *a.* concretive, heaping.—Cydgasgliadol.
Cyd-dywallt, *v.* (cyd—tywallt) to pour together.—Cydarllwys, cydwehynu.
Cyd-dywalltiad, au, *s.* a pouring out, or voiding together.—Cydarllwysiad.
Cyd-dŷwr, wyr, *s.* (cyd—tŷwr) a cohabitant, inmate; a joint housekeeper.—Cydbreswylydd; cyd-ddaliwr tŷ, cyttŷwr.
Cyd-dywys, *v. a.* (cyd—tywys) to conduct together.—Cydarwain, cydarwedd.
Cyd-dywysiad, au, *s.* a leading or guiding together.
Cyd-dywyso, a, *v. a.* to lead together.
Cyd-dywysol, *a.* leading together.

[The catalogue of words compounded in that manner with *cyd*, might contain almost every word in the language that begins with *t*, but the above list contains those which occur most frequently in general composition.]

Cyd-ddadfer, *v. a.* (cyd—dadfer) to restore mutually.—Cydadfer, cydedryd.
Cyd-ddadferiad, au, *s.* a mutual restoration, or returning back.—Cydadferiad.
Cyd-ddadferol, *a.* mutually restoring.
Cyd-ddadgan, *v.* (cyd—dadgan) to relate mutually.—Cydhysbysu, cydfynegi.
Cyd-ddadganiad, au, *s.* a relating mutually; a joint relation, or recital.—Cydadroddiad.
Cyd-ddadganol, *a.* that is mutually related, or recited.
Cyd-ddadguddiad, au, *s.* (cyd—dadguddio) a revealing mutually; a mutual eclaircisement.—Cydamlygiad; cyd-ddeongliad.
Cyd-ddadguddio, ia, *v. a.* to reveal mutually; to bring to light together.—Cydegluro.
Cyd-ddadguddiol, *a.* that is jointly revealed, or cleared up, that is brought to light together.—Cydamlygol.
Cyd-ddadl, au, *s. f.* (cyd—dadl) a mutual debate.—Cydymddadl; cydgweryl.
Cyd-ddadleu, *v.* to debate mutually, to debate together.—Cydymresymu.
Cyd-ddadleu, on, a mutual dispute, or debate.
Cyd-ddadleuad, au, *s.* a mutually debating.
Cyd-ddadleuwr, wyr, *s.* a mutual debater.
Cyd-ddadliad, au, *s.* a mutual dispute, or discourse.
Cyd-ddadlu, a, *v. a.* to dispute together.
Cyd-ddadlwr, wyr, *s.* one of the contending parties in a debate.
Cyd-ddangos, *v.* (cyd—dangos) to show together.—Cydamlygu.
Cyd-ddangosiad, au, *s.* a showing together; a joint examination. [exhibited.
Cyd-ddangosol, *a.* that is shown with, jointly
Cyd-ddal, *v.* (cyd—dal) to hold mutually, to uphold jointly.—Cydgynnal.
Cyd-ddaliad, au, *s.* a jointly holding, a holding together.
Cyd-ddanfon, *v. a.* (cyd—danfon) to send together.—Cydhebrwng, cydyru.
Cyd-ddanfoniad, au, *s.* a sending together; a joint mission.—Cydhebryngiad.
Cyd-ddanfonol, *a.* that is sent with.
Cyd-ddarbod, au, *s.* (cyd—ddarbod) a joint preparation; a mutual care or providing for.—Cyd-ddarpar, cyd-ddarmerth.
Cyd-ddarbod, *v. a.* to prepare jointly.
Cyd-ddarbodaeth, *s. f.* a joint preparation; a mutual preconcerting.—Cyd-ddarpariaeth.
Cyd-ddarbodiad, au, *s.* a mutually preparing, or preconcerting.—Cydbarotoad.
Cyd-ddarbodol, *a.* jointly preparing.
Cyd-ddarbodus, *a.* mutually circumspect; mutually preconcerting.
Cyd-ddarbwyll, *s.* (cyd—darbwyll) a joint persuasion.—Cyd-ddeniad, cydberswadiad.
Cyd-ddarbwylliad, au, a jointly persuading, or reasoning with.—Cydymresymiad.
Cyd-ddarbwyllo, a, *v. a.* to persuade jointly, to persuade mutually.—Cyd-ddenu, cydymresymu.
Cyd-ddarbwyllus, *a.* jointly persuasive.
Cyd-ddarfod, dderfydd, *v.* (cyd—ddarfod) to complete together.—Cydorphen, cyd-derfynu.
Cyd-ddarfodiad, au, *s.* a joint conclusion.
Cyd-ddarmerth, au, *s.* (cyd—darmerth) a joint provision.—Cyd-ddarbod, cyd-ddarpar.
Cyd-ddarmerth, *v. a.* to provide jointly.
Cyd-ddarmerthiad, au, *s.* a mutually preparing, or providing.—Cyd-ddarbodiad.
Cyd-ddarpar, au, *s.* (cyd—ddarpar) a joint preparation, or provision against.—Cyd-ddarbod, cydbarotoad.
Cyd-ddarpar, *v. a.* to provide mutually.
Cyd-ddarpariad, au, *s.* a mutually preparing.
Cyd-ddarparu, a, *v. a.* to prepare jointly.
Cyd-ddatiod, *v. a.* (cyd—datiod) to loosen together.—Cydryddhau, cydollwng.
Cyd-ddattodiad, au, *s.* a mutually loosening, or untying; a relaxing together.
Cyd-ddattodol, *a.* jointly relaxing.
Cyd-ddeall, *v.* (cyd—deall) to understand mutually.—Cyd-ddirnad, cydsyniad.
Cyd-ddechre, *s.* (cyd—dechre) a joint beginning.
Cyd-ddechreu, *v.* to begin together.
Cyd-ddechreuad, au, *s.* a jointly beginning; a commencing together.—Cydgychwyniad.
Cyd-ddechreuol, *a.* jointly beginning.
Cyd-ddefnydd, iau, *s.* (cyd—defnydd) joint substance, or matter.—Cydsylwedd, cydhanfod.
Cyd-ddefnyddiad, au, *s.* consubstantiation, a union of substances.—Cydsyiweddiad.
Cyd-ddefnyddiaeth, *s.* consubstantiality.—Cydsylweddoldeb.
Cyd-ddefnyddio, ia, *v. a.* to make use of jointly.
Cyd-ddefnyddiol, *a.* consubstantial.
Cyd-ddefnyddu,† *v. a.* to consubstantiate; to unite materials together.
Cyd-ddeiliad, iaid, *s.* (cyd—deiliad) a joint tenant; a fellow subject.—Cyd-ddaliwr tŷ neu dir, cyd-denant; cydwladwr.
Cyd-ddeilliad, au, *s.* (cyd—deilliad) a jointly proceeding from, a jointly deriving from.—Cydhaniad, cyd-darddiad.
Cyd-ddeillio, ia, *v.* to originate jointly.
Cyd-ddeilliol, *a.* jointly derived from.
Cyd-dderbyn, *v.* (cyd—derbyn) to receive jointly.—Cydgaffael.
Cyd dderbyniad, au, *s.* a joint reception, a mutual acceptance.—Cyderbyniad.

Cyd-ddarbyniol, *a.* jointly acceptable.
Cyd-ddethol, *v. a.* (cyd—dethol) to choose together.—Cyd-ddewis, cydethol.
Cyd-ddetholiad, au, *s.* a jointly electing, or choosing, a selecting mutually.
Cyd-ddewis, *v.* (cyd—dewis) to choose, or select together.—Cyd-ddethol.
Cyd-ddewisiad, au, *s.* co-optation; a choosing together.
Cyd-ddewisol, *a.* jointly elective.
Cyd-ddiango, *v.* (cyd—diango) to escape together.—Cyddfoi, cydredeg ymaith.
Cyd-ddiangol, *a.* that escapes with.
Cyd-ddial, au, *s.* (cyd—dial) a mutual revenge.—Cydymddial.
Cyd-ddialedd, *s.* a joint vengeance.
Cyd-ddial, *v. a.* to revenge jointly.
Cyd-ddiddaniad, au, *s.* (cyd—diddanu) a mutually amusing, or diverting, a jointly entertaining.—Cyd-ddifyriad.
Cyd-ddiddanol, *a.* mutually amusing.
Cyd-ddiddymiad, au, *s.* (cyd—diddymu) a jointly annulling, or abrogating, a mutually abolishing.—Cyd-ddilead.
Cyd-ddiddymol, *a.* jointly to be annulled, or abrogated.
Cyd-ddiddymu, a, *v. a.* to annul together.
Cyd-ddieithriad, au [*Dr. P.* and his followers write this word and its relations with *y—dyeithr*, which is contrary to euphony and the best usage], *s.* (cyd—dieithro) a mutual estrangement, or alienation.—Cydestronoliad, cydymneillduedd.
Cyd-ddieithro, a, *v.* mutually to estrange, or alienate. [or alienate.
Cyd-ddieithrol, *a.* tending mutually to estrange,
Cyd-ddienydd [this word and its relatives are written by *Dr. P.* cyd-*ddihenydd;* see the word below], *s.* (cyd—dihenydd) mutual ruin.—Cyd-ddinystr, cyd-ddihenydd.
Cyd-ddienyddiad, au, *s.* a mutually destroying, mutual death.—Cyd-ddihenyddiad.
Cyd-ddienyddol, *a.* tending to mutual death, or destruction.—Cyd-ddihenyddol.
Cyd-ddienyddu, a, *v. a.* to kill mutually; to put to death together.—Cyd-ddihenyddu.
Cyd-ddienyddwr, wyr, *s.* a co-executioner, a joint hangman.—Cyd-ddihenyddwr.
Cyd-ddifa, *v. a.* (cyd—difa) to destroy together.—Cyd-ddifetha, cyd-ddistrywio.
Cyd-ddifaniad,† au, *s.* (cyd—difanu) a jointly vanishing, or disappearing.—Cyd-ddiflaniad.
Cyd-ddifanol, *a.* jointly vanishing.
Cyd-ddifanu,† a, *v.* to vanish together.
Cyd-ddifhâd, *s.* (cyd—difa) a jointly wasting. Cyd-ddifrodiad, cyd-dreuliad.
Cyd-ddifaol, *a.* jointly destructive.
Cyd-ddiflaniad, au, *s.* (cyd—diflanu) a vanishing, or disappearing together.—Cyd-ddarfodiad, cyd-ddifaniad.
Cyd-ddiflanol, *a.* jointly vanishing.
Cyd-ddiflanu, a, *v.* to vanish together.
Cyd-ddifriad, au, *s.* (cyd—difrio) a jointly disgracing.—Cydoganiad, cydanfriad.
Cyd-ddifrio, ïa, *v.* to disgrace together.
Cyd-ddifrïol, *v.* jointly disgraceful.
Cyd-ddifroad, au, *s.* (cyd—difroi) a banishment together; a joint banishment.—Cyd-alltudiad.
Cyd-ddifroawl, *a.* jointly to be banished.
Cyd-ddifrod, *s.* (cyd—difrod) a joint waste.—Cydwastraff, cyd-draul.
Cyd-ddifrodedd, *s.* a joint wasting.
Cyd-ddifrodi, a, *v. a.* to lavish jointly.
Cyd-ddifrodol, *a.* jointly wasteful.
Cyd-ddifröedd, *s.* (cyd—difroi) a joint banishment.—Cydalltudedd.
Cyd-ddifroi, a, *v. a.* to banish together.
Cyd-ddifyriad, au, [some authors write this word and its relatives with *y*—cyd-*ddyfyr*iad, contrary even to *Dr. P.*] *s.* (cyd—difyru) a mutual entertainment, or amusement, a joint pleasure.—Cydarfolliad, cyd-ddiddaniad; cydhyfrydwch.
Cyd-ddifyrol, *a.* mutually amusive.
Cyd-ddifyru, a, *v. a.* to amuse mutually.
Cyd-ddiffer,† *v. a.* (cyd—diffar) to defend mutually.—Cydamddiffyn.
Cyd-ddifferiad,† au, *s.* a mutual defence, or protection; a mutual defending.—Cydamddiffyniad.
Cyd-ddifferog,† *a.* of mutual defence.]
Cyd-ddifferol,† *a.* mutually defensive.
Cyd-ddifferu,† a, *v. a.* to defend mutually.
Cyd-ddiffodd, *v.* (cyd—diffodd) to extinguish together.—Cyd-ddiflanu.
Cyd-ddiffoddiad, au, *s.* a joint extinction.
Cyd-ddiffoddol, *a.* jointly extinct.
Cyd-ddiffred,† *v. a.* (cyd—diffred) mutually to defend.—Cydamddiffyn, cydnoddi.
Cyd-ddiffrediad,† au, *s.* a mutual defence.
Cyd-ddiffredol,† *a.* mutually defensive.
Cyd-ddiffredu,† a, *v.* to resist mutually.
Cyd-ddigter [the word *digder* is *digter* in the Welsh Bible, from *Dr. M.* to the present time; but according to analogy and euphony, it ought to be either *digder* or *dicter*], *s.* mutual anger.—Cyd-ddigofaint, cydsoriant.
Cyd-ddigiad, *s.* a mutual provocation.
Cyd-ddigio, ia, *v.* to offend mutually.
Cyd-ddigiol, *a.* mutually offensive.
Cyd-ddigofaint, *s.* (cyd—ddigofaint) mutual anger.—Cyd-digder, cydsoriant.
Cyd-ddigoni, a, *v.* (cyd-digon) to satiate mutually.—Cyd-ddiwallu, cydlenwi.
Cyd-ddigoniant, *s.* a mutual satiety.
Cyd-ddigonol, *a.* mutually contented.
Cyd-ddigwydd [cyd-*ddygwydd* is the orthography of *Dr. P.* and others, but the mutation of letters and the best usage authorize the orthography used here], *v.* (cyd—digwydd) to happen together.—Cyd-ddarwain, cydhapio.
Cyd-ddigwyddiad, au, *s.* a happening together.
Cyd-ddigwyddo, a, *v.* to befall together, to happen together.
Cyd-ddigwyddol, *a.* happening, or befalling together.
Cyd-ddihenydd, [the last part of this word, when separate, is written by *Dr. P. dienydd*, not *dihenydd*, though the word *dienyddwr* is written in the Bible, *dihenyddwr* (*Mark* vi. 27). The word certainly is more euphonical and strong with the *h* than without it. *Dihenydd* in the Welsh Bible is an epithet for the Great Being—"Yr Hen ddihenydd"—"the Ancient of days:" *Dan.* vii. 9, 13], *s.* (cyd—dihenydd; see cyd-ddïenydd) mutual ruin.—Cyd-ddïenydd.
Cyd-ddihenyddiad, au, *s.* a mutually destroying.—Cyd-ddïenyddiad.
Cyd-ddihenyddol, *a.* tending to mutual death
Cyd-ddihenyddu, a, *v. a.* to kill mutually.

Cyd-ddihenyddwr, wyr, *s.* a co-executioner.
Cyd-ddilead, *s.* (cyd- dileu) a joint displacing. —Cyd-ddiddymiad.
Cyd-ddileol, *a.* tending to jointly displace; tending to obliterate together.
Cyd-ddileu, a, *v. a.* to displace jointly.
Cyd-ddilyn [this word and its relatives are written by *Dr. P.*, and others, with three *ys* — cyd-*ddy*lyn; but euphony, the best usage, and analogy, if not the roots also, authorize the orthography used here; see *dilyn*], *s.* (cyd—dilyn) to follow together.—Cydganlyn, cydfyned; cydymddilyn.
Cyd-ddilyniad, au, *s.* a mutually following.
Cyd-ddilynol, *a.* to follow together.
Cyd-ddilynwr, wyr, *s.* a joint follower.
Cyd-ddinasiad, *s.* (cyd—dinasu) a making of the same city; a joint denization.—Cydfreiniad, cydfreinioliad.
Cyd-ddinasol, *a.* of the same city.
Cyd-ddinasu, a, *v.* to be of one city.
Cyd-ddinaswr, wyr, *s.* a fellow-citizen; one who is a joint citizen.
Cyd-ddinasydd, ion, *s.* a fellow-citizen; one of the same city.
Cyd-ddinasyddion â'r saint—fellow-citizens with the saints. *B.*
Cyd-ddioddef [cyd-*ddy*oddef is the orthography of *Dr. P.*, and others; but euphony, the best usage, and the mutation of letters, authorize the orthography used here], *v.* (cyd—ddioddef) to endure together, to suffer mutually or together.—Cydymoddef, cyd-ddwyn â; cydymaros.
A pha un bynag ai dioddef a wna un aelod, y mae'r holl aelodau yn cyd-ddïoddef—and whether one member suffer, all the members suffer with it. *B.*
Cyd-ddioddefiad, au, *s.* a jointly enduring; a joint suffering.—Cydoddefiad.
Cyd-ddioddefol, *a.* jointly enduring.
Cyd-ddioddefiant, *s.* a joint suffering.
Cyd-ddioddeu, *v.* to endure together.
Cyd-ddirmyg, *s.* (cyd—dirmyg) mutual contempt, or disparagement, a joint disdain.—Cydanfri, cyd-dremyg.
Cyd-ddirmygiad, au, *s.* a mutual scorning, or disparaging, a joint contemning.
Cyd-ddirmygu, a, *v.* to scorn mutually, to show mutual disdain.—Cydwawdio.
Cyd-ddirmygus, *a.* mutually scorning.
Cyd-ddirper,† au, (cyd—dirper) joint duty.—Cyd-ddyledswydd.
Cyd-ddirperiad,† au, *s.* a mutual obligation; a mutually meriting.—Cyd-deilyngiad.
Cyd-ddirperol,† *a.* mutually obligated.
Cyd-ddirperu,† a, *v.* to be mutually obliged to perform, or fulfil a duty.
Cyd-ddirprwy, on, *s.* (cyd—dirprwy) a mutual fulfilment, or supplying.—Cydgynddrych; cydgyfelwad.
Cyd-ddirprwyad, au, *s.* a mutually supplying one another's place.—Cyd-gynddrychiad.
Cyd-ddirprwyaeth, *s. f.* a mutual fulfilment.
Cyd-ddirprwyo, a, *v.* to supply one another; to supply mutually.—Cydgynddrychioli.
Cyd-ddirprwyol, *a.* jointly to be supplied, or acted instead of.—Cydgynddrychiol.
Cyd-ddirwy, on, *s. f.* (cyd—dirwy) a joint fine —Cydfforffed, cydgamgwl, cydsarhâd.
Cyd-ddirwyad, au, *s.* a jointly fining; a joint amercement.—Cydfforffediad.
Cyd-ddirwyo. a, *v. a.* to fine jointly.
Cyd-ddirwyol, *a.* jointly finable.
Cyd-ddisgwyl [cyd-*ddys*gwyl is the orthography of *Dr. P.* and his followers; but euphony, analogy, and the best usage are for cyd-*ddis*gwyl], *v.* (cyd—disgwyl) to expect mutually.—Cydedrych am, cydymaros am; cydobeithio, cydwylio.
Cyd-ddisgwylgar, *a.* jointly expectant; mutually expecting, or looking for.
Cyd-ddisgwyliad, au, *s.* a joint expectation; a mutual looking for.
Cyd-ddisgyn, *v.* (cyd—disgyn) to descend together.—Cydostwng, cydsyrthio; cydhanu.
Cyd-ddisgyniad, au, *s.* a jointly descending.
Cyd-ddisgynol, *a.* that may descend, or come down together.—Cydsyrthiol; cydhanol.
Cyd-ddiwedd, *s.* (cyd—diwedd) a joint ending. —Cyd-derfyn, cyd-ddarfod.
Cyd-ddiweddiad, au, *s.* a joint conclusion, a joint termination.—Cydorpheniad.
Cyd-ddiweddol, *a.* jointly conclusive.
Cyd-ddiweddu, a, *v.* to end together.
Cyd-ddodi, a, *v. a.* (cyd—dodi) to place or set together.—Cydosod, cydroddi.
Cyd-ddodiad, au, *s.* a joint placing.
Cyd-ddodol, *a.* being set together.
Cyd-ddolef, *s. f.* (cyd—dolef) a joint acclamation.—Cydfloedd, cydawr.
Cyd-ddolefain, *v.* to shout together.
Cyd-ddosbarth, au, *s.* (cyd—dosbarth) a mutual exposition, or illustration; a joint division; a joint system.—Cydeglurhâd; cyd-drefn, cyttrefn, cyd-ddeiseb.
Cyd-ddosbarthiad, au, *s.* a mutual or joint illustration; a joint systematizing.
Cyd-ddosbarthol, *a.* mutually explanatory.
Cyd-ddosbarthu, a, *v.* to explain, or illustrate jointly.
Cyd-ddrych,† au, [there are three regular modes of spelling this word and its derivatives—*cyd-ddr*ych, as here, *cyn-ddr*ych, and *cyn-n*rych. We prefer the second, others the last; but the first is very seldom used: each form will appear in its proper place], *s.* (cyd—drych) an object, an example. —Cynddrych, cynnrych; gwrthddrych, engraff, esiampl.
Cyd-ddrychiad,† au, *s.* a placing in view, exhibition; representation.—Cynddrychiad.
Cyd-ddrychiol, *a.* presential; present.
Cyd-ddrychioldeb [the Bible orthography of this word, from *Dr. M.* to the present time is *cydr*ycholdeb, except the British and Foreign Bible Society editions, where it is written correctly, *cyndd*rycholdeb: see *cyd*rycholdeb], *s.* presentness, presence.
Cyd-ddrychioli, a, *v. a.* to presentiate,† to make present.
Cyd-ddrychiolion [this word is written by *W. S. cydrycholion:* see the word in its proper place], *s. pl.* present things; representatives. —Cynddrychiolion.
Cyd-ddrychiolwr, wyr, *s.* one who places in view; representative.
Cyd-ddrygiad, au, *s.* (cyd—ddrygu) jointly hurting.—Cydniweidiad.
Cyd-ddrygol, *a.* jointly bad, or evil.
Cyd-ddrygu, a, *v. a.* to mar, or spoil jointly.
Cyd-ddull, iau, *s.* (cyd—dull) a consimility.—Cyd-debygrwydd.
Cyd-ddwyn, ddwg, *v.* to bear with.—Cydoddef.

O na chyd-ddygech â myfi ychydig yn fy ffolineb; eithr hefyd cyd-ddygwch (*yn. y ddal:*—yr ydych yn cyd-ddwyn) â myfi—would to God ye could bear with me a little in my folly; and indeed bear with me. *B.*

Cyd-ddwysiad, au, *s.* (cyd—dwyso) condensation.—Cyd-dewychiad, cyd-dewhâd.

Cyd-ddwyso, a, *v.* to condense.—Cyfddwyso.

Cyd-ddwysol, *a.* jointly condensive.

Cyd-ddybleidiad, au, *s.* (cyd—dybleidio) a mutually espousing a party or course.—Cydymbleidiad.

Cyd-ddybleidio, ia, *v.* to combine together.

Cyd-ddybleidiol, *a.* conspirant.—Cydfradol.

Cyd-ddyblygiad, au, *s.* (cyd—dyblygu) a mutual complication, or duplication.—Cydgymmhlethiad.

Cyd-ddyblygol, *a.* complicate.—Cydblethol.

Cyd-ddyblygu, a, *v.* to duplicate.

Cyd-ddyborthi, a, *v. a.* (cyd—dyborthi) to aid jointly.—Cydgynnorthwyo.

Cyd-ddyborthiad, au, *s.* a joint sustentation, or support.

Cyd-ddyborthol, *a.* jointly aiding.

Cyd-dduchan, au, *s. f.* (cyd—duchan) a mutual satire, or lampoon.—Cydogangerdd; cydogan, cydenllib.

Cyd-dduchaniad, au, *s.* a mutual satirizing, or lampooning.—Cydoganiad, cydsarhâd.

Cyd-dduchanol, *a.* mutually satirical.

Cyd-dduchanu, a, *v. a.* to satirize mutually.

Cyd-ddychan, au. *s.* (cyd - dychan) a joint invective; a mutual groan.—Cydogan, cydsen; cydochenaid.

Cyd-ddychaniad, au, *s.* a mutually lamenting for.—Cydalarnad, cydruddfaniad.

Cyd-ddychanol, *a.* mutually sighing.

Cyd-ddychanu, a, *v.* to wail together; to invugh mutually.

Cyd-ddyfod, *v.* to exist together; to come together.—Cydhanfod; cyd-ddawed.

Cyd-ddyfrysiad, au, *s.* (cyd—dyfrysio) mutually hastening, or urging; a driving on together.—Cydfrysiad; cydyriad.

Cyd-ddyfrysio, ia, *v.* to hasten mutually.

Cyd-ddyfrysiol, *a.* mutually hastening.

Cyd-ddygiad, au, *s.* (cyd—dwyn) a bearing with.—Cydoddefiad.

Cyd-ddygol, *a.* jointly bearing with.

Cyd-ddygludiad. au, *s.* (cyd—dygludo) a jointly carrying, or bearing; a bringing together.—Cydgyweiniad, cydfudiad.

Cyd-ddygludo, a, *v.* to carry jointly.

Cyd-ddygludol, *a.* that is jointly carried.

Cyd-ddygrysiad,† au, *s.* (cyd—dygrysio) a hastening, a hastening or drawing on.—Cydyriad, cydbrysuriad.

Cyd-ddygrysio,† ia, *v.* to hasten mutually; to be hastening together.—Cydbrysuro.

Cyd-ddygrysiol,† *a.* mutually hastening

Cyd-ddygyd, *v.* (cyd—dwyn) to bear with.—Cyd-ddwyn, cydymoddef.

Pa hyd y cyd-ddygaf â'r gynnulleidfa ddrygionus hon—how long shall I bear with this evil congregation? *B.*

Cyd-ddyledswydd. au, *s. f.* (cyd—dyledswydd) a joint duty.—Cyd-ddirper.

Cyd-ddymchwel, *v.* (cyd- dymchwel) to revert mutually.—Cydymchwel, cydsyrthio yn ol.

Cyd-ddymchweliad, au, *s.* a mutually reverting, or falling back.—Cydymchweliad.

Cyd-ddymchwelyd, *v.* to revert with; to fall back together.—Cydymchwelyd.

Cyd-ddymuniad. au, *s.* (cyd—dymuno) a mutually desiring; a mutual desire.—Cydawydd, cydewyllys, cydeisidduned.

Cyd-ddymuno, a, *v.* to wish mutually.

Cyd-ddymunol, *a.* jointly desirous.

Cyd-ddynwared, *v.* (cyd—dynwared) to mimic with.—Cydfunudio, cydefelycha.

Cyd-ddynwaredîad, au, *s.* a jointly mimicking; a mutual imitation.—Cydefelychiad.

Cyd-ddynwaredol, *a.* mutually imitative; that may be mutually copied.—Cydfunudiol.

Cyd-ddyrchafiad, au, *s.* (cyd—dyrchafu) mutual elevation, or exaltation; a mutual advancement.—Cydgytodiad, cyduchafiad.

Cyd-ddyrchafol, *a.* jointly elevated.

Cyd-ddyrchafu, a, *v.* to exalt together.

Cyd-ddysg, *s.* (cyd—dysg) a joint learning.—Cydysgolheigdod, cydlenoriaeth.

Cyd-ddysgiad, au, *s.* a learning together.

Cyd-ddysgol, *a.* jointly learning.

Cyd-ddysgu, a, *v.* to learn together.

Cyd-dyun,† *v.* (cyd—dyun) to accommodate; to agree together.—Cydsutio; cydathrawynu.

Erchi a orug eu cyd-ddyun—he beseeched that they should be made to agree. *G. A.*

Cyd-ddyundeb,† *s.* agreement.—Cyttundeb.

Cyd-ddyuniad,† au, *s.* a making up with, an accommodating a dispute.—Cydheddychiad.

Cyd-ddyuniant,† *s.* accordance.

Cyd-ddyuno,† *v.* to accommodate.

Cyd-ddyunol,† *a.* accommodating.

Cyd-ddyweddïad, au, *s.* (cyd—dyweddïo) a mutual union, or betrothing.—Cydymgredîad.

Cyd-ddyweddïo, ïa, *v.* to unite mutually, to espouse mutually; to couple together.

Cyd-ddyweddïol, *a.* mutually betrothed, mutually united.—Cydymgredol.

[Gellid cyfansoddi agos i bob gair sydd yn yr iaith yn dechreu â *d* yn yr un dull gyda *cyd:* ond y mae y rhestr uchod yn cynnwys y rhai sydd ar arfer fynychaf].

Cydeangiad, au, *s.* (cyd—eangu) a joint extension, or dilation; a jointly enlarging.—Cydestyniad; cydfwyhad.

Cydeangol, *a.* jointly dilated.

Cydeangu, a, *v.* to enlarge together.

Cydechwyna, *v.* (cyd—echwyn) to borrow jointly.—Cydfenthyca.

Cydechwyniad, au, *s.* a borrowing together; a joint loan.—Cydfenthyciad.

Cydechwyno, a, *v.* to borrow mutually; jointly to take on credit.

Cydechwynol, *a.* jointly borrowed.

Cydedliw, ia, *v.* (cyd—edliw) to upbraid mutually.—Cyd-ddannod, cydliwied.

Cydedliwiad, au, *s.* a mutual reproach; a reproaching mutually.—Cydenllibiad.

Cydedliwiant, *s.* a mutual reproach.

Cydedliwio, ia, *v.* to reproach mutually, jointly to censure, or upbraid.

Cydedmygiad, au, *s.* (cyd—edmygu) mutual reverence; an honoring mutually.—Cyddybarchiad; cydanrhydeddiad.

Cydedmygol, *a.* mutually revered.

Cydedmygu, a, *v.* to revere mutually.

Cydedrych, *v.* (cyd—edrych) to look together.—Cydsyllu

Cydedrychiad, au, *s.* a joint viewing, or looking.
Cydedrychol, *a.* looking together.
Cydeffaith, eithiau, *s.* (cyd—effaith: *effaith*, which *Dr. P.* gives as the root here, must be either a misprint, or the slip of the pen, as no such word is to be found separately in his Dictionary) co-efficacy, co-efficiency.—Cydachos; cydnerth.
Cydeffeithiad, au, *s.* co-efficiency; an effecting jointly, or mutually.
Cydeffeithio, ia, *v.* to effect jointly.
Cydeffeithiol, *a.* co-efficient.
Cydeginiad, au, *s.* (cyd—egino) a growing, or germinating together.—Cydflaguriad, cyddarddiad.
Cydegino, a, *v.* to germinate together.
Cydeginol, *a.* jointly budding.
Cydeglurhâd, *s.* (cyd—eglurhau) a joint elucidation.—Cydegluriad, cydesboniad.
Cydeglurhaol, *a.* joint clearing.—Cydamlygol.
Cydeglurhau, hâ, *v.* to clear together.—Cydegluro.
Cydegluriad, au, *s.* (cyd—egluro) joint explanation; mutual elucidation, or exposition.—Cydeglurhâd, cyd-ddeongliad, cydagoriad.
Cydegluro, a, *v. a.* to clear together.
Cydeglurol, *a.* jointly explained.
Cydegni, ïon, *s.* (cyd—egni) a joint effort.—Cydymdrech, cydymgais, cydephorth.
Cydegnïad, au, *s.* a joint endeavoring, or struggling to accomplish.—Cydymdrechiad.
Cydegnïo, ia, *v.* to struggle jointly.
Cydegnïol, *a.* jointly struggling.
Cydegor, *v.* (cyd—egor) to open together.—Cydagor.
Cydegoriad, au, *s.* an opening jointly.
Cydegorol, *a.* jointly opening.
Cydeidduned,† au, *s. f.* (cyd—eidduned) a joint entreaty, a mutual solicitation.—Cyderfyniad, cyd-ddymuniad.
Cydeidduniad,† au, *s.* a soliciting, or entreating jointly.
Cydeidduno,† a, *v.* mutually to crave.
Cydeiddunol,† *a.* jointly soliciting.
Cydeiddunwr,† wyr, *s.* a joint beseecher, or deprecator, an entreater.
Cydeiliad, au, *s.* (cyd—eilio) a placing alternately with; a wattling together.—Cydblethiad, cydgordeddiad.
Cydeilio, ia, *v. a.* to place alternately with.
Cydeiliog, *a.* jointly placed, or interwoven, wattled, or plaited together.
Cydeirchiad, au, *s.* (cyd—eirchio) a joint petition.—Cyderfyniad, cydeiddunïad.
Cydeirchiol, *a.* that is jointly asked.
Cydeiriol, *v.* (cyd—eiriol) to entreat jointly, to intercede mutually.—Cyderfyn, cydeiriach; cyd-ddymuno.
Cydeiriolaeth, au, *s. f.* a joint intercession, or suing for; a deprecating mutually.
Cydeirioled, *s.* a joint intercession.
Cydeirioledd, *s.* a joint suing for.
Cydeirioli, a, *v.* to crave jointly.
Cydeiriolus, *a.* jointly suing for.
Cydeistedd, *v.* (cyd—eistedd) to sit down together.—Cydeiste, cydseddu.
Cydeisteddiad, au, *s.* a sitting together.
Cydencil, iau, *s.* (cyd—encil) a joint retreat.—Cydgiliad, cydloches, cydwrthgil.
Cydenciliad, au, *s.* a retreating, or falling back together.—Cydfynediad yn ol.
Cydencilio, ia, *a.* to retreat together.
Cydenedig, *a.* (cyd—geni) connate, born together.—Cydanedig.
Cydenedigaeth, au, *s.* connascence, or common birth.
Cydeni, *v.* to be born together, or at once.
Cydenllib, *s.* (cyd—enllib) a mutual calumny.—Cydathrod, cydabsen.
Cydenllibiad, au, *s.* a mutually calumniating, or detracting.—Cydabseniad.
Cydenllibio, ia, *v.* to detract mutually.
Cydennill, *s.* (cyd—ennill) a joint profit, or gain.—Cydelw, cydynnill, cydfael.
Cydennill, *v.* to gain jointly.
Cydennilliad, au, *s.* a joint gain.
Cydennyn, *v.* (cyd—ennyn) to kindle together.—Cydgynneu, cyd-danio.
Cydennyniad, au, *s.* a kindling together; a joint ignition.—Cydgynneuad.
Cydennynol, *a.* jointly ignitible.
Cydenw, au, *s.* (cyd—enw) a namesake.—Cyfenw, cyfenwydd; un o'r un enw ag arall.
Cydenwad, au, *s.* agnomination.—Atenwad.
Cydenwi, *v. a.* to give the same name.
Cydenwol, *a.* of the same name.
Cydeppil, iau, *s.* (cyd—eppil) joint issue.—Cydhiliogaeth, cyd-dras, cytteras.
Cydeppiliad, au, *s.* a producing, or bringing forth at the same time.—Cydhiliad.
Cydeppiliaeth, au, *s.* a joint bringing forth.
Cydeppilio, ia, *v.* to yield together.
Cydeppiliog, *a.* having joint issue.
Cyderbyn, *v.* (cyd—erbyn) to receive together.—Cyd-dderbyn, cydgael.
Cyderbyniad, au, *s.* a receiving together.
Cyderbynio, ia, *v.* to receive together.
Cyderbyniol, *a.* jointly received.
Cyderchi, a, *v.* (cyd—erchi) to request together.—Cyderfyn, cydeiriol.
Cyderfyn, *v.* (cyd—erfyn) to implore together.—Cyderchi, cydeiriol.
Cyderfyniad, au, *s.* a jointly imploring, a joint deprecation, or petition.
Cyderfynio, ia, *v.* to implore with.
Cyderfyniol, *a.* that is sued with.
Cyderfyniwr, wyr, *s.* a joint petitioner, or suer.
Cydergyd, ion, *s.* (cyd—ergyd) a joint throw.—Cyd-dafl, cydfwrw.
Cydergydiad, au, *s.* a throwing or projecting together; a joint propulsion.—Cyd-dafliad.
Cydergydio, ia, *v. a.* to throw together.
Cydergydiol, *a.* jointly propellant.
Cyderlid, *v. a.* (cyd—erlid) to pursue together.—Cyderlyn, cydymlid.
Cyderlidiad, au, *s.* a joint pursuit; a chasing together.—Cydymlidiad.
Cyderlidio, ia, *v. a.* to pursue together.
Cyderlidiol, *a.* jointly pursuing.
Cyderlidiwr, wyr, *s.* a joint pursuer, or follower.
Cyderlyn, *v. a.* (cyd—erlyn) to pursue jointly.—Cyderlid, cydymlid.
Cyderlyniad, au, *s.* a jointly pursuing, or following; a joint pursuit.
Cyderlyniaeth, au, *s. f.* a joint pursuit, or following after; a competition.
Cyderlyniol, *a.* jointly pursuing.
Cyderlyniwr, wyr, *s.* a joint pursuer, or follower.—
Cydesgeuluso, a, *v.* (cyd—esgeulus) to neglect jointly; mutually to disregard.—Cydanghofio, cydballu, cyd-ddifateru.

Cydesgeulusiad, *s.* a jointly disregarding; a mutually neglecting.—Cyd-ddiofaledd.
Cydesgeulusol, *a.* jointly neglectful.
Cydesgyn, *v.* (cyd—esgyn) to rise together.—Cydgyfodi, cydgodi, cydgwnu, cyd-ddyrchafu.
Cydesgyniad, au, *s.* a rising, or ascending together; a joint ascension.—Cyd-ddyrchafiad.
Cydestyn, *v.* (cyd—estyn) to co-extend.—Cydeangu, cydystyn, cydhwyhau.
Cydestyniad, au, *s.* co-extension.—Cydhwyhâd.
Cydestynol, *a.* that extends with.
Cydetifedd, ion, *s.* (cyd—etifedd) a co-heir.—Cyd-difedd, cyttifedd, cydberchenog.
Cydetifeddion ynt, brodyr, a chefndyrw, a chyfyrdyrw—co-heirs are brothers, cousins, and second cousins. *C. C.*
Cydetifeddes, au, *s. f.* a co-heiress.
Cydetifeddiad, au, *s.* a jointly inheriting; a joint inheritance.—Cydfeddianniad.
Cydetifeddiaeth, au, *s. f.* a joint inheritance, or patrimony.—Cyd-dreftadaeth.
Cydetifeddog, *a.* having co-heirs.—Cyd-dreftadog.
Cydetifeddol, *a.* co-hereditary.—Cydfeddiannol.
Cydetifeddu, a, *v.* to inherit jointly.
Cydetifeddwr, wyr, *s.* a joint inheritor, or possessor.—Cyd-dreftadog, cydfeddiannwr.
Cydethol, *v.* (cyd—ethol) to elect, or choose together.—Cyd-ddewis, cyd-ddethol.
Cydetholiad, au, *s.* a joint election, a mutually choosing, or selecting.—Cyd-ddewisiad.
Cydetholwr, wyr, *s.* a joint elector, one who chooses with.—Cyd-ddetholwr.
Cydewyllys, iau, *s.* (cyd—ewyllys) a joint will.—Cydfodd, cyd-ddyhewydd; cydewyllys; cydgymmyneg.
Cydewyllysiad, au, *s.* a jointly willing; a joint volition.—Cyd-ddymuniad, cydfoddhâd.
Cydewyllysio, ia, *v.* to will jointly.
Cydewyllysiol, *a.* jointly volitive.
Cydewyllysiwr, wyr, *s.* one who jointly wills.
Cydfa, feydd [*y* alph.], *s. f.* (cyd—ma) a convention.—Cymmanfa, cynghyd, eisteddfod, cynnadledd.
Cydfach, *s.* (cyd—mach) a joint security, or bail.—Cydfeichiai, cydfechni; cydsicrwydd.
Cydfachiad, au, *s.* (cyd—bachu) a hooking together.—Cydgrybachiad, cydhwgiad; cydgraffiad.
Cydfachol, *a.* grappling together.
Cydfachu, a, *v. a.* to hook together.
Cydfaddeu, *v.* (cyd—maddeu) mutually to forgive.—Cydryddhau, cydbardynu.
Cydfaddeuad, au, *s.* a mutual forgiveness, or remission, a joint pardon.
Cydfaddeuant, *s.* a mutual pardon.
Cydfaddeuol, *a.* mutually remitted.
Cydfaeddiad, au, *s.* (cyd—maeddu) a mutual buffeting, or dragging about.—Cyd-ddyrnodiad, cydgernodiad; cydlusgiad.
Cydfaddeuol, *a.* mutually buffeted.
Cydfaeddu, a, *v. a.* to cuff one another.
Cydfael, *s.* (cyd—mael) joint profit, joint gain.—Cydfudd, cydelw.
Cydfaelawd,† *s.* a joint profiting.
Cydfaeliad, au, *s.* a joint gaining; a joint dealing for gain.—Cydfasnachiad.
Cydfaelio, ia, *v. a.* to traffic together.
Cydfaeliwr, wyr, *s.* a joint trader, or dealer.
Cydfaelota, *v. a.* to traffic jointly.
Cydfaelu, a, *v. a.* jointly to traffic.
Cydfaelwriaeth, au, *s. f.* a joint merchandizing, or dealing.—Cydfasnachaeth.
Cydfaeth, au, *s.* (cyd—maeth) joint nourishment, or food.—Cydymborth, cydfag.
Cydfaeth, *a.* nourished together.
Cydfaethiad, au, *s.* connutrition; a feeding, or rearing together.—Cydfagwriaeth.
Cydfaethol, *a.* connutritious.—Cydfagwrol.
Cydfaethu, a, *v.* to feed together.—Cydfagu.
Cydfaethwr, wyr, *s.* one that eats with another; a messmate.—Cydfwytawr.
Cydfag, *s.* (cyd—mag) a rearing up together.—Cydfaeth.
Cydfag, *a.* brought up together.
Cydfagiad, au, *s.* a joint bringing up; a nursing, or rearing together.
Cydfagu, a, *v.* to rear together.
Cydfagwr, wyr, *s.* one who rears up together.
Cydfagwraeth, *s. f.* a rearing up together.
Cydfagwrol, *a.* connutritious.
Cydfagwy, on, *s.* (cyd—bagwy) a joint cluster.—Cydfagad, cydglystwr, cyttwr.
Cydfagwy, *a.* clustering together; growing in bunches.
Cydfagwyad, au, *s.* a clustering, or bunching together.
Cydfagwyo, a, *v.* to cluster together.
Cydfagwyol, *a.* clustering together.
Cydfai, feiau, *s.* (cyd—bai) a mutual fault.—Cydbechod, cydgamwedd, cyd-drosedd.
Cydfal, *s.* (cyd—mâl) a grinding together
Cydfaliad, au, *s.* a grinding together.—Cy freuaniad.
Cydfalu, cydfai, *v. a.* to grind togother.
Cydfan, au, *s. f.* (cyd—man) a joint mark.—Cydnod, cydfarc.
Cydfaniad, au, *s.* a joint impression or marking.
Cydfanol, *a.* jointly impressive.
Cydfanegu,† a, *v.* (cyd—manegu) to relate together.—Cydfynegi, cydhysbysu.
Cydfanegiad,† au, *s.* a joint relation, a mutual description.—Cydfynegiad.
Cydfanegol,† *a.* jointly described.
Cydfantol, au, *s. f.* (cyd—mantol) an equilibrium, an equipoise.—Cydbwys.
Cydfantoli, a, *a.* to equilibrate.—Cydbwyso.
Cydfantoliad, au, *s.* equilibration; a balancing equally.
Cydfanu, a, *v.* (cyd—manu) to impress together.
Cydfarn, au, *s. f.* (cyd—barn) a joint judgment, or opinion.—Cydsyniad, cydopiniwn, cyd-dyb, cyttyb; cyd-ddedfryd.
Cydfarniad, au, *s.* a joint judging; a joint sentence, or opinion.
Cydfarnol, *a.* of the same opinion.
Cydfarnu, a, *v. a.* to judge or condemn jointly.
Yn yr hyn y barna arall, ith cydverny dyhun—wherein thou judgest another, thou condemnest thyself. *W. S.*
Cydfarnwr, wyr, *s.* one who gives a joint sentence; a condemner.—Cyd-ddedfryd.
Cydfateliad, au, *s.* (cyd—batelu) a mutual warring, or battling; a combating together.—Cydryfeliad; cydymladdiad.
Cydfatelu, a, *v. a.* to battle together. *W. Ll.*
Cydfawl, *s.* (cyd—mawl) joint praise, or adoration.—Cydfoliant, cydaddoliad.
Cydfechni, *s.* (cyd—mach) joint bail, or security.—Cydfach, cydsicrwydd.

Cydfechniad, *s.* a jointly bailing.
Cydfechnio, a, *v.* to give joint bail.
Cydfechniol, *a.* giving joint bail.
Cydfechniwr, wyr, *s.* a joint bail, or security.
Cydfeddiannol, *a.* (cyd—meddiant) jointly possessed.—Cydberchenogol.
Cydfeddiannu, a, *v.* to possess jointly.
Cydfeddiannwr, wyr, *s.* a joint possessor.
Cydfeddiannydd, ion, *s.* a coparcener, a joint possessor.—Cydberchenogydd.
Cydfeddiant, iannau, *s.* a joint possession.
Cydfeddu, a, *v.* to possess jointly.
Cydfeiad, au, *s.* (cyd—beio) recrimination.—Adgollfarniad.
Cydfeio, a, *v.* to recriminate.
Cydfeithrin, *s.* (cyd—meithrin) a joint nursing.—Cydfagiad, cydfaethiad.
Cydfeithrin, a, *v.* to nourish with.
Cydfeithriniad, au, *s.* a joint nouriahing, or rearing, a bringing up together.
Cydfeithrinol, *v.* jointly nursed.
Cydferw, *s.* (cyd—berw) a boiling together.
Cydferwad, au, *s.* concoction.—Cymmerwad.
Cydferwi, a, *v.* to concoct.—Cymmerwi.
Cydferwol, *a.* boiling together.
Cydflaguriad, au, *s.* (cyd—blagurol) a budding, or shooting together.—Cyd-darddiad, cydeginiad, cydfaldarddiad.
Cydflaguro, a, *v.* to bud together.
Cydflagurol, *a.* budding together.
Cydflodeuad, au, *s.* (cyd—blodeuo) a blooming, or blossoming together.—Cydwulliad, cydfalaniad.
Cydflodeuo, a, *v.* to blossom together; to flouriah together. — Cydfalanu; cydfucheddu.
Cydflodeuol, *a.* blooming together.
Cydfloedd, *s. f.* (cyd—bloedd) conclamation.—Cydfanllef, cydawr.
Cydfloeddiad, au, *s.* conclamation, acclamation; a shouting together.
Cydfloeddio, ia, *v.* to shout together.
Cydfloeddiol, *a.* shouting together.
Cydflysiad, au, *s.* (cyd—blysio) a mutual desire, a mutually longing.—Cydarwyddiad, cydchwennychiad.
Cydflysio, ia, *v.* to long mutually.
Cydflysiol, *a.* mutually longing.
Cydfod [*y* alph.], au, *s.* (cyd—bod) co-existence; a being together; agreement, concord.—Cydfywyd, cydhanfod; cyttundeb, cydgord.
Cydfod, *v.* to co-exist; to be together; to agree, to accord, to bear with one another.
Cydfodol, *a.* co-existent; accordant.
Cydfodoldeb, *s.* co-existency; compatibility; a being in agreement with.
Cydfodd, au, *s.* (cyd—bodd) concord, agreement.—Cydweddiad, cyfundeb, cyttundeb.
Cydfoddiad, au, *s.* a pleasing mutually; a giving mutual satisfaction.
Cydfoddiant, *s.* mutual pleasure.
Cydfoddio, ia, *v.* to please mutually.
Cydfoddol, *a.* mutually satisfactory.
Cydfolawd, *s.* (cyd—mawl) united adoration.—Cydfoliant; cydaddoliad.
Cydfoli, a, *v.* to praise together.
Cydfoliannol, *a.* jointly praising.
Cydfoliannu, a, *v.* to praise with.
Cydfoliant, *s.* united adoration.
Cydfrad, au, *s.* (cyd—brad) a conspiracy.—Cydfradwriad.
Cydfradol, *a.* conspirant.
Cydfradu, a, *v.* to conspire.
Cydfradwr, wyr, *s.* a conspirator, a conspirer.
Cydfradwriaeth, au, *s.* a conspiracy, a treasonable combination.
Cydfradrychiad, au, *s.* mutually deceiving; a mutual treachery.
Cydfradychol, *a.* mutually treacherous.
Cydfradychu, a, *v.* to deceive mutually.
Cydfraint, freintiau, freiniau, *s.* (cyd—braint) a joint privilege, or immunity.—Cydragorfraint, cydfantais.
Cydfrawd, frodyr, *s.* (cyd—brawd) a joint brother; one of the same society.—Cymmrawd; aelod o'r un teulu, neu gymdeithas.
Cydfrawdol, *a.* confraternal.
Cydfrawdoliaeth, *s. f.* confraternity; a joint brotherhood.—Cydfrodoriaeth.
Cydfreiniad, au, *s.* (cyd—breinio) a granting, or establishing a joint privilege.—Cydnoddiad.
Cydfreinio, ia, *v. a.* to establish a joint privilege, or right.—Cydhawlio.
Cydfreiniol, *a.* having joint right.
Cydfrys, *s.* (cyd—brys) a joint haste, or hurry.—Cydffrwst, cydffwdan.
Cydfrysiad, au, *s.* a joint hurrying, or hastening.
Cydfrysio, ia, *v.* to hurry together.
Cydfrysiol, *a.* hurrying together.
Cydfuchedd, au, *s. f.* (cyd—buchedd) a joint life.—Cydfywyd, cydoes.
Cydfucheddiad, au, *s.* a leading the same course of life.—Cydoesiad.
Cydfucheddol, *a.* living together.
Cydfucheddu, a, *v.* to live the same life; to live together.—Cydfyw, cydoesi.
Cydfwgwth, *v.* (cyd — bwgwth) to threaten mutually.—Cydfygylu; cyd-ddwrdio.
Cydfwriad, au, *s.* (cyd—bwrw) combination.—Cydfradychiad.
Cydfwriadol, *a.* concurrent.
Cydfwriadu, a, *v.* to concur.—Cydamcanu.
Cydfwriadwr, wyr, *s.* one that combines, or concurs.—Cydamcanwr, cydymunwr; cydfradychwr.
Cydfwrw, *v.* to throw together.—Cyd-dafiu; cydamcanu.
Cydfwynhâd, *s.* (cyd—mwynhau) a mutual enjoyment.—Cydfwyniant; cydhyfrydwch.
Cydfwynhaol, *a.* jointly fruitive.
Cydfwynhau, hâ, *v.* to enjoy jointly.
Cydfwyniant, *s.* joint fruition.
Cydfwyta, *v.* (cyd—bwyd) to eat together.—Cydymborthi, cydymlenwi.
Cydfwytâd, *s.* commensality.—Cydseigiaeth, cydwestiad.
Cydfydiad, au, *s.* (cyd—bydio) a co-existing.—Cydfywiad, cydhanfodiad.
Cydfydiant, *s.* a co-existence.
Cydfydio, ia, *v.* to live together.—Cyfyw.
Cydfydiol, *a.* living together.
Cydfydraeth, au, *s.* (cyd—mydr) commensurability.—Cydfesuredd, cymmesuredd; cyfartalrwydd.
Cydfydraidd, *a.* commensurate.
Cydfydriad, au, *s.* commensuration.
Cydfydrol, *a.* commensurable.
Cydfydru, a, *v. a.* to make commensurate.
Cydfyfyriad, au, *s.* (cyd—myfyrio) a joint contemplation, or meditation.—Cydefrydiad, cydymsyniad.
Cydfyfyrio, ia, *v.* to meditate with.

Cydfyfyriol, *a.* jointly meditating.
Cydfyned, *v.* (cyd—myned) to go together.—Cydgerdded, cydrodio, cyd-deithio.
Cydfynediad, au. *s.* concommitancy.
Cydfyw, *v.* (cyd—byw) to live, or dwell together.—Cydfuoheddu, cydanneddu.
Cydfywio,† *v.* to animate together.
Cydfywiol, *a.* jointly animating.—Cydheinif.
Cydfywioliaeth, au, *s.* a living together, a joint livelihood.—Cydanneddiad.
Cydffawd, *s.* (cyd—ffawd) a joint prosperity.—Cydlwyddiant, cyflwyddiant.
Cydffawg,† *s.* (cyd—ffawg) a mutual happiness.—Cyd-ddedwyddweh.
Cydffawr,† ffforion, *s.* (cyd—ffawr) a joint search, or investigation.—Cydymchwiliad.
Cydffin, iau, *s.* (cyd—ffin) a joint boundary.—Cyd-derfyn.
Cydffiniad, au, *s.* a bounding together.
Cydffinio, ia, *v.* to abut together.
Cydffiniol, *a.* that is conterminous.
Cydffiam, au, *s. f.* (cyd—ffiam) a joint flame.
Cydffiamiad, au, *s.* a conflagration; a flaming together.—Cydloegiad.
Cydffiamio, ia, *v.* to conflagrate.—Cyd-danio.
Cydffiamiol, *a.* conflagrant, flaming.
Cydffo, *s.* (cyd—ffo) a mutual flight.—Cyd-encil.
Cydffoad, au, *s.* a mutual retreating.—Cyd-enciliad.
Cydffoawl, *a.* running away together.
Cydffodiad, au, *s.* (cyd—ffawd) a jointly prospering, a prospering together.—Cydffyniad, cydlwyddiant.
Cydffodiant, *s.* a joint prosperity.
Cydffodio,† *v.* to prosper together.
Cydffodiol,† *a.* jointly prosperous.
Cydffoi, *v.* (cyd—ffoi) to retreat together.—Cyd-ddiango, cydencilio.
Cydfforiad,† au, *s.* (cyd—fforio) a joint exploration, or investigation.—Cydymchwiliad, cydolrheiniad.
Cydfforio,† ia, *v.* to explore together.
Cydfforiol,† *a.* jointly exploratory.
Cydffrau,† *s.* (cyd—ffrau) a joint or united stream.—Cydffrwd.
Cydffreuo, a, *v.* to effuse, to effund; mutually to pour on a vengeance; to fray together.—Arllwys, cyd-dywallt; cydfwrw dial ar; cyd-ymgeintach, cydymryson, cydgwerylu.
Cydffreuol, *a.* pouring out together.
Cydffrwd, ffrydiau, *s.* (cyd—ffrwd) a joint stream, or confluence, a conflux.—Cydlif, cydlifer.
Cydffrydiad, au, *s.* confluence.—Cydlifiad.
Cydffrydiant, *s.* a confluxibility.
Cydffrydio, ia, *v.* to flow together.
Cydffrydiol, *a.* confluent.—Cydlifol.
Cydffuant, *s.* (cyd—ffuant) a joint dissimulation.—Cydledrith, cydffugiad.
Cydffuantu, a, *v.* mutually to deceive.
Cydffuantus, *a.* mutually feigning.
Cydffugiad, au, *s.* (cyd—ffugio) a joint guile.—Cydffuant, cyd-dwyll.
Cydffugio, ia, *v.* to deceive mutually.
Cydffugiol, *a.* mutually deceitful.
Cydffulliad, au, *s.* (cyd—ffullio) a hurrying together.—Cydfrysiad, cyd-duthiad.
Cydffullio, ia, *v.* to hasten together.
Cydffurfiad, au, *s.* (cyd—ffurfio) a configuration, a comformation.—Cyfagweddiad, cydymffurfiad, cyfluniad.
Cydffurfio, ia, *v.* to conform, to suit.
Cydffurfiol, *a.* conforming.—Cydluniol.
Cydffwyr,† au, *s.* (cyd—ffwyr) a mutual drive.—Cydwib, cydyrwib.
Cydffwyriad,† au, *s.* a mutually driving, or impelling; a hurrying on together.—Cydyriad, cydfrysiad.
Cydffwyro, a, *v.* mutually to hurry.
Cydffwyrol,† *a.* jointly impulsive.
Cydffyddiad, *s.* (cyd—ffyddio) an uniting in faith.—Cydgrediad, cydgoeliad.
Cydffyddio, ia, *v.* to unite in faith.
Cydffyddiol, *a.* uniting in faith.
Cydffyddiwr, wyr, *s.* one who joins in faith; a conformist.—Cydymffurfiwr.
Cydffyniad, au, *s.* (cyd—ffynu) a jointly prospering, or succeeding.—Cyd-dyciad, cyd-ffodiad.
Cydffyniant, *s.* mutual prosperity.
Cydffyniol, *a.* mutually prosperous.
Cydffynu, a, *v.* to prosper mutually.
Cydffysgiad,† au, *s.* (cyd—ffysgio) a jointly speeding; a mutual hurrying.—Cyd-ddyfryniad, cydffulliad.
Cydffysgio,† ia, *v.* to hasten together.
Cydffysgiol,† *a.* mutually hurrying.
Cydgadw, *v.* (cyd—gadw) to keep, or guard together.—Cyd-ddal; cydwarchod.
Cydgadwedig, *a.* that is jointly kept.
Cydgadwediaeth, *s.* joint custody, or guardianship, a joint keeping.
Cydgadwyniad, au, *s.* (cyd—cadwyno) a chaining, or binding together; concatenation.—Cydrwymiad; cynghaneddiad.
Cydgadwyno, a, *v. a.* to concatenate.
Cydgadwynol, *a.* chained together.
Cydgaethiad, au, *s.* (cyd—caethu; joint captive; a binding captive together.—Cydrwymiad, cyd-ddaliad yn gaeth. [together.
Cydgaethiwo, a, *v. a.* to confine, or to enslave
Cydgaethu,† *v.* to restrict together.
Cydgaffad, *s.* (cyd—caffael) a joint acquisition.—Cydgaffaeliad.
Cydgaffael, *a.* to acquire together.
Cydgaffaeliad, au, *s.* a joint acquisition, or attainment; a joint acquirement.—Cydgaffad, cydgyrhaeddiad.
Cydgaffawd, *s.* a joint acquirement.
Cydgais, geisiau, *s.* (cyd-cais) competition.—Cydymgais, cystadledd.
Cydgam† [*cydcam* is the orthography of this word by *Dr. D.* and others, which is contrary to the analogy of the language], *s.* (cyd—cam) a going with; dalliance; pastime; play; delay.—Cydfyned; ysmaldod, maldodaeth; chware; oediad.
Cydgam,† *v.* to attend or to go with; to go about; to dally, to toy with, to trifle; to delay; to sport with, to play.
Nid oes iddo gydgam bwrw ymaith ei waith er hyny i gyd—he is not to go about the casting off his labor for all that. *Jer. O.*
Cydgamu, a, *v.* to step together; to attend; to dally.
Cydgamus, *a.* apt to dally with.
Pefrlys pen gydgamus pwyll—the fair growth of the head that sports with reason. *D. G.*
Cydgan, au, *s. f.* (cyd—cân) a chorus; harmony.—Cydgor, côr, cydgerdd, cyngherdd; cynghanedd.

Cydganedd, *s.* consonance, harmony.
Cydganiad, au, *s.* a singing together; a harmonizing.
Cydganiatâd, *s.* (cyd—ganiad=cyd—genad) a jointly permitting. — Cydoddefiad, cyddrwyddediad, cydryddid.
Cydganiatasol, *a.* jointly permissive.
Cydganiatau, tâ, *v.* jointly to permit.
Cydganlyn, *v.* (cyd—canlyn) jointly to follow. —Cyd-ddilyn; cydfyned.
Cydganlyniad, au, *s.* a joint following, or pursuing; concomitance.—Cyd-ddilyniad.
Cydganlynol, *a.* concomitant.
Cydganmol, *v. a.* (cyd — canmol) to praise jointly.—Cydfoli.
Cydganu, a, *v.* (cyd—cân) to sing in concert, to sing together. — Cydberoriaethu, cydgerddori.
Cydgar, *s.* (cyd—câr) one that is a correlative kin. — Cyd-dras, cyttras, cydberthynas.
Cydgarchariad, au, *s.* (cyd—carcharu) a jointly imprisoning; a joint imprisonment.—Cydgaethiad, cydgyfyngiad.
Cydgarcharol, *a.* jointly imprisoned.
Cydgarcharor, ion, *s.* a fellow prisoner.
Cydgarcharu, a, *v.* to imprison together.
Cydgarcharwr, wyr, *s.* a joint keeper of a prison; a joint gaoler. — Cydgeidwad carchar.
Cydgarddiad,† *s.* (cyd — carddu) a joint degradation. — Cyd-ddiraddiad, cyd-ddirmyg.
Cydgarddol,† *a.* jointly expelled. [iad.
Cydgarddu,† *a, v.* to degrade together.
Cydgaredigo, a, *v.* (cyd—caredig) to be mutually fond; to be fondling one another.—Cydhoffi; cydgoleddu.
Cydgaredigol, *a.* mutually fond.
Cydgaredigrwydd, *s.* mutual affection, or fondness.—Cydhoffusder.
Cydgarennydd, *s.* (cyd—carennydd) consanguinity. — Cydwaedoliaeth, cyttras.
Cydgares, au, *s. f.* (cyd—cares) a joint relative. —Cydberthynas o fenyw.
Cydgariad, au, *s.* (cyd—caru) a mutual love, a joint love.—Cariad o bob tu.
Cydgartref, i, *s.* (cyd - cartref) a joint home. —Cydannedd, cydbreswylfod.
Cydgartrefiad, au, *s.* a dwelling, or residing in the same abode.—Cydanneddiad.
Cydgartrefol, *a.* dwelling together, having a common home.—Cydanneddol.
Cydgartrefu, a, *v.* to dwell together.
Cydgaru, *v.* (cyd—câr) to rival, or love jointly. —Cydhoffi; cydymgais am gariad.
Cydgarwr, wyr, *s.* a joint lover, a rival in love.
Cydgasâd [some authors write this word and others that end in *s* or *ll*, with *h*—cydgas*hâd*, but analogy is against *h* after the sharp letters, because it cannot be used after *c*, *p*, and *t*, without changing them into *ch*, *ph*, nd *th*: besides that sharp letters are, to some extent at least, aspirated by themselves, for which reason some authors call them *exponents*], *s.* (cyd—casau) a mutual hatred.—Cydangharíad, cyd-ddigder.
Cydgasaol, *a.* that mutually hates.
Cydgasau, â, *v.* to hate reciprocally.
Cydgasgliad, au, *s.* (cyd — casglu) an assemblage.—Cynghasgliad, cyd-dyriad.
Cydgasglu, a, *v. a.* to collect together.
Cydgau, *v. a.* (cyd—cau) to shut up together. —Cydgyfyngu, cau i fyny ynghyd.

Cydgeidwad, waid, *s.* (cyd—ceidwad) a joint keeper. — Cydwyliwr, cydwarchodwr.
Cydgeidwadaeth, au, *s. f.* joint custody, or keeping, joint preservation.
Cydgeisiad, au, *s.* (cyd—ceisio) competition; concurrence; a seeking the same object.—Cydymgeisiad, cydgystadleuaeth; cydymgeisiad.
Cydgeisio, ia, *v.* to seek together.
Cydgeisiol, *a.* mutually seeking.
Cydgeliad, au, *s* (cyd—celu) a mutually concealing, or hiding.—Cydguddiad, cydgeloiad, cyd-ddirgeliad.
Cydgelog, *a.* that jointly secludes.
Cydgelu, a, *v.* to hide, or seclude together
Cydgellwair, weirion, *s.* (cyd—cellwair) a mutual jesting, or irony, a mutual allusion.—Cydysmaldod, cyd-ddrigrifwch; cydawgrymiad.
Cydgellwair, *v.* to jest mutually.
Cydgellweiriad, au, *s.* a mutual jesting, or playing upon.—Cydymddifyriad.
Cydgellweirio, ia, *v.* to jest mutually.
Cydgellweirus, *a.* mutually jesting.
Cydgenad, au, hadau, *s.* (cyd—cenad) a joint mission.—Cydneges, cydgenadwri.
Cydgenad, au, on, hadau, hadon, *s.* a joint missionary.—Cydnegesydd, cydanfonog.
Cydgenadwri, *s. f.* a joint mission.
Cydgenadwriaeth, au, *s. f.* a joint commission.
Cydgenatâd,† *s.* a jointly permitting.—Cydganiatâd.
Cydgenedl, hedloedd, *s.* (cyd—cenedl) one that is correlative.—Cydwladwr; cydgyfathrach.
Cydgenedl, *a.* congenite; correlative.
Tystion cydgenedl—correlative witness. *C. C.*
Cydgenhadiad, au, *s.* a joint missionary; a joint commission.—Cydswyddogaeth, cyddirprwyaeth.
Cydgenhadol, *a.* jointly missioned.
Cydgenhadu, a, *v.* to mission jointly.
Cydgenhadwr, wyr, *s.* a joint missionary.
Cydgenhedlaeth, au, *s. f.* a joint or united generation.
Cydgenhedledig, *a.* that is begotten together; connate.
Cydgenhedliad, au, *s.* a generating, or begetting together.
Cydgenhedlog, *a.* congenite.
Cydgenhedlu, a, *v.* to beget together.
Cydgeraint, *s. ag.* (cyd—câr) correlatives.—Cydberthynasau, cyttras.
Gwelygordd o gydgeraint—a tribe of correlatives. *C. C.*
Cydgerdd, au, *s. f.* (cyd—cerdd) a symphony; a chorus.—Cydgan, cyngherdd.
Cydgerdded, ion, *s.* accompaniment; a going together.
Cydgerdded, *v.* to walk together; to accompany.
Cydgerddediad, au, *s.* concomitancy; a following, or accompanying.—Cydfynediad.
Cydgerddedrwydd, *s.* concomitancy.
Cydgerydd, on, *s.* (cyd—cerydd) mutual reproach, or censure; mutual infamy, or scandal.—Cydsen, cydsarhâd, cydwarth.
Cydgeryddiad, au, *s.* a mutual censuring, or reproaching.—Cydseniad.
Cydgeryddol, *a.* mutually censurable.
Cydgeryddu, a, *v. a.* to censure jointly.

Cydgeuliad, au, *s.* (cyd—ceulo) coagulation. —Cyd-dewychiad, cydfferiad.
Cydgeulo, a, *v.* to coagulate.
Cydgeulog, *a.* curdled together.
Cydgiliad, au, *s.* (cyd—cilio) a joint retreat.—Cydenciliad, cydymgiliad.
Cydgilio, ia, *v.* to retreat together.
Cydgladdiad, *s.* (cyd—cladd u) joint burying.—Cyd-ddaeariad, cydbriddiad, cydgeliad.
Cydgladdu, gladd, *v. a.* to bury together.
Cydglo, au, *s.* (cyd—clo) a joint close.—Cydgynghlo, cyd-derfyn.
Cydgload, au, *s.* joint conclusion; a locking together.—Cynghload, cyd-derfyniad.
Cydgloi, gloe, *v. a.* to lock, or close together.
Cydgloawl, *a.* that is jointly conclusive.
Cydgludiad, au, *s.* (cyd—cludo) a jointly carrying; a jointly collecting.—Cyd-drosiad, cyd-ddygiad; cydgasgliad.
Cydgludo, a, *v. a.* to carry jointly.
Cydgludol, *a.* that is jointly carried.
Cydglwm, glymau, *s.* (cyd—clwm) connection; a mutual tie.—Cysylltiad; cydgwlwm, cyd-rwymyn.
Cydglymiad, au, *s.* alligation.—Cynghlymiad.
Cydglymol, *a.* that is jointly tied.
Cydglymu, a, *v. a.* to connect together.
Cydgnawd, *s.* (cyd—cnawd) carnal copulation. —Cywestach.
Cydgnawdiad, au, *s.* a having carnal copulation, a carnal connection.—Ystlengydiad.
Cydgnawdio, **Cydgnodiaw**, } *v.* to have carnal connection.—Cydgywestachu.
Cydgnawdiol, **Cydgnodiawl**, } *a.* carnally connected.
Cydgoel, ion, *s.* (cyd—coel) a joint token, or presage.—Cydgofnod, cydargoel.
Cydgoelio, ia, *v.* to give joint credit.
Cydgof, ion, *s.* (cyd—cof) a joint memory.—Cydgoffâd.
Cydgofiad, au, *s.* a jointly remembering, or keeping in memory, a jointly recording.
Cydgofio, ia, *v.* to remember jointly.
Cydgofleidiad, au, *s.* (cyd—cofleidio) a mutual embracing, or clasping in arms.—Cydfynwesiad; cydgroesawiad.
Cydgofleidio, ia, *v.* to embrace mutually, to embrace one another.
Cydgofus, *a.* (cyd—cof) jointly commemorated. —Cydgoffaol.
Cydgoffa, *v.* (cyd—coffa) mutually to remember.—Cydgofio.
Cydgoffâd, *s.* a mutual memory.—Cydgof.
Cydgoffaol, *a.* that is mutually thought of; jointly recollecting.—Cydgofus.
Cydgoffau, *v.* to think mutually.
Cydgoledd, *s.* (cyd—coledd) mutual assiduity. —Cydaches, cydnawdd.
Cydgoledd, *v.* to cherish mutually.
Cydgoleddog, *a.* of mutual care.
Cydgoleddiad, au, *s.* a mutual cherishing, or comforting, a mutual supporting.
Cydgolled, ion, *s. f.* (cyd—colled) a mutual or joint loss.—Cydniwed, cydafles.
Cydgollediad, au, *s.* a losing jointly.
Cydgolledig, *a.* that is jointly lost; jointly ruined.
Cydgolledu, a, *v.* to cause a joint loss.
Cydgolli, a, *v.* to lose jointly, or together.
Cydgor, au, *s.* (cyd—côr) a chorus; a band of singers; the joint performance of music by the whole congregation.—Cydgan, cydgerdd; cydgeiniaid, cydgantorion; cyngherdd.
Cydgor, iau, *s.* an united choir.—Corfintai, côr, côr-gantoriaid.
Wythnos y Cydgoriau—Ember Week.
Cydgorphol, *a.* (cyd—corph) that is united in one body.—Cydgorphorol.
Cydgorpholaeth, au, *s.* concorporeity.
Cydgorpholaeth cywir—an accurate consolidation. *Bs.*
Cydgorpholi, a, *v.* to concorporate.
Cydgorphoraeth, au, *s.* consubstantiality; an union in one body, or mass.—Cydsylweddoldeb; cydgorpholaeth.
Cydgorphori, a, *v.* to consubstantiate.
Cydgorphoriad, au, *s.* an unity in one body; concorporation, consubstantiation.
Cydgorphorol, *a.* consubstantial.
Cydgread, au, *s.* (cyd—creu) what is jointly created.—Cydwneuthuriad.
Cydgread, *a.* that is jointly created.
Cydgreadur, iaid, *s.* a fellow creature.
Cydgredd, *s. f.* (cyd - credd) contemperament. —Cyd-dymmer, cyd-cymmheredd.
Cydgreddiad, au, *s.* a union of nature, or temperament; a mutual disposition.
Cydgreddol, *a.* connatural.—Cydnaturiol.
Cydgreddu, a, *v.* to render congenial.
Cydgrefydd, *s. f.* (cyd - crefydd) unity of faith. —Cydffydd, cydgredo.
Cydgrefyddiad, au, *s.* an uniting, or conforming in religion.—Cydgrediad.
Cydgrefyddol, *a.* of one faith.
Cydgrefyddu, a, *v.* to unite in faith.
Cydgrefyddwr, wyr, *s.* one who conforms in religion.—Cydaddolwr; cydgredwr.
Cydgreiddiad, au, *s.* (cyd—creiddio) a joint pervasion, or passing through; a joint peregrination.—Cyd-dreiddiad, cydfynediad trwodd, cyd-drwyddiad.
Cydgreiddio, ia, *v.* to pass through, to permeate, to pervade together.—Cyd-dreiddio.
Cydgreiddiol, *a.* jointly pervasive.
Cydgreiniad, au, *s.* (cyd—creinio) a laying down, or prostrating together, a mutually tumbling.—Cydymdreigliad.
Cydgreinio, ia, *v.* jointly to lie down or prostrate, to tumble about together.
Cydgreiniol, *a.* prostrate together.
Cydgreiriad, au, *s.* (cyd—creirio) a mutual adjurement, a joint solemn injunction.—Cyddynghediad.
Cydgreirio, ia, *v.* to swear mutually.
Cydgreiriol, *a.* jointly adjured.
Cydgroesi, a, *v.* (cyd—croesi) to cross together. —Cydwrthwynebu, cydattal.
Cydgroesiad, *s.* a joint crossing.
Cydgroesol, *a.* jointly transverse.
Cydgrwydriad, au, *s.* (cyd—crwydro) a wandering about together; a joint peregrination.—Cydwibiad, cydymdeithiad, cydbereriniad.
Cydgrwydro, a, *v.* to wander, or stray together.
Cydgrwydrol, *a.* wandering together.
Cydgryfhâd, *s.* (cyd—cryfhau) a conformation. —Cydgadarnhâd, cydnerthiad.
Cydgryfhaol, *a.* jointly strengthening.
Cydgryfhau, hâ, *v. a.* to strengthen jointly.
Cydgrymedd, *s.* (cyd—crwm) a mutual bowing.—Cydgamedd, cydwyredd.
Cydgrymiad, au, *s.* a bowing together; a mutually inclining.—Cydblygiad; cydogwyddiad.

Cydgrymu, a, *v.* to bend together.
Gostyngant, cydgrymant—they stoop, they bow down together. *B.*
Cydgrynhoad, *s.* (cyd—crynhoi) a joint collection, a jointly gathering together.—Cydasgliad, cyd-dyriad. [gether.
Cydgrynhoawl, *a.* that is jointly collected to-
Cydgrynhoi, hoa, *v.* to collect jointly.
Cydgrysiad,† au, *s.* (cyd—crysio) a mutual hastening, or speeding.—Cydfrysiad.
Cydgrysio,† *v.* to hasten mutually.
Cydgrysiol,† *a.* mutually hastening.
Cydgwblhâd, *s.* (cyd—cwblhau) a joint completion.—Cydgyflawniad.
Cydgwblhaol, *a.* that is jointly completed, or fulfilled.—Cydorphenol.
Cydgwblhau, hâ, *v. a.* to complete jointly.
Cydgwmpasiad, au, *s.* (cyd—cwmpasu) a mutually surrounding, or encompassing.—Cydamgylchyniad.
Cydgwmpasol, *a.* that mutually encircles, or surrounds.—Cydamgylchol.
Cydgwmpasu, a, *v.* to encircle, or encompass mutually.—Cydamgylchynu.
Cydgwniad, au, *s.* (cyd—cwnu) a rising together; a mutual ascension.—Cydgodiad; cydesgyniad.
Cydgwnol, *a.* that rise together.
Cydgwnu, a, *v.* to rise together.
Cydgwyddiad,† au, *s.* (cyd—cwyddo) a joint fall, a mutual fall.—Cydgwympiad, cydsyrthiad.
Cydgwyddo,† a, *v.* to tumble together.
Cydgwyddol,† *a.* falling down together; mutually falling.—Cydgwympol.
Cydgwymp, au, *s.* (cyd—cwymp) a joint fall, a mutual fall.—Cydgodwm.
Cydgwympiad, au, *s.* a falling down, or tumbling together.—Cydsyrthiad, cyd-ddisgyniad.
Cydgwympo, a, *v.* to fall together.
Cydgwympol, *a.* that fall together.
Cydgwyn, ion, *s.* (cyd—cwyn) condolence.—Cydofid, cydalar, cydalaeth, cynghwyn.
Cydgwyniad, au, *s.* condolence.—Cydofidiad.
Cydgwyno, a, *v.* to commiserate.
Cydgwynol, *a.* that condoles with.
Cydgwynwr, wyr, *s.* one who commiserates, or condoles with.—Cydalarwr.
Cydgychwyn, *v.* (cyd—cychwyn) to set off together.—Cyd-droi allan.
Cydgychwyniad, au, *s.* a setting off, a beginning to rise together.
Cydgychwynol, *a.* that begins to stir, or move together.
Cydgychwynwr, wyr, *s.* one that sets off with another.—Cyd-ddechreuwr taith.
Cydgyfaddasiad, au, *s.* (cyd—cyfaddasu) a jointly adapting, or appropriating.—Cydgymmhwysiad.
Cydgyfaddasol, *a.* jointly suitable.
Cydgyfaddasu, a, *v. a.* mutually to suit.
Cydgyfaddef, *v.* (cyd—cyfaddef) to own mutually.—Cydaddef, cydgyffesu, cydgydnabod.
Cydgyfaddefiad, au, *s.* a mutual confession, or acknowledgment.—Cydaddefiad.
Cydgyfaddefol, *a.* mutually owned.
Cydgyfaddefwr, wyr, *s.* one who mutually acknowledges.
Cydgyfaill, eillion, *s.* (cyd—cyfaill) a joint or common friend, a joint companion.—Cydgydymaith.
Cydgyfammod, au, *s.* (cyd—cyfammod) a joint or reciprocal covenant, a joint agreement.—Cydammod, cydgynghrair, cydgyttundeb.
Cydgyfammodi, a, *v.* to covenant, or agree together to accede to mutually.
Cydgyfammodol, *a.* that reciprocally covenants, or agrees.—Cydgynghreiriol.
Cydgyfammodwr, wyr, *s.* a joint covenanter.
Cydgyfannedd, *a.* (cyd—cyfannedd) domestic, together.—Cyd-drigol.
Cydgyfanneddiad, au, *s.* a jointly inhabiting, or occupying.—Cydanneddiad, cydbreswyliad.
Cydgyfanneddol, *a.* that is jointly inhabited, or occupied.—Cydanneddol.
Cydgyfanneddu, a, *v.* to inhabit, or occupy jointly.—Cydbreswylio.
Cydgyfanneddwr, wyr, *s.* a joint occupier.
Cydgyfarail,† *s.* (cyd—cyfarail) a co-adjutor Cydhelpwr; cydswyddog.
Cydgyfarail,† *a.* acting jointly in having custody.
Cydgyfarch, au, *s.* (cyd—cyfarch) a mutual greeting, or compliment.—Cydanerch.
Cydgyfarch, *v.* to greet one another.
Cydgyfarchiad, au, *s.* a mutual greeting, or complimenting.—Cydanerchiad.
Cydgyfarchwr, wyr, *s.* a mutual congratulator.
Cydgyfarfod, ydd, *s.* (cyd—cyfarfod) a coincidence; a meeting together.—Cydymgyfarfod, cyd-darawiad.
Cydgyfarfod, *v.* to meet together.
Cydgyfartal, *a.* (cyd—cyfartal) jointly proportionate.—Cydgymmesur.
Cydgyfartaledd, *s.* co-equality.—Cydraddoldeb.
Cydgyfartaliad, au, *s.* a reciprocal proportion, or equation.—Gogyfartaliad.
Cydgyfartalu, a, *v. a.* to make co-equal, or of equal proportion.—Cydraddoli.
Cydgyfarwyddiad, au, *s.* (cyd—cyfarwyddo) a joint direction, or guidance, a joint information.—Cydgyfeiriad, cydhyfforddiad, cyd-arweiniad.
Cydgyfarwyddo, a, *v.* jointly to direct, or guide, to conduct together.—Cydarwain.
Cydgyfarwyddol, *a.* that is jointly guided, or informed.—Cydarweiniol.
Cydgyfarwyddwr, wyr, *s.* a reciprocal guider.
Cydgyfarwyddyd, *s.* joint advice.—Cydhyfedr.
Cydgyfathrach, au, *s.* (cyd—cyfathrach) consociation; joint kindred, or affinity.—Cydgyfeillach; cyd-dras, cyttras, cydberthynas.
Cydgyfathrachu, *v. a.* to form joint kindred, or affinity.—Cydgyfeillachu.
Cydgyfathrachiad, au, *s.* to form a relationship.—Cydgystlyniad.
Cydgyfathrachol, *a.* of joint affinity.
Cydgyfathrachwr, wyr, *s.* one who is a correlative.
Cydgyfedd, au, *s.* (cyd—cyfedd) compotation.—Cydymgyfeddach, cydyfed.
Cydgyfeddach, *s.* a compotation, a drinking together.
Cydgyfeddach, *v.* to feast together, to drink together.—Cydymyfed.
Cydgyfeiriad, au, *s.* (cyd—cyfeirio) confrontation; a coming or meeting together.—Cydlwybreiddiad, cydrediad, cydgyfarfyddiad.
Cydgyfeirio, ia, *v.* to confront.
Cydgyfeiriol, *a.* confronted.

Cydgyfhwrdd,† [this orthography is now quite obsolete, though being the only one used by *Dr. P.*], *v.* (cyd—cyf—hwrdd) to meet, or touch one another.—Cydgyffwrdd.

Cydgyfiawnder, *s.* (cyd—cyfiawn) a mutual righteousness.

Cydgyfiawnhâd, *s.* a mutual justification, or vindication of innocence.—Cyd-ddieuogiad; cydryddhâd, cydollyngiad.

Cydgyfiawnhaol, *a.* jointly justified.

Cydgyfiawnhau, ha, *v. a.* to justify mutually.

Cydgyfiawni, a, *v. a.* to make just together; to justify mutually.—Cydgyfiawnhau.

Cydgyflawni, a, *v.* to fulfil jointly; to accomplish mutually.—Cydgwblhau, cydorphen.

Cydgyflawniad, au, *s.* a joint completion, or fulfilment; a joint performance.—Cydgwblhâd.

Cydgyflawnol, *a.* jointly completed.

Cydgyflog, au, *s.* (cyd—cyflog) a joint hire.—Cyd-dal, cydlog, cydobrwy.

Cydgyflogi, a, *v.* to covenant jointly.

Cydgyfnewid, *v.* (cyd—cyfnewid) to interchange.—Cydnewid, cydffeirio.

Cydgyfnewidiad, au, *s.* a mutual exchange; interchangement.—Cydnewidiad.

Cydgyfnewidiol, *a.* interchangeable; mutually interchanging.—Cydnewidiol.

Cydgyfodi, a, *v.* (cyd—cyfodi) to rise up together.—Cyd-ddyrchafu, cydgwnu.

Cydgyfodiad, au, *s.* a rising, or uplifting together; a joint ascending.

Cydgyfodol, *a.* that rise together.

Cydgyfran, au, *s. f.* (cyd—cyfran) a joint portion.—Cydran, cydysgar.

Cydgyfraniad, au, *s.* joint participation; a mutually sharing.—Cydwaddoliad.

Cydgyfranog, *a.* participant.

Cydgyfranog, ion, *s.* a partaker; an accomplice.

Cydgyfranogi, a, *v.* to intercommunicate.

Cydgyfranogiad, au, *s.* mutual participation, mutual intercourse.

Cydgyfranogol, *a.* jointly participating.

Cydgyfranol, *a.* jointly portioned.

Cydgyfreidiad, au, *s.* (cyd — cyfreidio) a jointly necessitating, or rendering incumbent.—Cydangenrhaid, cydreidiad.

Cydgyfreidio, ia, *v.* to necessitate jointly; to be mutually incumbent.

Cydgyfreidiol, *a.* jointly necessary.

Cydgyfrin, *a.* (cyd—cyfrin) mutually privy to.—Cyd-ddirgel, cydgel.

Cydgyfrinach, au, *s.* a cabal.—Celgynghor.

Cydgyfrinachiad, au, *s.* a caballing, or intriguing together.—Cydymgynghreiriad.

Cydgyfrinachol, *a.* that cabal together.

Cydgyfrinachu, a, *v.* to cabal together; to be mutually intriguing.—Cydfwriadu, cydgynllunio.

Cydgyfrinachwr, wyr, *s.* a joint intriguer.

Cydgyfrwyddiad, au, *s.* (cyd—cyfrwyddo) a joint facilitating, or ensuring success.—Cydhyrwyddiad, cydgynnorthwyad.

Cydgyfrwyddo, a, *v.* to facilitate jointly.

Cydgyfrwyddol, *a.* that jointly facilitates, or renders prosperous.—Cydhyrwyddol.

Cydgyfrwyddwr, wyr, *s.* one who jointly facilitates.

Cydgyfrwyddyd, *s.* mutual facility.

Cydgyfryngiad, au, *s.* (cyd - cyfryngu) a joint intermediacy, or interposition.

Cydgyfryngol, *a.* jointly intermediate, or placed between.

Cydgyfryngu, a, *v.* to intervene jointly; to interpose mutually.—Cydganoli, cydsefyll rhwng.

Cydgyfryngwr, wyr, *s.* a joint interposer, or mediator.—Cydganolwr, cyd-ddyddiwr.

Cydgyfundeb, *s.* (cyd — cyfundeb) a mutual union.—Cydundeb, cyttundeb.

Cydgyfunedd, *s.* a mutual connection.

Cydgyfuniad, au, a joint combination, or agreement.—Cyduniad.

Cydgyfuno, a, *v.* to combine together; to accord mutually.—Cydymuno.

Cydgyfunol, *a.* consentaneous.

Cydgyfunwr, wyr, *s.* a joint confederate.

Cydgyfurddiad, au, *s.* (cyd—cyfurddo) a co-ordination.—Cydurddiad, cydordeiniad, cydraddiad.

Cydgyfurddo, a, *v. a.* to co-ordinate.

Cydgyfurddol, *a.* co-ordinate.—Cyfurdd.

Cydgyfweddiad, au, *s.* (cyd—cyfweddu) a mutually connecting, or constituting.—Cyddrefniad, cydffurfiad.

Cydgyfweddol, *a.* mutually connective.

Cydgyfweddu, a, *v. a.* jointly to constitute.

Cydgyfyngiad, au, *s.* (cyd—cyfyngu) a mutual construction, or compression, a mutual contraction.—Cydgaethiad, cydwasgiad, cyddalfyriad.

Cydgyfyngol, *s.* jointly constrictive.

Cydgyfyngu, a, *v. a.* to constringe jointly.—Cydgaethiwo.

Cydgyffelybiad, au, *s.* (cyd—cyffelybu) a mutual comparison, or assimilation.—Cydgymmhariad, cyd-debygiad.

Cydgyffelybol, *a.* jointly comparative; mutually assimilating.—Cydgymmharol.

Cydgyffelybu, a, *v. a.* to assimilate together; to compare mutually.

Cydgyffred,† *v.* (cyd—cyffred) to comprehend jointly.—Cydamgyffred.

Cydgyffrediad,† au, *s.* a joint conception, or comprehension.—Cydamgyffrediad.

Cydgyffredol,† *a.* jointly comprehending, mutually conceiving.—Cydamgyffredol.

Cydgyffroad, *s.* concitation. Cydgynnhyrfiad.

Cydgyffroawl, *a.* jointly agitating.

Cydgyffroi, roa, *v. a.* to agitate together.

Cydgyffwrdd, *v.* (cyd—cyffwrdd) to meet or touch one another, to come in contact mutually.—Cydgyfarfod â, cydgwrdd â; cyddeimlo.

Cydgyffyrddiad, au, *s.* a meeting, or touching one another.—Cydymgyffwrdd, cyd-darawiad.

Cydgyffyrddol, *a.* mutual, or touching together.

Cydgynghor, ion, *s.* (cyd — cynghor) joint advise; mutual counsel.—Cydannogaeth, cydgyssyl.

Cydgynghori, a, *v.* to counsel together; to advise mutually.

Cydgynghoriad, au, *s.* a counselling together; a joint consultation.

Cydgynghorol, *a.* jointly advised.

Cydgynghorwr, wyr, *s.* a joint adviser, or counsellor.

Cydgynghrair, gynghreiriau, *s.* (cyd—cynghrair) a joint league, or confederacy.—Cydbleidiad, cydammodiad, cydgyssynyiad.

Cydgynghreiriad, au, *s.* a confederating by oath together.

Cydgynghreiro, ia, *v.* to league together; mutually to combine.
Cydgynghreiriol, *a.* jointly leagued; mutually combining.
Cydgyhoeddi, a, *v. a.* (cyd—cyhoeddi) to publish together.—Cydfynegi, cydargraphu.
Cydgyhoeddiad, au, *s.* a joint proclamation, or declaration, a joint publication.
Cydgyhuddiad, au, *s.* (cyd—cyhuddo) a joint accusation, or impeachment, a joint crimination.—Cydachwyniad.
Cydgyhuddo, a, *v. a.* mutually to impeach, to accuse one another.—Cydachwyn.
Cydgyhuddol, *a.* jointly impeachable.
Cydgyhuddwr, wyr, *s.* a joint accuser.
Cydgyhwrdd, *v.* (cyd—cyhwrdd) to come in contact.—Cydgyffwrdd, cydgyfarfod.
Cydgyhyrddiad, au, *s.* a coming in contact, a touching together.—Cydgyffyrddiad.
Cydgyhyrddol, *a.* that come together.
Cydgylchiad, *s.* (cyd—cylchu) a convolution.—Cydymroliad, cyd-ddirwyniad.
Cydgylchol, *a.* jointly convoluted.
Cydgylchu, a, *v.* to convolve together.
Cydgylchiad, au, *s.* (cyd—cylchynu) a revolving together; a mutual revolution.—Cydamdroad, cydamdreiglad.
Cydgylchynol, *a.* that revolve together; mutually revolving.—Cydchwyldroawl.
Cydgylchynu, a, *v.* to revolve together.
Cydgymdeithas, au, *s. f.* (cyd—cymdeithas) a consociation; an union of society.—Cydgyfeillach, cydymuniad, cydgyfathrach.
Cydgymdeithasiad, au, *s.* an uniting together in society.—Cydgystlynedd.
Cydgymdeithasol, *a.* jointly sociable; mutually associating.
Cydgymdeithasu, a, *v.* to consociate; to be mutually associating.—Cydgyfeillachu.
Cydgymmal, *a.* (cyd—cymmal) having a connection.—Cyfgymmal, cydiol.
Cydgymmaliad, au, *s.* the articulation of the joints together.
Cydgymmalog, *a.* jointed together.
Cydgymmalu, a, *v. a.* to joint or to articulate together.—Cydgyssylltu.
Bwrier llawn olwg ar bob cymmal o'r dychymmyg, fal a'i cydgymmaler yn iawn drefn—let a full view be taken of every article of design, so that it may be connected together in proper order. *Bs.*
Cydgymmeriad, au, (cyd—cymmeryd) a jointly taking, or receiving; a joint acceptance.—Cyd-dderbyniad, cydgaffaeliad.
Cydgymmerol, *a.* jointly taken.
Cydgymmeryd, gymmer, *v.* to accept jointly.
Cydgymmhariad, au, *s.* (cyd—cymmharu) a comparing together; joint comparison.—Cydgyffelybiad, cystadliad.
Cydgymmharol, *a.* of joint similitude.
Cydgymmharu, a, *v. a.* to compare together; to compare mutually.
Cydgymmhell, *v.* (cyd—cymmhell) jointly to excite.—Cydannog, cydgyffroi.
Cydgymmhelliad, au, *s.* a jointly impelling, or exciting.
Cydgymmhellol, *a.* jointly exciting.
Cydgymmheniad, au, *s.* (cyd—cymmhenu) a jointly talking, or tattling together.—Cydbarabliad, cydfaldorddiad.
Cydgymmhenol, *a.* jointly discoursive.
Cydgymmhenu, a, *v.* to discourse together.
Cydgymmhorth, au, *s.* (cyd—cymmhorth) joint assistance; mutual support.—Cydgynnorthwy, cydhelp, cydgyfnerthiad.
Cydgymmhorthi, a, *v.* to aid jointly; to support mutually.—Cydgynnorthwyo.
Cydgymmhorthiad, au, *s.* a jointly supporting, or helping.
Cydgymmhorthol, *a.* of mutual aid.
Cydgymmhwyad, au, *s.* (cyd—cymmhwyo) jointly vexing, or afflicting; a joint affliction.—Cydgystwyad, cydofidiad.
Cydgymmhwyo, a, *v.* to afflict jointly; to be mutually vexing.
Cydgymmhwyol, *a.* jointly afflictive.
Cydgymmhwyll, *v.* (cyd—cymmhwyll) to reason together; to discourse mutually.—Cydymresymu, cyd-ddadleu; cydymddiddan.
Cydgymmhwylliad, au, *s.* a joint reasoning, or argumentation; a joint discussion.
Cydgymmhwyllo, a, *v.* to discourse together.
Cydgymmhwyllog, *a.* that hold mutual discourse, or argument.
Cydgymmhwysiad, au, *s.* (cyd—cymmhwyso) a jointly fitting, or corresponding.—Cydgyfaddasiad, cyd-drefniad.
Cydgymmhwyso, a, *v. a.* to make jointly to fit; to equilibrate; to render co-equal.
Cydgymmhwysol, *a.* that jointly fits; mutually corresponding.
Cydgymmod, gymmydd, *v.* (cyd—cymmod) to reconcile, or to agree mutually.—Cydheddychu.
Cydgymmodi, a, *v.* to conciliate mutually.—Cyd-dangnefeddu.
Cydgymmodiad, au, *s.* a mutual reconciliation.
Cydgymmodol, *a.* mutually conciliatory.
Cydgymmwynas, au, *s. f.* (cyd—cymmwynas) a mutual kindness, or favor.—Cydhynawsedd, cyd-diriondeb.
Cydgymmwynasiad, au, *s.* a returning of mutual favor.
Cydgymmwynasol, *a.* mutually kind, or propitious.
Cydgymmwynasu, a, *v.* to return a mutual favor, or kindness.
Cydgymmysg, *a.* (cyd—cymmysg) jointly mixed. Cydamryblith.
Cydgymmysgedd, *s.* intermixture.
Cydgymmysgiad, au, *s.* intermixture; a blending together.—Cydfysgedd.
Cydgymmysgol, *a.* tending to commix, tending to mix together.
Cydgynllwyn, ion, *s.* (cyd—cynllwyn) a laying together in wait; an ambuscade.—Cydragod, cydgyfragod, cydlechfa.
Cydgynllwyn, *v.* to way-lay together; mutually to lie in ambush.—Cydragod, cydlechu.
Cydgynllwyniad, au, *s.* a jointly way-laying, or setting upon suddenly.—Cydfradwriad.
Cydgynllwynol, *a.* that jointly way-lay, or lie in ambush together.
Cydgynnadledd, *s.* (cyd—cynnadl) mutual debate.—Cydymddadl; cydwrthddadl.
Cydgynnadliad, au, *s.* a debating, or discoursing together.—Cydymresymiad.
Cydgynnadlol, *a.* that chat together.
Cydgynnadlu, a, *v.* to debate together.
Cydgynnal, *v. a.* (cyd—cynnal) to support jointly.—Cyd-ddal, cydattegu, cydamddiffyn.

Cydgynnaliad, au, *s.* jointly supporting; joint supportation.—Cydattegiad; cydgefnogiad.
Cydgynnaliaeth, *v.* a joint support.
Cydgynneddf, au, *s. f.* (cyd — cynneddf) a joint quality, or nature.—Cydreddf, cydanian, cyd-duedd.
Cydgynneddfiad, au, *s.* a rendering congenial, or of the same quality.—Cydgyfnawsiad.
Cydgynneddfol, *a.* congenerous.
Cydgynneddfu, a, *v. a.* to make congenial; to consubstantiate.—Cydgyfnawsu.
Cydgynnefiniad, au, *s.* (cyd—cynnefino) a mutually habituating, or accustoming.—Cydarferiad; cyd-drigiad.
Cydgynnefino, a, *v.* to accustom, or habituate mutually.
Cydgynnefinol, *a.* that is mutually habituated, or accustomed.—Cydarferol.
Cydgynnheniad, au, *s.* (cyd—cynnhenu) a contending, or debating together; a striving together. — Cydamryseniad, cyd-drafodiad, cydymdyniad.
Cydgynnhenol, *a.* apt to contend.
Cydgynnhenu, a, *v.* to strike together; to contend together.—Cydymryson.
Cydgynnhyrfiad, au, *s.* (cyd—cynnhyrfu) an agitating together; a joint concussion.—Cydgyffroad, cydgythrybliad.
Cydgynnhyrfol, *a.* mutually stirring or agitating.
Cydgynnhyrfu, a, *v.* jointly to agitate.
Cydgynniwair, *v.* (cyd—cynniwair) to hover together.—Cydchwynfan, cydhofran; cydolrhain.
Cydgynniweiriad, au, *s.* a frequenting, or haunting together.
Cydgynniweiriol, *a.* that jointly resorts; mutually resorting.
Cydgynnorthwy, on, *s.* (cyd—cynnorthwy) a joint support, or assistance. — Cydgymmhorth, cydhelp, cydgyfnerth.
Cydgynnorthwyad, au, *s.* a jointly assisting.
Cydgynnorthwyol, *a.* jointly aiding; mutually supporting.
Cydgynnorthwywr, wyr, *s.* a mutual supporter; a fellow-helper. — Cydgyfnerthydd; cydweithiwr.
Cydgynnorthwywr i'r gwirionedd—fellow-helpers to the truth. *B.*
Cydgynnull, *v.* (cyd — cynnull) to collect jointly.—Cydgasglu, cyd-dyru.
Cydgynnulliad, au, *s.* a collecting, or heaping together; an assemblage, a gathering together.—Cydymgyfarfyddiad.
Cydgynnullol, *a.* jointly collective.
Cydgynnwysiad, au, *s.* (cyd—cynnwys) a condensing, or contracting together. — Cyddwysiad, cydymgrynhoad; cydaniad.
Cydgynnwyso, a, *v.* to contract together; to close together mutually.
Cydgynnwysol, *a.* tending to contend, or contract together.
Cydgynnyddiad, au, *s.* (cyd — cynnyddu) a prospering, or increasing together.—Cydfwyhad, cydchwanegiad, cyd-dyfiad.
Cydgynnyddol, *a.* jointly increasing.
Cydgynnyddu, a, *v.* to increase together.
Cydgynnyg, *v.* (cyd—cynnyg) to offer together. —Cydgeisio, cydymgeisio.
Cydgynnygiad, au, *s.* a trying, or offering together.
Cydgynnygiol, *a.* that jointly offers.
Cydgynnyrch, ion, *s.* (cyd—cynnyrch) joint produce.—Cyd-doraeth, cydfudd.
Cydgynnyrchiad, au, *s.* a jointly increasing, a joint increase.—Cydfwyhâd.
Cydgynnyrchiol, *a.* jointly producing; mutually increasing.—Cydfwyhaol.
Cydgynnyrchu, a, *v.* to increase jointly; to produce mutually.—Cydffynu.
Cydgyrch, *a.* (cyd—cyrch) being concommitant.—Cydredol, cyfodol, cyhynt.
Cydgyrchiad, au, *s.* a coming together, a mutually approaching.—Cydgyfarfyddiad.
Cydgyrchol, *a.* assembling together.
Cydgyrchu, a, *v.* to assemble together.
Cydgyrhaedd, *v.* (cyd—cyrhaedd) to reach together.—Cydymgyrhaedd, cydestyn.
Cydgyrhaeddiad, au, *s.* a reaching, or extending together; coextension. — Cydymestyniad.
Cydgyrhaeddol, *a.* coextensive.
Cydgyrhaeddyd, gyrhaedd, *v.* to reach together; to reach mutually.
Cydgysgodi, a, *v.* (cyd—cysgodi) to shelter together.—Cydachlesu, cydnoddi.
Cydgysgodiad, au, *s.* a jointly sheltering, or shading; a mutual shelter.
Cydgysgodol, *a.* jointly sheltering.
Cydgyssondeb, *s.* (cyd—cysson) mutual harmony.—Cyd-darawiad; cydrediad.
Cydgyssoni, a, *v.* to harmonize together
Cydgyssoniad, au, *s.* a harmonizing together.
Cydgyssonol, *a.* mutually harmonized.
Cydgyssylltiad, au, *s.* (cyd—cyssylltu) a reciprocal conjunction, or union.—Cydiuniad, cydgyfuniad, cydgyplysiad.
Cydgyssylltiol, *a.* mutually united.
Cydgyssylltu, a, *v. a.* to unite together.
Cydgystuddiad, au, *s.* (cyd—cystuddio) a mutually afflicting, or grieving; mutual vexation.—Cyd-drallodiad, cydgystegiad.
Cydgystuddio, ia, *v. a.* to vex one another; to afflict mutually.—Cydflino.
Cydgystuddiol, *a.* mutually vexed.
Cydgystwyad, au, *s.* (cyd—cystwyo) a mutual correction, or chastisement. — Cydwellhâd, cydgeryddiad.
Cydgystwyo, a, *v.* to correct mutually.
Cydgystwyol, *a.* mutually chastised.
Cydgythruddiad, au, *s.* (cyd—cythruddo) a mutual perturbation, or agitation.—Cydgyffroad, cydgynnhyrfiad.
Cydgythruddo, a, *v.* to perturbate, or trouble one another.
Cydgythruddol, *a.* mutually agitating, or afflicting.
Cydgywain, *v. a.* (cyd — cywain) to carry jointly.—Cydgario, cydgludo.
Cydgyweiniad, au, *s.* a mutually carrying, or conveying.—Cyd-droaglwyddiad.
Cydgyweiniol, *a.* jointly carried.
Cydgyweithas, *s. f.* (cyd—cyweithas) consociation.—Cydgymdeithas, cydgyfeillach.
Cydgyweithasiad, au, *s.* a mutually associating, an uniting together.
Cydgyweithasol, *a.* mutually sociable; mutually aiding.—Cydgynnorthwyol.
Cydgyweithasu, a, *v.* to associate together.
Cydgywilyddiad, au, *s.* (cyd—cywilyddio) a being mutually confounded, or ashamed.—Cydwyleiddiad, cydwladeiddiad.
Cydgywilyddio, ia, *v.* to shame one another; to be mutually confounded.

Cydgywilyddiol, *a.* mutually ashamed.
Cydgywiriad, au, *s.* (cyd—cywiro) a jointly perfecting, or completing, a joint completion.—Cydgyflawniad, cydberffeithiad.
Cydgywiro, a, *v. a.* to perfect mutually.
Cydgywirol, *a.* jointly perfective.
Cydhaeddiad, au, *s.* (cyd—haeddu) a jointly deserving; a mutually meriting.—Cydryglyddiad, cyd-deilyngiad, cyd-ddirperiad.
Cydhaeddol, *a.* jointly meriting.
Cydhaeddu, a, *v.* to deserve jointly.
Cydhaeriad, au, *s.* (cyd—haeru) a disputing together; a mutually asserting.—Cydhoniad, cyd-ddyhaeriad, cydsicrhâd.
Cydhaerol, *a.* jointly disputing.
Cydhaeru, a, *v.* to dispute together.
Cydhalogi, a, *v.* (cyd—halogi) to defile mutually.—Cyd-ddifwyno, cydaflanhau.
Cydhalogiad, au, *s.* a polluting, or corrupting mutually.
Cydhalogol, *a.* that is jointly defiled.
Cydhanfod, au, *s.* (cyd—hanfod) coexistence.—Cydfodaeth, cydfodolaeth.
Cydhanfodi, *v.* to exist together.
Cydhanfodiad, *s.* consubstantiation.
Cydhanfodol, *a.* coexistent.—Cydfodol.
Cydhanfodoldeb,† *s.* consubstantiality; community of existence.—Cydfodoldeb.
Cydhaniad, *s.* (cyd—hanu) a joint derivation.—Cyd-raddiad, cyd-ddeilliad.
Cydhanol, *a.* jointly proceeding from.
Cydhanu, a, *v.* to proceed from jointly.
Cydhebgor, *v.* (cyd—hebgor) jointly to excuse.—Cydymesgusodi.
Cydhebgoriad, au, *s.* a jointly excusing, or sparing.—Cydesgusodiad, cyd-ddiheuriad.
Cydhebgorol, *a.* jointly excusing; mutually excepting.—Cydesgusol.
Cydhebrwng, *v.* (cyd—hebrwng) to accompany jointly; mutually to attend.—Cydanfon, cydfyned; cydwarchod.
Cydhebryngiad, *a.* a jointly attending, or accompanying.—Cydanfoniad.
Cydhebryngol, *a.* jointly attending.
Cydheddychiad, au, *s.* (cyd—heddychu) a mutual pacification, or appeasing.—Cyd-dangnefeddiad, cydgymmodiad.
Cydheddychol, *a.* mutually pacified.
Cydheddychu, a, *v.* to appease mutually.
Cydhiraethiad, au, *s.* (cyd—hiraethu) a mutual longing, or wishing for.
Cydhiraethol, *a.* mutually longing.
Cydhiraethu, a, *v.* to long mutually
Cydhoedli, *v.* (cyd—hoedli) to live the same time.—Cydfuoheddu.
Cydhoedliad, au, *s.* coexistence; a living at the same time.—Cydhanfodiad.
Cydhoedlog, *a.* coetaneous.
Cydhoffi, a, *v.* (cyd—hoffi) to like, or love mutually.—Cydanwylo, cydserchu.
Cydhoffiant, *v.* mutual attachment.
Cydholi, a, *v.* (cyd—holi) to enquire, or demand jointly.—Cydymofyn.
Cydholiad, au, *s.* a joint enquiry, or asking.
Cydhoni, a, *v.* (cyd—honi) to assert, or insist jointly.—Cydhaeru.
Cydhoniad, au, *s.* a joint assertion.
Cydhonol, *a.* that is jointly asserted.
Cydhustyng, *v.* (cyd—hustyng) to whisper together.—Cydsisial, cydsibrwd.
Fy holl gaseion a gydhustyngant i'm herbyn—all that hate me whisper together against me. *B.*
Cydhustyngiad, au, *s.* a whispering, or caballing together, a plotting together.
Cydhustyngol, *a.* that cabal together; mutually whispering.—Cydsisialog.
Cydhyderiad, *s.* (cyd—hyderu) a joint reliance.—Cydymddiried, cydoglyd.
Cydhyderol, *a.* having mutual trust.
Cydhyderu, a, *v.* to rely mutually.
Cydhyrddiad, au, *s.* (cyd—hyrddio) joint propulsion, or impulsion.—Cydwthiad, cydyriad.
Cydhyrddol, *a.* that jointly propels.
Cydhyrddu, a, *v.* to propel jointly.
Cydiad, au [*y* alph.], *s.* (cydio) a joining together, a junction, or copulation; a biting.—Cyssylltiad, cyplysiad; brathiad.
Cydiaith, *a.* (cyd—iaith) having the same language.—Cyfiaith.
Cydiedig, *a.* conjunct, connected.
Cydiedigol, *a.* tending to conjoin.
Cydieithiad, au, *s.* (cydiaith) a making of one speech; a conforming in language.—Cyfuniad iaith.
Cydieithio,† ia, *v. a.* to make of one language, to use a common language.—Cydsiarad yr un iaith.
Cydieithog, *a.* of one language.
Cydieithol, *a.* of the same language.
Cydieuad, au, *s.* (cyd—ieuo) conjugation.—Cyfieuad, cyfymrediad, amrywiad; treigliad.
Cydieuo, a, *v. a.* to conjugate; to interchain; to yoke together.—Cyfieuo.
Cydieuol, *a.* that are yoked together.
Cydio, ia [*y* alph.], *v.* (cyd) to join, to couple, to copulate; to be joined, or coupled together; to close; to bite; to take hold.—Cyssylltu, cyplysu, cynghydio; cyduno; brathu; gafael.
Cydio â'r gelyn—to contend with the foe.
Cydia yn hwn—take hold of this.
Gwedi cyssynio cydio cadau—after having combined to contend in battles. *E. ab G.*
Cydiol, *a.* conjunction, copulative, joining.
Cydladd, *v. a.* (cyd—lladd) to cut or lop off together.—Cydfarwolaethu, cyd-dori ymaith.
Cydladdiad, *s.* mutual excision.
Cydladdol, *a.* that is jointly cut off.
Cydlaesiad, *s.* (cyd—llacsu) a lowering together.—Cydostyngiad, cydiseliad.
Cydlaesol, *a.* that is jointly lowering.
Cydlaesu, a, *v.* to lower together.
Cydlais, leisiau, *s.* (cyd—llais) consonance.—Cydsain, cyd-don, cynghan.
Cydlawenhâd, *s.* (cyd—llawenhau) congratulation.—Cydlawenychiad, cydgyfarchiad.
Cydlawenhaol, *a.* congratulatory.
Cydlawenhau, hâ, *v.* to congratulate.
Cydlawenychiad, au, *s.* a mutually rejoicing; mutual exultation.
Cydlawenychol, *a.* tending to give mutual rejoicing, or gladness.
Cydlawenychu, a, *v.* to rejoice together.
Cydlechiad, au, *s.* (cyd—llechu) a hiding together, a sculking together.—Cydymguddiad, cydystelciad.
Cydlechol, *a.* that secrete together.
Cydlechu, a, *v.* to hide together.
Cydled, *a.* (cyd—lled) having equal, or even breadth.—Cyfled, cyn lleted.

Cydledíad, au, *s.* joint extension, an extending together.—Cydestyniad.
Cydledol, *a.* that extends jointly.
Cydledu, a, *v.* to extend together.
Cydleddfiad, au, *s.* (cyd—lleddfu) a mutual softening, or assuaging.—Cydlinariad, cydesmwythiad, cydfeddaliad.
Cydleddfol, *a.* mutually yielding.
Cydleddfu, a, *v.* to bend, or yield mutually.
Cydlef, au, *s. f.* (cyd—llef) an united shout, or cry.—Cydfloedd, cydawr.
Cydlefain, *v.* to shout together.
Cydlefariad, au, *s.* (cyd - llefaru) a speaking together; a joint conversation.—Cydymddiddaniad, cydsiarad, cydymgomiad.
Cydlefarol, *a.* jointly speaking.
Cydlefaru, a, *v.* to speak together.
Cydlefiad, au, *s.* (cyd—llefain) conclamation.—Cydfloeddiad, cydawiad.
Cydlefol, *a.* that sounds jointly.
Cydlehâd, *s.* (cyd - llehau) a placing together.—Cydosodiad, cydgyflead.
Cydlehaol, *a.* that is jointly placed.
Cydlehau, hâ, *v. a.* to place together.
Cydleisiad, au, *s.* (cyd—lleisio) consonancy.—Cyd-don, cytton, cyssain.
Cydleisio, ia, *v.* to sound together.—Cydseinio.
Cydleisiol, *a.* jointly sounding.
Cydlenwad, *s.* (cyd—llenwi) a filling together.—Cyflenwad; cyd-ddiwalliad.
Cydlenwi, wa, *v.* to fill together.
Cydlenwol, *a.* that is jointly filling.
Cydles, au, *s.* (cyd—lles) mutual advantage.—Cydfantais, cydelw.

Cydles i bawb galw'r ychain—the driving of the oxen is a common good to all. *D.*

Cydleshâd, *s.* a mutually benefiting.
Cydlesaol, *a.* tending to mutual good.
Cydlesau, sâ, *v.* to benefit mutually.
Cydlesiant, *s.* a reciprocal benefit.
Cydlesol, *a.* jointly advantageous.
Cydlesu,† *v.* to afford mutual benefit.
Cydletty, au, *s.* (cyd—lletty) a joint lodging.—Cydwestfa, cydwestle.
Cydletty, *a.* jointly lodged; having a joint lodging.—Cydwesttyol.
Cydlettyad, *s.* a lodging together.
Cydlettyo, a. *v.* to lodge together.
Cydlettyol, *a.* jointly lodging.—Cydwestyol.
Cydlewychiad,† au, *s.* (cyd—llewychu) = Cydlewychiad. [The other relatives of this word are cydlewychol, cydlewychu: see the next group.]
Cydlewychiad, au, *s.* (cyd - llewychu) coruscation; a shining, or illuminating together.—Cyd-ddisgleiriad, cyd-dywyniad.
Cydlewychol, *a.* shining together.—Cydoleuol.
Cydlewychu, a, *v.* to shine together.
Cydlid, *s.* (cyd—llid) mutual anger, or wrath.—Cyd-ddigofaint, cyd-ddigter, cydfar.

A thithau arf cadau cydlid—and thou also the weapon of battles of mutual wrath. *P. M.*

Cydlidio, ia, *v.* to be mutually angry.
Cydlidiog, *a.* having mutual anger.
Cydlif, au, ion, *s.* (cyd—llif) a conflux.—Cydffrwd, aber, llifer.
Cydlifiad, au, *s.* a confluence.—Cydffrydiad, deulif gyfarfod.
Cydlifiant, *s.* a confluxibleness
Cydlifo, a, *v.* to flow together.
Cydllifol, *a.* confluent, jointly flowing.
Cydlin, *s.* (cyd—llin) the common camelina, the gold of pleasure.—Enw llysieuyn.
Cydlithiad, au, *s.* (cyd—llithio) mutual allurement, or enticement.—Cydhudaliad, cyddeniad.
Cydlithio, ia, *v. a.* to allure together.
Cydlithiol, *a.* mutually alluring.
Cydloni, a, *v.* (cyd - lloni) to content mutually.—Cydlawenychu, cydlawenhau.
Cydloniad, *s.* a mutual pleasing.
Cydlonol, *a.* mutually pleased.
Cydlosgi, a, *v.* (cyd—llosgi) to consume together.—Cyd-danio, cydysu.
Cydlosgiad, *s.* a burning together; a conflagration.—Cydoddeithiad, cydfflamiad. [ical.
Cydlosgol, *a.* burning together.—Cydoddeith-
Cydluddiad, au, *s.* (cyd—lluddio) joint obstruction; a mutually obstructing.—Cydrwystriad, cydattaliad, cydlesteiriad.
Cydluddio, ia, *v. a.* to hinder mutually.
Cydluddiol, *a.* mutually obstructive.
Cydluniad, au, *s.* (cyd—llunio) configuration.—Cyddffurfiad, cyfluniad, cyd-ddulliad.
Cydlunio, ia, *v. a.* to form together.
Cydluniol, *a.* jointly formed.
Cydluyddiad, *s.* (cyd—lluyddu) a joint warfare.—Cydryfeliad.
Cydluyddiaeth, au, *s.* combined warfare; a state of mutual warfare.—Cydryfeliaeth.
Cydluyddol, *a.* having joint warfare.
Cydluyddu, a, *v.* to carry on joint war.
Cydlwyddiad, au, *s.* (cyd—llwyddo) a jointly prospering or being successful.—Cyddffynad, cyd-dyciant, cyflwyddiad.
Cydlwyddiant, *s.* a joint success.
Cydlwyddo, a, *v.* to prosper mutually.
Cydlwyddol, *a.* jointly prosperous.
Cydlwythiad, au, *s.* (cyd—llwytho) a jointly loading.—Cydbynoriad, cydfeichiad.
Cydlwytho, a, *v. a.* to load jointly.
Cydlwythog, *a.* having a joint load.
Cydlwythol, *a.* jointly burdened.
Cydlyfasiad,† au, (cyd—llyfasu) a joint daring.—Cydanturiad, cydryfygiad.
Cydlyfasol,† *a.* mutually venturous.
Cydlyfasu,† a, *v.* to venture together.
Cydlygriad, au, *s.* (cyd—llygru) joint pollution; a mutually polluting.—Cydhalogiad, cyddifwyniad.
Cydlygrol, *a.* jointly defiling.
Cydlygru, a, *v.* to pollute mutually.
Cydlyniad, au, *s.* (cyd—glynu) cohesion.—Cyflyniad, ymlyniad; cyssylltiad.
Cydlynedig, *a.* joined together.
Cydlynediaeth, au, *s.* a mutual connection or union, a mutual alliance.
Cydlynol, *a.* jointly adherent.
Cydlynoldeb, **Cydlynolrwydd**, } *s.* cohesiveness.—Ymlynoldeb, cydlyniad.
Cydlywiad, au, *s.* (cyd—llywio) a joint guidance; a mutually directing.—Cydarweiniad, cydgyfarfyddiad.
Cydlywiedydd, ion, *s.* a joint leader or director, a joint governor.—Cydarweinydd.
Cydlywio, ia, *v. a.* to govern jointly.
Cydlywiol, *a.* that is jointly guided.
Cydlywodraeth, au, *s. f.* (cyd—llywodraeth) a joint government or management, a joint direction.—Cyd-drefniad, cydarweiniad, cydlywiad.
Cydlywodraethiad, au, *s.* a governing together.

Cydlywodraethol, *a.* having joint governance or direction.—Cydlywyddol.
Cydlywodraethu, a, *v. a.* to govern or manage together, to hold dominion jointly.
Cydlywodraethwr, wyr, *s.* a joint governor.
Cydlywydd, ion, *s.* (cyd—llywydd) a joint governor.—Cydarweinydd, cydlywodraethwr.
Cydlywyddiaeth, au, *s. f.* joint precedency or government.—Cydlywodraeth.
Cydlywyddu, a, *v. a.* to govern jointly.
Cydnabod [*y* alph.], au, *s.* (cyd—nabod) acquaintance.—Adnabyddiaeth, adnabodaeth.
Cydnabod, *v.* to acknowledge, to own.—Cyfaddef. **cydnabyddu,** cyffesu.
Cydnabodedig, *a.* that is confessed.
Cydnabodedigaeth, au, *s. f.* acknowledgement, confession.—Cydnabyddiaeth.
Cydnabodiad, au, *s.* a confessing or owning.
Cydnabodol, *a.* confessing, acknowledging.
Cydnabyddiad, au, *s.* an owning or confessing.—Cyfaddefiad, cyffesiad.
Cydnabyddiaeth, au, *s. f.* what is acknowledged; acquaintance.—Adnabyddiaeth.
Cydnabyddol, *a.* what is confessed.
Cydnabyddu, a, *v. a.* to acknowledge.
Cydnabyddus, *a.* acquainted together.
Cydnabyddwr, wyr, *s.* one that acknowledges or is acquainted.—Un yn cydnabod; gŵr cynnefin.
Cydnacâd, [*cud*—], *s.* (cyd—nacau) a joint denial or refusal.—Cydwrthodiad, cydommeddiad.
Cydnacaol, *a.* jointly denying.
Cydnacau, câ, *v.* to refuse jointly.
Cydnad, au, *s.* (cyd—nad) conclamation.—Cydfloedd, cydysgrech, cydawr.
Cydnad, *a.* consonous.—Cydleisiol.
Cyrdd cydnad—accordant songs.
Cydnadol, *a.* that is in unison.
Cydnadu, a, *v.* to shout together.
Cydnaid, neidiau, *s. f.* (cyd—naid) a joint leap.—Cydlam, cydysbongc.
Cydnaid, *a.* leaping together, having one motion.
Gwyr a grysiasant, bwynt gydnaid—heroes have armed with speed, they were of one motion. *A.*
Cydnawdd, *s.* (cyd—nawdd) mutual protection.—Cydachles, cydamddiffyn.
Cydnaws, *s.* (cyd—naws) unity of quality.—Cyd-duedd, cydansawdd.
Cydnaws, *a.* connatural, congenial, of the same nature.—Cyfnaws.
Y rhai bethau nid ydynt gydnaws â chyssefin fawl—these things they are not congenial with just praise. *Bs.*
Cydnawsaidd, *a.* of congenial quality.
Cydnawseiddiad, au, *s.* a rendering connatural or congenerous.—Cyd-dymmeriad.
Cydnawseiddio, ia, *v.* to make congenial; to become congenial.—Cydrywio, naturioli.
Cydnawseiddiol, *a.* tending to be connatural.
Cydneidiad, au, *s.* (cyd—neidio) a leaping together.—Cydlamiad, cydysbongciad.
Cydneidio, ia, *v. a.* to leap together.
Cydneidiol, *a.* that jointly leaps.
Cydneillduad, au, *s.* (cyd—neillduo) a jointly going aside or separating.—Cyd-ddidoliad, cydysgariad.
Cydneillduo, a, *v.* to secede together; to separate mutually.—Cyd-ddidoli; cydymwahanu.
Cydneillduol, *a.* jointly seceding.
Cydnerth, *s.* (cyd—nerth) equipollence.—Cydrym, cydallu, cyfnerth.
Cydnerth, *a.* equipollent.—Cyfalluog.
Dyn cydnerth—a well set man.
Cydnerthedd, *s.* a coefficiency.
Cydnerthiad, au, *s.* a jointly strengthening or supporting.—Cydrymusiad.
Cydnerthol, *a.* that is equipollent.
Cydnerthu, a, *v. a.* to strengthen jointly.
Cydnesâd, *s.* (cyd—nesau) mutual approximation.—Cydagosiad, cyd-ddynesiad.
Cydnesaol, *a.* mutually approaching.
Cydnesau, sâ, *v.* to approach jointly.
Cydnesu, a, *v.* to approximate mutually.
Cydnewid, *v. a.* (cyd—newid) to interchange together.—Cyfnewid.
Cydnewidiad, au, *s.* interchangement; a changing together.—Cyfnewidiad.
Cydnewidiol, *a.* interchangeable.
Cydniweidiad, au, *s.* (cyd—niweidio) mutual harm; a mutually hurting or molesting.—Cydwaethygiad, cyd-ddifwyniad.
Cydniweinio, ia, *v.* to hurt one another; mutually to harm.
Cydniweidiol, *a.* mutually hurtful.
Cydnoddi, a, *v.* (cyd—noddi) to protect mutually.—Cydamddiffyn.
Cydnoddiad, au, *s.* a joint refuge.
Cydnoddol, *a.* that gives joint refuge.
Cydobaith, beithiau, *s.* (cyd—gobaith) mutual hope or expectancy, a mutual looking for.—Cydhyder, cydoglud.
Cydobeithiad, au, *s.* a mutually hoping; mutual expectation.—Cyd-ddisgwyliad.
Cydobeithio, ia, *v.* to hope mutually.
Cydobeithiol, *a.* mutually expectant.
Cydobrwy, *s.* (cyd—gobrwy) a joint reward.—Cydwobr, cydarobrwy.
Cydobrwyad, au, *s.* a jointly rewarding or recompensing.—Cyd-daliad.
Cydobrwyo, a, *v. a.* to reward jointly.
Cydobrwyol, *a.* having a joint reward.
Cydoch, au, *s. f.* (cyd—och) a mutual groan.—Cydruddfan, cydebwch.
Engil yng nghydoch—angels in mutual wailing. *C.*
Cydochel, *v.* (cyd—gochel) to avoid mutually.—Cydosgoi, cydogelyd.
Codochellad, au, *s.* a mutually shunning; a mutually avoiding.—Cydysgoad.
Cydochelog, *a.* mutually avoiding.
Cydochelu, a, *v.* to avoid mutually.
Cydochi, a, *v.* (cyd—och) to groan together.—Cydruddfan.
Cydochri, a, *v. a.* (cyd—ochri) to make collateral.—Cyfochri, cydystlysu.
Cydochriad, au, *s.* a making collateral.
Cydochrol, *a.* having parallel sides.
Cydoddef, ion, *s.* (cyd—goddef) sympathy.—Cyd-ddioddef, cydymaros, cydymdeimlad.
Cydoddef, *v.* to sympathize.
Cydoddef di gystudd â'r efengyl—be thou partaker of the afflictions of the gospel. *B.*
Cydoddefiad, *s.* a fellow-feeling.
Cydoddefiad, au, *s.* a sympathizing; a mutually enduring.—Cydymdeimlad.
Cydoed, ion, *s.* (cyd—oed) a contemporary.—Cyfoed, cyfoes, cydoes.
Cydoed, *a.* of the same age, contemporaneous.
Cydoedi, a, *v.* to delay together.
Cydoediad, au, *s.* a jointly delaying; a mutually delaying.—Cydohiriad.

Cydoedol, *a.* staying together.
Cydoes, oedd, *s. f.* (cyd—oes) coeval.—**Cyfoes, cydoed, cyfoediog, cyfoeswr.**
Cydoes, *a.* coevous.—**Cyfoed, gogyfoed.**
Cydoesi, s, *v.* to contemporize.
Cydoesiad. au. *s.* a living the same time; a being contemporary.—**Cyfoediad.**
Cydoesol, *a.* being of the same age.
Cydoeswr, wyr, } *s.* a coeval, a contemporary.
Cydoesydd, ion, } —**Cyfoeswr, cyfoesydd.**
Cydofal, on, *s.* (cyd—gofal) mutual care.—**Cyd-bryder, cydgarc, cydhelbul.**
Cydofaliad, au, *s.* a mutually attending to or caring for, a mutually regarding.
Cydofalu, a, *v.* mutually to care.
Cydofid, iau, *s.* (cyd—gofid) mutual trouble.—**Cyd-dristwch, cydflinder, cyd-drallod.**
Cydofidiad, au, *s.* a mutually grieving or lamenting, a mutually sorrowing or afflicting.
Cydofidio, ia, *v.* to grieve together.
Cydofidiol, *a.* mutually grieving.
Cydofni, a, *v.* (cyd—ofni) to fear mutually.—**Cydarswydo, cydfrawychu.**
Cydofniad, au, *s.* a mutually dreading or fearing, a standing in awe together.
Cydofnol, *a.* being in mutual fear.
Cydofwyad, au, *s.* (cyd—gofwyo) a mutually visiting, a going to see each other.—**Cyd-ymweliad.**
Cydofwyo, a, *v.* to visit mutually.
Cydofwyol, *a.* mutually visited.
Cydofwywr, wyr, *s.* a joint visitor, one who visits mutually.
Cydofyn, ion, *s.* (cyd—gofyn) a joint request; a joint concern.—**Cydgais, cydofal.**
Cydofyn, *v.* to ask together.—**Cydholi.**
Cydofyniad, au, *s.* a jointly asking; a mutually questioning.—**Cydholiad, cydarchiad.**
Cydofynol, *a.* being jointly asked.
Cydogan, au, *s. f.* (cyd—gogan) mutual satire. **Cyd-dduchan, cydwawd, cyd-ddirmyg.**
Cydoganiad, au, *s.* a satirizing mutually.
Cydoganol, *a.* mutually satirical.
Cydoganu, a, *v. a.* to satirize one another; to lampoon mutually.—**Cyd-dduchanu.**
Cydogeliad, au, *s.* (cyd—gogelu) a mutually avoiding; mutual caution.—**Cydocheliad, cydysgoad; cydofaliad.**
Cydogelog, *a.* mutually cautious.
Cydogelu, a, *v.* to be mutually cautious.
Cydogelwch, *s.* mutual care.
Cydogoneddiad, au, *s.* (cyd—gogoneddu) a glorifying or honouring together, an exalting together.—**Cydanrhydeddiad, cyd-ddyrchafiad; cydglodforiad.**
Cydogoneddol, *a.* glorified or exalted together.
Cydogoneddu, a, *v. a.* to glorify together; to exalt or honour together.—**Cydanrhydeddu.**
Os ydym yn cyd-ddioddef gydag ef, fel y'n cydogonedder hefyd—if so be that we suffer with him, that we may be also glorified together. *B.*
Cydogwyddiad, au, *s.* (cyd—gogwyddo) a leaning or inclining the same way.—**Cydochriad, cydblygiad, cydbwysiad.**
Cydogwyddo, a, *v.* to incline together, to have a mutual bias.—**Cyd-dueddu.**
Cydogwyddol, *a.* leaning together.
Cydohiriad, au, *s.* (cyd—gohirio) a loitering together.—**Cydaroziad, cydoediad.**
Cydohirio, ia, *v.* to loiter together.
Cydohiriol, *a.* loitering together.
Cydol [y Alph], *a.* (cyd) complete, whole, all.—**Cwbl, cyfan, cyflwyr, cyfoll, cyfrdo, hollol.**
Cyforddwyn cydol—a complete synecdoche. *H. P.*
Cydol, *s.* the whole.—**Y cyfan oll.**
Trwy gydol y dydd—all the day long; continually.
Cydolig, *a.* universal; catholic.—**Cyffredinol.**
Cydoligion,† *s. pl.* the Catholics, the Roman Catholics. — **Y Catholiciaid, Catholiciaid Rhufeinaidd, y Pabyddion.** *B. S.*
Cydolrwydd, *s.* continuity, cohesion.
Cydolygiad [*cyd*—], *s.* (cyd—golygu) a viewing together.—**Cydweledlad. cydsyniad.**
Cydolygol, *a.* jointly viewing.
Cydolygu, a, *v.* to view jointly.
Cydollwng, *v.* (cyd—gollwng) mutually to let go.—**Cydryddhau, cyd-ddattod, cydymlacio.**
Cydollyngiad, au, *s.* a joint liberation.
Cydollyngol, *a.* jointly liberated; mutually giving way.
Cydorchest, ion, *s. f.* (cyd—gorchest) a joint exploit; a mutual emulation.—**Cydwrolgamp, cydragorgamp.**
Cydorchestiad, au, *s.* a mutual emulation.
Cydorchestol, *a.* emulative, emulous.
Cydorchestu, a, *v.* to strive together.
Cydorchestwr, wyr, *s.* one that jointly strives.
Cydorchfygiad, au, *s.* (cyd—gorchfygu) a jointly overcoming or vanquishing, a jointly subduing.—**Cyd-drechiad, cyd-ddarostyngiad.**
Cydorchfygol, *a.* that jointly subdues; mutually overcoming.—**Cyforchfygol.**
Cydorchfygu, a, *v. a.* to subdue together; to overcome mutually.
Cydorchuddiad, au, *s.* (cyd—gorchuddio) a shading over or darkening together; a mutually covering.—**Cydenhuddiad, cydamleniad, cydhuliad.**
Cydorchuddio, ia, *v.* to close up together; mutually to overspread.—**Cydguddio.**
Cydorchuddiol, *a.* jointly covered.
Cydorchwyl, ion, *s.* (cyd—gorchwyl) a joint undertaking; a mutual labour.—**Cydwaith, cydlafur.**
Cydorchwyliad, au, *s.* a jointly labouring; a mutually working.—**Cydweithiad.**
Cydorddwyad,† au, *s.* (cyd—gorddwyo) a joint oppression or molestation, a mutual violence.—**Cydorthrymiad.**
Cydorddwyo,† a, *v. a.* to oppress jointly.
Cydorddwyol, *a.* jointly oppressive.
Cydorddyfniad,† au, *s.* (cyd—gorddyfnu) a mutually using, or accustomed with.—**Cyd-arferiad, cydgynnefindod.**
Cydorddyfnol,† *a.* jointly used to.
Cydorddyfnu,† a, *v. a.* mutually to use.
Cydoresgyn, *v. a.* (cyd goresgyn) jointly to overcome.—**Cydorchfygu, cyd-ddarostwng, cydlethu.**
Cydoresgyniad, au, *s.* a jointly overcoming.
Cydoresgynol, *a.* jointly victorious.
Cydorfod, *v. a.* (cyd — gorfod) to conquer jointly.—**Cydorchfygu, cydgongero.**
Cydorfodog, *a.* having a joint victory.
Cydorfodogaeth, au, *s. f.* a joint subjection; a holding joint dominion.
Cydorfoledd, *s.* (cyd—gorfoledd) a mutual rejoicing.—**Cydlawenydd, cydhyfrydwch.**
Cydorfoleddiad, au, *s.* a rejoicing, or exulting together; a mutually triumphing.
Cydorfoleddol, *a.* jointly exulting.

Cydorfoleddu, a, *v.* to rejoice together; to triumph mutually.—Cydlawenychu.
Cydormail, meiliau, *s.* (cyd—gormail) a joint torment, or oppression, a joint affliction.—Cydormes.
Cydormeiliad, au, *s.* a jointly vexing, or molesting, a jointly afflicting.
Cydormeilio, ia, *v. a.* to oppress jointly.
Cydormeiliog, *a.* jointly oppressed.
Cydormeiliwr, wyr, *s.* a joint oppressor.
Cydormes, au, *s. f.* (cyd—gormes) a joint vexation; a mutual molesting.—Cydormail, cydorthrwm.
Cydormesiad, au, *s.* a jointly plaguing, or troubling, a jointly vexing.
Cydormesol, *a.* jointly troubling.
Cydormesu, a, *v. a.* to trouble jointly.
Cydormeswr, wyr, *s.* a joint tormentor.
Cydormoddi, *v.* (cyd—gormoddi) to glut together. — Cydlythu, cyd-draflyngcu, cyd-wangcio.
Gyda rhai meddwon mi a gydormoddais—with the drunken ones I did jointly commit excesses. *H. D. I.*
Cydormoddiad, au, *s.* a jointly committing an excess, or intemperate act.—Cydymlythiad.
Cydormoddol, *a.* jointly glutted.
Cydorphen, *v. a.* (cyd—gorphen) to finish together.—Cyd-ddibenu, cyd-derfynu.
Cydorpheniad, au, *s.* a jointly ending, or finishing; a jointly concluding.
Cydorphenol, *a.* jointly ended.
Cydorphwys, *v.* (cyd—gorphwys) to rest together.—Cydsefyll, cydseibio.
Cydorphwysiad, au, *s.* a jointly resting, or desisting from, a jointly leaving off.
Cydorphwyso, a, *v.* to rest together.
Cydorphwysol, *a.* mutually resting.
Cydorthrechiad, au, *s.* (cyd—gorthrechu) a jointly oppressing, or holding in subjection.—Cydorthrymiad, cydormesiad.
Cydorthrechol, *a.* jointly oppressive.
Cydorthrechu, a, *v. a.* to oppress jointly.
Cydorthrechwr, wyr, *s.* a joint oppressor.
Cydorthrymiad, au, *s.* (cyd—gorthrymu) a joint oppression, or tyranny.—Cydormesiad, cydorthrechiad.
Cydorthrymol, *a.* jointly oppressive; mutually overbearing.—Cydormesol.
Cydorthrymu, a, *v. a.* jointly to oppress; to tyrannize mutually.—Cydormesu.
Cydorwedd, *v.* (cyd—gorwedd) to lie together.—Gorwedd ynghyd.
Cydorwedd, *s.* a laying down together, a chambering.
Nid mewn cydorwedd ac anlladrwydd—not in chambering and wantonness. *B.*
Cydorweddiad, au, *s.* a laying down together.
Cydorweddol, *a.* jointly recumbent.
Cydosbarth, au, *s.* (cyd—gosbarth) a joint analysis, or resolution; a joint separation of parts.—Cyd-ddosraniad, cyd-ddosbarth.
Cydosbarthiad, au, *s.* a jointly analyzing; a joint elucidation.—Cyd-ddosraniad.
Cydosbarthu, a, *v.* jointly to analyse; to explain together.—Cydegluro.
Cydosod, *v. a.* (cyd—gosod) to set upon jointly.—Cyd-ddodi, cydroddi.
Cydosodiad, au, *s.* a setting together.
Cydosodol, *a.* jointly placed.—Cyd-ddodol.
Cydosteg, ion, *s. f.* (cyd—gosteg) mutual silence.—Cyd-daw, cyd-ddistawrwydd.
Cydostegiad, au, *s.* a mutual silencing; a being mutually silent.—Cyd-dawedogrwydd.
Cydostegol, *a.* mutually silent.
Cydostegu, a, *v.* to be mutually silent.
Cydradd, au, *s.* (cyd—gradd) of equal degree, or condition.—Cyfartaledd, cystadledd.
Cydradd, *a.* of the same degree, equal.
Addas i bawb ei gydradd—proper for every one his coequal. *D.*
Cydraddol, *a.* of the same degree, coequal.
Cydraddoldeb, *s.* coequality.—Cydgyfartaledd.
Cydraddoli, a, *v.* to make coequal.
Cydraddoliad, *s.* the state of being coequal.
Cydragori, a, *v.* (cyd—rhagori) jointly to excel.—Cydflaenori.
Cydragoriad, au, *s.* a jointly excelling.
Cydragorol, *a.* jointly excelling.
Cydragrithiad, au, *s.* (cyd—rhagrithio) a mutually dissimulating; a mutually deceiving.—Cydffuant, cydffugiad, cydledrithiad.
Cydragrithio, ia, *v.* to deceive, or act hypocritically together.—Cydffuantu.
Cydragrithiol, *a.* mutually false.
Cydragrithiwr, wyr, *s.* a joint dissimulator.
Cydraib, reibiau, *s.* (cyd—rhaib) joint pillage.—Cydysbail, cydanrhaith.
Cydraid, reidiau, *s.* (cyd—rhaid) mutual want; mutual necessity.—Cydangen, cydeisieu.
Cydraith, reithiau, *s. f.* (cyd—rhaith) a joint rule, or order.—Cydreol, cyd-dresn.
Cydran, au, *s. f.* (cyd—rhan) a joint share.—Cyfran, cyd-ddogn, cydysgâr.
Cydraniad, au, *s.* a participation.
Cydranog, *a.* jointly participant.—Cyfranog.
Cydranol, *a.* that is jointly shared.
Cydranu, a, *v. a.* to share mutually.
Cydranwr, wyr, *s.* a joint sharer.
Cydrathiad, *s.* (cyd—rhathu) confrication.—Cyfrugliad, cydrwbiad.
Cydrawd, iau, *s.* (cyd—rhawd) a joint party a joint course, or rout.—Cydblaid, cydymdaith; cyd-dorf.
Cydred, *a.* (cyd—rhed) going together, concurrent.—Cydred, cyfredol.
Iaith a gyll ei phriodoldeb pan na fyddo cydred gair a meddwl—a language loses its propriety when the word and the thought are not concurrent. *Bs.*
Cydredeg, *v. a.* to go together.—Cydfyned.
Cydrediad, au, *s.* a running together, a concurring; a concurrence.—Cyfrediad.
Cydredol, *a.* tending to be concurrent.
Cydreibiad, *s.* (cyd—rheibio) a joint matching.—Cydgipiad, cydwangciad.
Cydreibio, ia, *v. a.* to seize jointly.
Cydreibiol, *a.* jointly rapacious.
Cydreibiwr, wyr, *s.* one that joins in rapacity, or pillage.—Cydysglyfiwr.
Cydreidiad, au, *s.* (cyd—rheidio) a jointly necessitating, or making necessary.—Cyfreidiad, cydangenrhaid.
Cydreidiant, *s.* a mutual necessity.
Cydreidio, ia, *v.* jointly to necessitate.
Cydreidiol, *a.* jointly necessary. [Cydhawliad.
Cydreithiad, au, *s.* (cyd—rhaith) a joint rite.—
Cydreithio, ia, *v. a.* to ordinate jointly.
Cydreithiol, *a.* jointly ordinable.
Cydreithiwr, wyr, *s.* one that jointly ordinates.
Cydreol, au, *s. f.* (cyd—rheol) a joint rule.—Cyfreol, cyttrefn.
Cydreolaeth, au, *s. f.* a joint regulation; a mutual arrangement.

Cydreoli, a, *v. a.* to rule jointly.
Cydreolwr, wyr, *s.* a joint ruler, or regulator.
Cydres, i, *s. f.* (cyd—rhes) a joint row, or rank. —Cyfres, cydradd.
Cydresiad, au, *s.* a settling in parallel rows, or order. Cyfresiad.
Cydresol, *a.* in parallel rows.
Cydrestr, au, *s. f.* (cyd—rhestr) a joint range. —Cyfrestr, cyfres, cyfrango.
Cydrestriad, au, *s.* a jointly ranging, or a placing in parallel order.
Cydrestrol, *a.* arranged together.
Cydrestru, a, *v. a.* to rank together.
Cydresu, a, *v. a.* (cyd—rhes) to set in parallel rows.—Cyfresu.
Cydrif, au, *s.* (cyd—rhif) a joint number.—Cyfartalrif, cydnifer.
Cydrifiad, au, *s.* a jointly numbering, or enumerating.—Cydgyfrifiad.
Cydrifo, a, *v. a.* to reckon together.
Cydrifol, *a.* numbered together.
Cydrin, iau, *s.* (cyd—rhin) a mutual secret.—Cydgyfrin, cydgel.
Cydriniad, *s.* a caballing together.
Cydrinio, ia, *v. a.* to cabal together.
Cydriniol, *a.* of a mutual secret.
Cydrith, iau, *s.* (cyd—rhith) a mutual mask, or semblance; a joint appearance; a smile.—Cyfrith; cydymddangosiad; cymmhariaeth, cyffelybiaeth.
Cydrithiad, au, *s.* a mutual appearing, a joint semblance.
Cydrithio, ia, *v.* to appear together.
Cydrithiol, *a.* mutually appearing.
Cydrodd, ion, *s. f.* (cyd—rhodd) a joint present. —Cyfrodd, cydanrheg.
Cydroddi, a, *v. a.* to contribute jointly.
Cydroddiad, au, *s.* a contribution.
Cydroddol, *a.* jointly giving.
Cydroddwr, wyr, *s.* a contributor, one who contributes.
Cydrwy, on, *s. f.* (cyd—rhwy) a joint link.—Cyfddolen, dolen gydiol.
Cydrwyad, *s.* a linking together.
Cydrwyddiad, au, *s.* (cyd—rhwyddo) a jointly facilitating.—Cyfrwyddiad, cydhyrwyddiad, cydhwylusiad.
Cydrwyddo, a, *v. a.* to facilitate jointly.
Cydrwyddol, *a.* jointly facilitated.
Cydrwyfiad, *s.* (cyd—rhwyfo) a rowing together.—Cydrodoliad.
Cydrwyfo, a, *v. a.* to row together.
Cydrwyfol, *a.* jointly rowed.
Cydrwymiad, au, *s.* (cyd—rhwymo) a tying together.—Cydglymiad.
Cydrwymo, a, *v. a.* to bind together.
Cydrwymol, *a* jointly restrictive.
Cydrwyo, a, *v. a.* (cyd—rhwy) to link together.
Cydrwyol, *a.* linked together.
Cydrwysgiad, *s.* (cyd—rhwysgo) a joint swaying.—Cydrwysgiad, cydrwyfoliad; cydlywiad.
Cydrwysgo, a, *v. a.* jointly to sway.
Cydrwysol, *a.* jointly swaying.
Cydrwystr, au, *s.* (cyd—rhwystr) a joint stoppage, or obstruction, a joint impediment.—Cydlestair, cydluddias, cydattalfa.
Cydrwystriad, au, *s.* a jointly obstructing; a mutually hindering, or impeding.
Cydrwystro, a, *v. a.* jointly to obstruct; mutually to hinder.—Cydattal.
Cydrwystrol, *a.* jointly obstructive.
Cydrycholdeb† [this is the Bible orthography; but it is contrary to analogy: see *cyndrychioldeb*], *s.* (cyd—drychioli) presentness.† presence. — Cynddrychioldeb, cynnrychioldeb, cyd-drychioldeb, presennoldeb.
Ac angel ei gydrycholdeb a'u hachubodd hwynt—and the angel of his presence saved them. *B.*
Cydrycholion,† *s. pl.* things present.—Pethau presennol. *W. S.: Rhuf.* viii. 38.
Cydryddhâd, *s.* (cyd—rhyddhau) a jointly liberating.—Cydollyngiad, cydwaredia L.
Cydryddhaol, *a.* jointly liberated.
Cydryddhau, hâ, *v.* to liberate together.
Cydryddid, *s.* mutual liberty.
Cydryfel, oedd, *s.* joint warfare.—Cydymladdfa, cydgad, cydfilwriaeth.
Cydryfeliad, au, *s.* a jointly warring.
Cydryfelog, *a.* jointly warring.
Cydryfelu, a, *v. a.* to war jointly.
Cydryfelwr, wyr, *s.* a fellow soldier, a brother warrior.
Cydryfyg, *s.* (cyd—rhyfyg) a joint assurance. —Cydantur, cydfeiddiad.
Cydryfygiad, au, *s.* a mutually arrogating; a mutual presumption.—Cydlyfasiad.
Cydryfygol, *a.* mutually presuming.
Cydryfygu, a, *v.* mutually to arrogate.
Cydrythiad, au, *s.* (cyd—rhythu) a distending together.—Cydymrythiad, cydeangiad.
Cydrythol, *a.* stretched together.
Cydrythu, a, *v.* to distend together.
Cydryw, iau, *s.* (cyd—rhyw) a hermaphrodite; joint sexes; a being of the same sex as another.—Deuryw, un deurywiog; cydystlen; cyfunrhyw.
Cydryw, *a.* congenerous, homogeneous.
Cydrywiad, au, *s.* a rendering homogeneous, or of the same nature.—Cyfrywiad.
Cydrywio, ia, *v. a.* to make homogeneous.
Cydrywiol, *a.* homogeneous.—Cyfrywiol.
Cydrywiolaeth, *s.* homogeny, homogeneousness.
Cydrywioli, a, *v. a.* to make congenial. [ness.
Cydsaf, *a.* (cyd—saf) stationed, or placed together. —Cyfleol, cydosodol.
Cydsafiad, au, *s.* a standing together.
Cydsafol, *a.* that is jointly standing.
Cydsangiad, au, *s.* (cyd—sangu) a treading together.—Cydsathriad, cyd-ddamsangiad.
Cydsangol, *a.* jointly treading.
Cydsangu, a, *v.* to tread together.
Cydsaig, seigiau, *s. f.* (cyd—saig) a joint mess. —Cydarlwy, cyd-ddogn.
Cydsain, seiniau, *s. f.* (cyd—sain) that is of one sound; consonance; a consonant.—Cydseiniaid, cyd-don, cytton, cydlais; cydseiniad, Llythyren gydsain.
Cydsain, *a.* consonant, agreeing in sound.
Cydsarddiad,† au, *s.* (cyd—sarddu) a mutual provocation; a mutually provoking.—Cydgythruddiad, cydgyffroad.
Cydsarddol,† *a.* mutually provoking.
Cydsarddu,† a, *v. a.* to provoke mutually.
Cydsathriad, au, *s.* (cyd—sathru) a joint treading.—Cydsangiad, cydfigniad.
Cydsathrol, *a.* that is jointly trodden.
Cydsathru, a, *v. a.* to tread together.
Cydsefydliad, au, *s.* (cyd—sefydlu) a jointly establishing, or fixing; a joint establishment. - Cydosodiad; cyd-drefniad.
Cydsefydlog, *a.* joint stationary.
Cydsefydlu, a, *v. a.* to establish jointly.

Cydsefyll, cydsaif, *v.* (cyd—sefyll) to stand together; to consist.—Cyssefyll, cydhanfod.
Ac ynddo ef y mae pob peth yn cydsefyll —and by him all things consist. *B.*

Cydseifiad,† au, *s.* a standing together; a connection.—Cydsafiad.
O iawn ddosbarth y daw iawn berthynas, a chyfiawn gydseifiad—from a just discrimination comes just reference and proper connection. *Bs.*

Cydseinedd, *s.* (cyd—sein'o) a consonancy.—Cysseinedd, cyd-donedd, cynghanedd.

Cydseiniad, iaid, *s.* that is of one sound; a consonant.—Cydswn, cyd-donedd; cydsain, llythyren.

Cydseiniannog,† *a.* having consonancy, or unity of sound.

Cydseiniant, *s.* agreement of sound.

Cydseinig, *a.* consonous, of one sound.

Cydseinio, cydsain, *v. a.* to agree in sound.
Ni chydsain â'r gwirionedd—it will not agree with the truth. *D.*

Cydseiniog, *a.* consonant.—Cydsain.
Cynghanedd gydseiniog—consonant harmony.

Cydseiniol, *a.* agreeing in sound.

Cydseniad, au, *s.* (cyd—senu) a mutual chiding.—Cyd-ddeudiad, cyd-ddwrdiad, cyd-sarddiad.

Cydsenol, *a.* mutually reprehensible.

Cydsenu, a, *v. a.* to chide mutually.

Cydserch, *s.* (cyd—serch) mutual love, or affection.—Cydgariad, cydhoffder.

Cydserchiad, *s.* a mutually loving, an affection.

Cydserchol, *a.* jointly loving.

Cydserchu, a, *v.* to love mutually.

Cydsiarad, *s.* (cyd—siarad) a talking together.—Cydymddiddan, cydymgomiad, cydchwedleuad.

Cydsiarad, Cydsiared, *v.* to talk together.—Cydymddiddan, cydymgomio.

Cydsiaial, *v. a.* (cyd—siaial) to jointly whisper.—Cydsibrwd, cydhusting.

Cydsibrwd, *v. a.* (cyd—sibrwd) mutually to whisper.—Cysiaial, cydsiffrwd.

Cydsoddi, a, *v.* (cyd—soddi) to immerge together.—Cydsuddo, cydymdrochi.

Cydsoddiad, au, *s.* a joint immersion; a sinking together.—Cydymsuddiad.

Cydsoddol, *a.* that jointly sinks into.

Cydsori, a, *v.* (cyd - sori) to be mutually offended.—Cydfoni, cyd-ddigio, cydsarhau.

Cydsoriad, *s.* a mutually offending.

Cydsoriant, *s.* a mutual offence.

Cydsorol, *a.* that is mutually offended.

Cydstad, *a.* (cyd—ystad) coequal, equal.—Gogystal, gogyfwrdd, cydgyfartal; cystal.
Oblegid cydstad ydynt â'r angylion—for they are equal unto the angels. *B.*

Cydstadlu† [this orthography is contrary to analogy, though it is the Bible orthography, excepting the editions of the British and Foreign Bible Society], *v.* (cyd—ys—dadlu) to compare; to match; to vie with.—Cystadlu.
Canys nid ym ni yn beiddio ein cydstadlu, neu ein cyffelybu ein hunain i rai sy yn eu canmol eu hunain—for we dare not make ourselves of the number, or compare ourselves with some that commend themselves. *B.*

Cydsuddiad, au, *s.* (cyd—suddo) a sinking together.—Cydymsoddiad, cydsoddiad, cydymdrochiad.

Cydsuddiant, *s.* a joint immersion.

Cydsuddo, a, *v.* to sink together.

Cydsuddol, *a.* that jointly sinks.

Cydswllt,† *s.* (cyd—swllt) that is put together.—Cysswllt.

Cydswydd, au, *s. f.* (cyd—swydd) a joint office.—Cydalwedigaeth, cydorchwyl.

Cydswyddog, *a.* having joint duty.

Cydswyddog, ion, *s.* a colleague.

Cydswyddogaeth, au, *s. f.* joint duty; a mutual office.

Cydswyddol, *a.* jointly officiating.

Cydsylw, *s.* (cyd - sylw) a joint remark.—Cydystyriaeth, cydnodiad.

Cydsylwad, au, *s.* a joint remarking.

Cydsylwedd, *s.* (cyd—sylwedd) consubstantiality.—Cydhanfod, cyd-ddefnydd.

Cydsylweddiad, au, *s.* consubstantiation; consolidation.—Cyssylweddiad=Uniad corph a gwaed Crist yn y cymmun wedi eu cyssegru (yn ol barn Luther a'i ganlynwyr); cyd-ddefnyddiad, cyd-ddefnydd.

Cydsylweddol, *a.* consubstantial.

Cydsylweddoli, a, *v. a.* to consustantiate, to unite in one substance.

Cydsylweddoldeb, *s.* consubstantiality, a unity of substance.—Cydgorphoriad sylwedd.

Cydsylweddu, a, *v. a.* to consubstantiate.

Cydsylliad, *s.* (cyd—syllu) a looking together.—Cydgraffiad, cydedrychiad.

Cydsylltiad,† au, *s.* (cyd—sylltu) conjunction; a joining together.—Cyssylltiad, cydiad.

Cydsylltiol,† *a.* conjunctive.—Cyssylltiol.

Cydsylltu,† a, *v. a.* to connect together.

Cydsyllu, a, *v.* (cyd—syllu) jointly to notice.—Cydgraffu, cydedrych.

Cydsymmud, *v.* (cyd—symmud) to move together.—Cydysgogi, cydfyned.

Cydsymmudiad, au, *s.* a moving together; a joint motion, or movement.

Cydsymmudol, *a.* jointly moving.

Cydsyniad, au, *s.* (cyd—synio) agreement of opinion, unanimity; combination.—Cydfarniad, cydfeddwl, unfrydedd; cyfuniad.

Cydsyniad, Cydsynied, *v.* to consent, to accord.—Cydfarnu, cydfeddwl.

Cydsyniedig, *a.* that is consented to.

Cydsyniedigaeth, *s.* concurrence, or mutual accordance.

Cydsynio, ia, *v.* to consent.—Cydfarnu.

Cydsyniol, *a.* consentaneous.

Cydsynioldeb, *s.* concurrence.—Cyttundeb.

Cydsyniwr, wyr, *s.* one that concurs, or consents to; one that joins with.

Cydsyrthiad, au, *s.* (cyd—syrthio) a falling together; a mutually falling.—Cydgwympiad, cydlithiad.

Cydsyrthio, ia, *v.* to fall together.

Cydsyrthiol, *a.* jointly falling.

Cydsythiad, au, *s.* (cyd—sythu) a jointly stiffening, or straightening, a jointly becoming erect.—Cydunioniad, cydymsythiad.

Cydsyrthiol, *a.* jointly straightened.

Cydsythu, a, *v.* to stiffen together.

Cydu [*y* alph.], *v.* (cwd) to bag; to put in a bag.—Ffetanu, rhoddi mewn cwd; ymgrynhoi, ymgydu.

Cydun, *a.* (cyd—un) unanimous, accordant, united.—Unfryd, cyttun.

Cydundeb, *s.* accordance, unanimity.

Cydunder, *s.* conformity, agreement.

Cyduniad, au, *s.* a consenting.

Cyduno, a, *v.* to accord, to acquiesce.
Cydunol, *a.* accordant, consenting.
Cydurddas, au, *s. f.* (cyd—urdd) a joint investiture.—Cydanrhydedd.
Cydurddasiad, au, *s.* a joint ordination; a jointly investing, or ordaining.
Cydurddasol, *a.* jointly invested.
Cydurddasu, a, *v.* to invest together.
Cydurddiad, au, *s.* a jointly dignifying.
Cydurddo, *v. a.* to ordain together.
Cydurddol, *a* jointly dignified.
Cydwad, *s.* (cyd—gwad) a joint disowning.—Cyd-ddiarddelwad.
Cydwadiad, au, *s.* a joint denial.—Cydwrthodiad.
Cydwadol, *a.* jointly disowned.
Cydwadu, a, *v.* to deny jointly.
Cydwaddol, *a.* (cyd—gwaddol) jointly endowed.—Cydgynnysgaeddol, cyd-ddoniol.
Cydwaddoli, a, *v. a.* to endow together.
Cydwaddoliad, au, *s.* a jointly endowing, or giving portion.—Cyd-ddoniad, cydgynnysgaethiad.
Cydwaed, *s.* (cyd—gwaed) being of one blood.—Cyd-dras, cyttras, cydberthynas.
Cydwaedol, *a.* of the same blood.
Cydwaedoli, a, *v.* to connect by blood.
Cydwaedoliad, au, *s.* a connecting by blood; connection by kindred.
Cydwaedoliaeth, *s.* consanguinity.
Cydwaedd, *s. f.* (cyd—gwaedd) a joint cry, or shout.—Cydfloedd, cydlef, cydawr.
Cydwaeddi, a, *v.* to shout together.
Cydwaeddiad, *s.* conclamation.—Cydfloeddiad.
Cydwaeddol, *a.* jointly shouting.
Cydwahan, *a.* (cyd—gwahan) mutually parted.—Cyd-ddidoledig.
Cydwahaniad, au, *s.* a joint parting, or separation.—Cydymddidoliad, cydneilldiad.
Cydwahanol, *a.* mutually separable.
Cydwahanu, a, *v.* to separate jointly.
Cydwahardd, *v.* (cyd—gwahardd) mutually to forbid.—Cydwarafun, cydommedd.
Cydwaharddiad, au, *s.* a joint restraint, or forbiddance, a joint restriction.
Cydwaharddol, *a.* jointly forbidden.
Cydwaharddu, a, *v.* mutually to forbid.
Cydwahodd, *v.* (cyd—gwahodd) to invite mutually.—Cydwysio, cyd-ddenu, cydalw.
Cydwahoddiad, au, *s.* a joint invitation, or bidding.
Cydwahoddol, *a.* jointly invited.
Cydwaisg,† *a.* (cyd—gwaisg) co-actively expert.—Cydfedrus, cydhylaw, cyd-ddeheuig. *G. M. D.*
Cydwaith, waithiau, *s.* (cyd—gwaith) a joint work, or employment.—Cydorchwyl.

I ochel cydwaith dynion drwg—to escape the joint work of evil men. *E. P.*

Cydwanhâd, *s.* (cyd—gwanhau) a jointly weakening - Cydlesghâd, cyd-ddirymiad.
Cydwanhaol, *a.* apt to enfeeble jointly.
Cydwanhau, hâ, *a.* to weaken jointly.
Cydwarau,† *v.* (cyd—gwarau) to play together.—Cydchwareu.
Cydwarchâd, *s.* (cyd—gwarchau) a jointly hemming in; a guarding together.—Cyd-gaethiad; cydwyliad, cydwarcheuad.
Cydwarchaol, *a.* jointly guarding.
Cydwarchau, châ, *v. a.* to besiege jointly.
Cydwared, *v. a.* (cyd—gwared) to deliver jointly.—Cydachub, cyd-ddiogelu.
Cydwarediad, au, *s.* a jointly saving, or delivering; a joint deliverance.—Cydachubiad.
Cydwaredol, *a.* jointly saving.
Cydwaredu, a, *v. a.* to deliver jointly.
Cydwareuad,† au, *s.* (cyd—gwarau, or cyd—gwareu) a playing together.—Cydchwareu.
Cydwareuol,† *a.* playful together.
Cydwarth, *s.* (cyd—gwarth) mutual reproach.—Cydgywilydd, cydwaradwydd.
Cydwarthâd, *s.* a mutually disparaging, or reproaching.—Cydwarthruddiad.
Cydwarthaol, *a.* mutually reproaching; mutually disparaging.—Cydwarthruddol.
Cydwarthau, thâ, *v. a.* to reproach mutually; to disgrace one another.—Cydwarthruddo.
Cydwarthruddiad, au, *s.* mutually disparagement, or reproach.—Cydwaradwyddiad.
Cydwarthruddo, a, *v. a* jointly to disparage, or reproach; to scandalise mutually.—Cydsarhau.
Cydwarthruddol, *a.* mutually scandalous, or reproachful, mutually shameful.
Cydwas, weision, *s.* (cyd—gwas) a fellow-servant.—Cydweinidog, cydwasanaethwr, cydweithiwr.
Cydwasanaeth, *s. f.* a joint service.
Cydwasanaethol, *a.* jointly serviceable; jointly ministering.—Cydweinidogol; cyd-ddefnyddiol.
Cydwasanaethu, a, *a.* to serve together; to minister together.—Cydweini; cydweinidogaethu.
Cydwasanaethwr, wyr, *s.* a joint server, a joint servant.—Cydwas.
Cydwasgar, *a.* (cyd—gwasgar) mutually dispersed.—Cydchwaledig, cyd-daenedig.
Cydwasgariad, au, *s.* a joint spreading or dispersion.
Cydwasgarol, *a.* jointly dispersive.
Cydwasgaru, a, *v. a.* to scatter or disperse mutually.
Cydwasgiad, *s.* (cyd—gwasgu) a pressing jointly.—Cyd-dynhâd, cydbwysiad.
Cydwasgu, a, *v. a.* to press jointly.
Cydwastatâd, *s.* (cyd—gwastatau) a jointly levelling or rendering uniform.—Cydlyfnhâd, cydlyfeliad, cydlefeliad.
Cydwastataol, *a.* jointly levelled.
Cydwastatau, tâ, *v. a.* to level jointly.
Cydwe, au, *s. f.* (cyd—gwe) a contexture.—Cydbleth, cymmhleth, cydwead.
Cydwead, au, *s.* an interweaving.
Cydweadol, } *a.* that is interwoven.—Cyd-
Cydweol, } blethol, cydgyrdeddol.
Cydwedd, au, *s.* (cyd—gwedd) that is conjoined; a system; a consociate or a partner, a husband or wife.—Cyfwedd; cyfundrefn, deseb; cydymaith; cywely, cydwely, priod (gwr neu wraig). [tem. *C. C.*

Cydwedd ammodol—a conventional system
Cydwedd frenhinol—a royal consort.

Cydweddaidd, *a.* apt to associate.
Cydweddi, iau, *s. f.* (cyd—gweddi) a joint prayer.—Cyderfyn, cydaddoliad, gweddi gyfunol.
Cydweddiad, *s.* jointly praying.—Cyderfyniad.
Cydweddiad, au, *s.* (cyd—gweddu) consociation; conformation.—Cydgyfeillach; cydymffurfiad.
Cydweddiadu, a, *v. a.* to systemise.
Cydweddio, ïa, *v.* (cyd—gweddio) to pray together.—Cyderfyn, cydaddoli.

Cydweddog, *a.* (cyd—gweddu) conjugal.—Cydieuog, priod; dyweddïol.
Brenhines gydweddog—a queen consort.
Y Tywysog cydweddog—the Prince consort, the Prince Albert.
Cydweddog, ion, *s.* a yoke-fellow.—Cydieuydd.
Cydweddol, *a.* consistent; systematical.
Cydweddoldeb, *s.* compatibility.
Cydweddu, a, *v.* to accord with one another, to fit one another; to systemize; to unite with; to quadrate.—Cyfweddu; cyfatteb; cyfundrefnu, cyd-drefnu; cyfartalu.
Cydweddus, *a.* accordant, consonant.
Cydweini, *v.* (cyd—gweini) to serve together.—Cydwasanaethu.
Cydweiniad, au, *s.* a jointly serving together.
Cydweinidog, ion, *s.* a joint servant, a fellow-servant.
Cydweinidogaeth, au, *s. f.* a joint service, a joint ministration or function.
Cydweinidoges, au, *s. f.* a fellow-servant.
Cydweinidogi, a, *v.* to serve together; to minister mutually.—Cydwasanaethu.
Cydweinidogol, *a.* jointly serving; mutually ministering.—Cydwasanaethol.
Cydweinidogwr, wyr, *s.* a joint functionary.
Cydweiniol, *a.* jointly serving.
Cydweinydd, ion, *s.* a joint server.
Cydweinyddes, au, *s. f.* a female fellow-servant.
Cydweinyddiad, au, *s.* a joint ministration or office; a joint service or function; a joint agency.
Cydweinyddol, *a.* jointly ministrant, jointly serving.—Cydwasanaethol.
Cydweinyddu, a, *v.* to serve or minister jointly.
Cydweisgiad, au, *s.* (cyd—gweisgi) a being mutually agile or nimble.—Cydwisgad, cydgyflymiad.
Cydweisgio, ia, *v.* to frisk together.
Cydweisiol, *a.* frisking together.
Cydweithiad, *s.* (cyd—gweithio) co-operation.—Cydweithrediad, cydwneuthuriad.
Cydweithio, ia, *v.* to co-operate.
Cydweithiol, *a.* co-operative.
Cydweithiwr, wyr, *s.* a work-fellow, a fellow-laborer.—Cydwneuthurwr, cydwasanaethwr, cydlafurwr.
Cydweithred, ion, oedd, *s. f.* a joint act or work; a mutual act.—Cyfweithred.
Cydweithrediad, au, *s.* co-operation, a working together.—Cydweithiad.
Cydweithredol, *a.* co-operative.
Cydweithredu, a, *v.* to co-operate.
Cydwelydd, on, *s.* (cyd—gwâl) a consociate.—Cywely, cydymaith, cymmrawd.
Mab cad Cadwaladr, cydwelydd hael—the mighty son of Cadwaladr, one of the mmon tribe of the generous. *A.*
Cydwerth, au, *s.* (cyd—gwerth) what is equivalent or of equal value.—Cyfwerth, cyfbris; gwerth cyfartal.
Cydwerth, *a.* equivalent.—Cyfwerth.
Cydwerthedd, *s.* an equivalence.
Cydwerthiad, au, *s.* a joint selling; a mutual selling.—Cyfwerthiad.
Cydwerthu, cydwerth, *v. a.* to sell together.
Cydweu, a, *v. a.* (cyd—gweu) to interweave.—Cydblethu.
Cydweuad, au, *s.* an interweaving.
Cydweuadol, *a.* that is interwoven.
Cydwibiad, au, *s.* (cyd—gwibio) a jointly straying or wandering.—Cydgrwydriad, cyddramwyad.
Cydwibio, ia, *v.* to stray together.
Cydwibiol, *a.* jointly erratic.
Cydwiriad, au, *s.* (cyd—gwirio) a jointly demonstrating or asserting.—Cydsiorhâd, cyddystiolaethiad.
Cydwiriant, *s.* a joint verification.
Cydwirio, ia, *v. a.* to verify jointly.
Cydwiriol, *a.* jointly verifying.
Cydwlad, wledydd, *s. f.* (cyd—gwlad) an united state or country.—Cydfro, cydardal.
Cydwlad, *a.* of the same country.—Cyfwlad.
Cydwladol, *a.* of the same country.
Cydwladoldeb, *s.* a federal constitution or state.—Cyfwladoldeb, gwlad gynghreiriol; cydfrodoriaeth.
Cydwladwch, *s.* a joint patriotism.
Cydwladwr, wyr, *s.* one of the same country, a fellow countryman.—Cydfrodor, cymmrawd.
Cydwladwriaeth, au, *s. f.* an united government or commonwealth.—Cydfrodoriaeth, gweriniaeth.
Cydwladychiad, au, *s.* a jointly governing or directing a commonwealth.—Cydlywodraethiad.
Cydwladychol, *a.* jointly governed.
Cydwladychu, a, *v. a.* to govern jointly.
Cydwladychwr, wyr, *s.* a joint governor of a country.—Cydlywodraethwr.
Cydwledd, au, *s. f.* (cyd—gwledd) a joint feast.—Cydloddest, cyfwest, cydgyfeddach.
Cydwledda, *v.* to carouse together.—Cydloddesta.
Cydwleddol, *a.* mutually convivial.
Cydwneuthur, *v. a.* (cyd-gwneuthur) to act together.—Cydweithio, cydweithredu.
Cydwneuthuriad, au, *s.* joint action; a mutually performing.—Cydweithrediad.
Cydwneuthurol, *a.* jointly done.
Cydwr, wyr, *s.* (cyd—gŵr) a party man, an accomplice.—Cydbleidiwr, cydfradwr, cydfwriadwr.
Cydwrandawr, wyr, *s.* a joint listener.—Cydglywedwr.
Cydwrandaw, } *v.* (cyd—gwrandaw) to listen
Cydwrando, } together.—Cydglywed, cydglybod.
Cydwrês, *s.* (cyd—gwrês) a joint warmth or heat.—Cydboethder, cydfrwdaniaeth.
Cydwresiad, au, *s.* a mutually warming or cheering.—Cydymmheriad.
Cydwresog, *a.* of mutual warmth.
Cydwresogi, a. *v. a.* to warm or enliven mutually.—Cydboethi, cydfywiogi.
Cydwresogiad, au, *s.* a mutually warming or invigorating.—Cydboethiad.
Cydwresogol, *a.* mutually warm.
Cydwresol, *a.* giving mutual warmth.
Cydwresu,† *v. a.* to warm mutually.
Cydwriaeth, au, *s.* (cyd—gŵr) a faction.—Cydfwriad, cydlfradwriaeth.
Cydwrthladd, *v. a.* (cyd—gwrthladd) jointly to oppose.—Cydwrthwynebu.
Cydwrthladdiad, au, *s.* a joint withstanding, a joint opposition.—Cydwrthsafiad.
Cydwrthladdol, *a.* jointly opposing.
Cydwrthod, *v.* (cyd—gwrthod) to reject or refuse mutually.—Cydlysu, cydfwrw heibio, cydwrthneu.
Cydwrthodiad, au, *s.* a mutual rejecting.
Cydwrthodol, *a.* jointly rejecting.
Cydwrthryn,† *v. a.* (cyd—gwrthryn) to reject jointly.—Cydwrthod.

Cydwrthryniad,† au, *s.* a mutual opposition or controversy.—**Cydwrthwynebiad, cydhaeriad.**

Cydwrthrynol,† *a.* jointly opposing.

Cydwthiad, au, *s.* (cyd—gwthio) a joint impulsion.—**Cydyriad, cydhwthiad.**

Cydwthio, ia, *v. a.* to push together.

Cydwthiol, *a.* jointly impelling.

Cydwybod, au [*y* alph in this *cyd*], *s. f.* (cyd—gwybod) the conscience.—**Cydwybodaeth, cywyddiaeth, asgre.**

Cydwybod dda—a good conscience.

Cydwybod ddibetrus, Cydwybod helaeth, } a large conscience.

Cydwybod farw, cydwybod wedi ei serio—a seared conscience.

Cydwybod lân—a clear conscience.

Cydwybod lân ddirwystr—a conscience clear and void of offence.

Llys cydwybod—a court of conscience.

Rhyn cydwybod—the impulse of conscience.

Cydwybodlys, oedd, *s.* (cydwybod—llys) a court of conscience.—**Llys cydwybod, llys y mân ddyledion, mân ddyledlys.**

Cydwybodog, *a.* (cydwybod) conscienced.—**Ag iddo gydwybod.**

Cydwybodol, *a.* conscientious, conscionable, scrupulous.—**Cydwybodus; cywir.**

Cydwybodoldeb, Cydwybodolrwydd, } *s.* conscientiousness, scrupulosity.

Cydwybodus, *a.* conscientious. [wybodoldeb.

Cydwybodusrwydd, *s.* conscionableness.—Cyd

Cydwyliad, *s.* (cyd—gwylio) a watching jointly.—**Cydwiliad, cyfwyliad.**

Cydwylied, *v. a.* to watch jointly.

Cydwyliedig, *a.* jointly watched.

Cydwylio, ia, *v. a.* to watch together.

Cydwylo, a, *v.* (cyd—wylo) to weep together; mutually to mourn.—**Cydwylofain; cydalaru, cyd-dywallt dagrau.**

Cydwyneb, *a.* (cyd—gwyneb) face to face.—**Wyneb yn wyneb.**

Cydwynebiad, *s.* confrontation.

Cydwynebol, *a.* confronte

Cydwynebu, a, *v. a.* to confront.

Cydwynebwr, wyr, *s.* one who confronts.

Cydwyriad, au, *s.* (cyd—gwyro) a bending together.—**Cydblygiad, cydgrymiad.**

Cydwyro, a, *v.* to incline together.

Cydwyrol, *a.* inclining together.

Cydwys, ion, iau, *s. f.* (cyd—gwŷs) a joint summons; a convocation.—**Cyd-ddyfyn, cydrybudd; cymmanfa, cydalwad.**

Cydwysiad, au, *s.* a convocation.—**Cydwys.**

Cydwysio, ia, *v. a.* to convoke jointly.

Cydwysiol, *a.* jointly cited.

Cydwystl, on, *s.* (cyd—gwystl) a joint pledge; a mutual pledge.—**Cydgyngwystl, cydadneu; cydernes, cydwarsaf.**

Cydwystliad, au, *s.* a joint pledging; a mutual pledging.—**Cyd-ddilysiad.**

Cydwystlo, a, *v. a.* to pledge jointly.

Cydwystlog, *a.* jointly pledged.

Cydyfed, *s.* (cyd—yfed) a drinking together.—**Cydymyfed, cydgyfeddach.**

Cydyfed, *v.* to drink together.—**Cyd-ddiota.**

Cydyfwr, wyr, *s.* a joint drinker.

Cydymadael, *v.* (cyd—ymadael) to part together.—**Cyd-droi allan, cydgefnu.**

Cydymadaw, Cydymado, } *v.* to part together.—**Cydymadael.**

Cydymadawiad, au, *s.* a mutual parting or separation.—**Cydgefniad, cydymddidoliad.**

Cydymadnabod, *s.* (cyd—ymadnabod) a mutual acquaintance; a mutual knowledge.—**Cydadnabod, cydwybyddiaeth.**

Cydymadnabod, *v.* to become acquainted together, to become mutually known.

Cydymadrodd, ion, *s.* (cyd—ymadrodd) a joint discourse or conversation.—**Cydymddiddan, cydymgom.**

Cydymadrodd, *v.* to talk together.

Cydymadroddiad, au, *s.* a discoursing or speaking together.—**Cydymgomiad.**

Cydymadroddol, *a.* talking together, mutually discoursing.—**Cydsiaradol.**

Cydymafael. *v.* (cyd—ymafael) to wrestle together **Cydymdrechu**

Cydymafaeliad, au, *s.* a wrestling or contending together.

Cydymagweddiad, au, *s.* (cyd—ymagweddu) a mutual conforming or complying.—**Cydymffurfiad, cyd-ymdeoygiad.**

Cydymagweddol, *a.* mutually conformable or agreeing together.—**Cyfunddull.**

Cydymagweddu, *v.* jointly to conform one's self.—**Cydagweddu, cydymlunio.**

Cydymaith, cithion [Dr. P writes this word with two *ms*—Cydymmaith, deducing it from *ymmaith*; but *ymmaith*, with two *ms*, is not inserted as a separate word in his Dict. He means perhaps to deduce it from *ymdaith*; but *d* is not regularly changeable into *m*; then the word, according to analogy, would be *ymnaith*. Dr. D. uses two *ms* in order to mark the short sound of the previous vowel; but that is unnecessary, as the vowels are almost always short before one *m*; and even he drops one when he declines the word, as cydymeithas, &c. The orthography of the Bible, of course, is the same as Dr. Davies's], *s.* (cyd—ymaith) a companion; a mate or fellow; a friend.—**Cymdeithydd, canymdaith; cywelydd, cymmhar, cydweithydd; cyfaill.**

Cydymaith a gâr bob amser—a friend loveth at all times. *B.*

Titus, fy nghydymaith yw—Titus, he is my partner. *B.*

Cydymalw, *v.* (cyd—ymalw) to be calling one another.—**Cydalw, cydwahodd.**

Cydymalwad, *s.* a mutual calling.

Cydymanerch, *s.* (cyd—ymanerch) a mutual greeting.—**Cydymgyfarch.**

Cydymanerch, *v.* to greet mutually.

Cydymanerchol, *a.* mutually greeting.

Cydymarbed, *s.* (cyd—ymarbed) a mutual sparing; a mutual abstaining.—**Cydymattaliad; cydymbaid.**

Cydymarbed, *v.* to abstain mutually.

Cydymarbediad, au, *s.* a mutual abstaining.

Cydymarbedol, *a.* mutually abstaining, mutually continent.—**Cydymmattaliol.**

Cydymarbod, *s.* (cyd—ymarbod) mutual concern.—**Cyd-ddyddordeb, cyd-ddarbod.**

Cydymarbod, *v.* to be mutually interested, to have a mutual concern.—**Cydymofalu.**

Cydymarbodol, *a.* jointly interested.

Cydymarfer, ion, *s.* (cyd—ymarfer) a mutual habit or practice.—**Cydarfer.**

Cydymarfer, *v.* jointly to accustom.

Cydymarferiad, au, *s.* a mutually habituating or accustoming.—**Cydwneuthuriad.**

Cydymarferol, *a.* jointly using.
Cydymaros, *s.* (cyd—ymaros) a staying, or suffering with one another.—Cydaros, cydoediad.
Cydymaros, *v.* to abide, or endure with one another.—Cydoedi, cydoddef, cydymoddef.
Cydymarosol, *a.* mutually patient, or bearing with one another.—Cydymoddefol.
Cydymarwedd, ion, *s.* (cyd—ymarwedd) mutual demeanor, or deportment.—Cydymddygiad.
Cydymarwedd, *v.* to demean, or behave mutually.
Cydymarweddiad, au, *s.* a mutually demeaning.
Cydymattal, ion, *s.* (cyd—ymattal) mutual abstinence, or restraint.—Cydymarbed.
Cydymattal, *v.* mutually to abstain.
Cydymattaliad, au, *s.* a mutual abstaining, or checking.—Cydymarbediad, cydymwrthodiad.
Cydymattalus, *a.* mutually abstinent.
Cydymatteb, ion, *s.* (cyd—ymatteb) a joint reply.—Cydatteb, cydymwrtheb.
Cydymatteb, *v.* to answer mutually.
Cydymattebol, *a.* jointly responsive.
Cydymbarotoad, *s.* (cyd—ymbarotoi) a joint preparation, a getting in readiness together.—Cydymddarpariad.
Cydymbarotoawl, *a.* jointly preparative; that is jointly prepared.—Cydymddarparol.
Cydymbarotoi, *v.* to prepare together; to be mutually preparing.—Cydymddarparu.
Cydymbeidiad, au, *s.* (cyd—ymbeidio) a mutually abstaining, or desisting.—Cydymattaliad.
Cydymbeidio, ia, *v.* to abstain mutually.
Cydymbeidiol, *a.* mutually desisting, or abstaining.—Cydymarbedol.
Cydymborth, *s.* (cyd—ymborth) a joint sustenance.—Cydluniaeth, cydgynnaliaeth.
Cydymborthi, a, *v.* to subsist jointly.
Cydymborthiad, au, *s.* a jointly subsisting, or supporting.—Cydgynnaliad.
Cydymborthol, *a.* that subsists jointly, mutually maintaining.—Cydgynnaliol.
Cydymdaith, deithion, *s.* (cyd—ymdaith) a companion; a fellow-traveller.—Cydymaith; Cyd-deithiwr.
Cydymdaith, *v.* to accompany, to company.
Gwŷr a fu yn cydymdaith â ni yr holl amser—men which have accompanied us all the time. *B.*
Cydymdeimlad, au, *s.* (cyd—ymdeimlo) a mutual sympathy, or commiseration.—Cyddeimlad, cydoddefiad.
Cydymdeimladol, *a.* sympathetical; having a mutual feeling.—Cyd-deimladol.
Cydymdeimlo, a, *v.* to sympathize.
Cydymdeithas, au, *s. f.* (cyd—ymdaith) company, society, fellowship; retinue.—Cymdeithas; gosgordd.
A fydd cydymdeithas i ti â gorseddfaingc anwiredd—shall the throne of iniquity have fellowship with thee? *B.*
Y brenin a ddyly yn ei gydymdeithas un ar bymtheg ar hugaint o wŷr ar feirch—the king ought to have in his retinue six and thirty men on horseback. *C. C.*
Cydymdeithasiad,† au, *s.* consociation, a mutually associating.—Cymdeithasiad.
Cydymdeithasol,† *a.* consociable.—Cymdeithasol.
Cydymdeithasu,† a, *v.* to consociate; mutually to associate.—Cymdeithasu.
Cydymdeithes, au, *s. f.* a female companion.—Cymdeithes, cyfeilles.
Cydymdeithiad, au, *s.* an accompany, accompaniment.—Cymdeithiad, cyttrawd; cyngherddawd.
Cydymdeithocâd,† *s.* an accompaniment.
Cydymdeithiocaol,† *a.* that accompanies.
Cydymdeithiocau,† cá, *v.* to be accompanying.—Cymdeithio, cydgerdded.
Minnau a'th gydymdeithiocâf di—I will accompany thee also. *G. A.*
Cydymdeithiog, *a.* that is accompanied.
Cydymdeithiwr, wyr, *s.* one that accompanies.
Cydymdeithydd, ion, *s.* a fellow-traveller.
Cydymdeuriad, au, *s.* (cyd—ymdaeru) a debating, or striving in words together.—Cydymddadleuad, cydhaeriad.
Cydymdeurol, *a.* jointly debating.
Cydymdeuru, a, *v.* to debate together.
Cydymdrafod, au, *s.* (cyd—ymdrafod) a mutual contest, or strife.—Cydymdrech, cydymryson.
Cydymdrafodi, a, *v.* to strive, or to contend mutually.—Cydymdrechu.
Cydymdrafodiad, au, *s.* a mutually striving.
Cydymdrafodol, *a.* apt to strive, or quarrel together.
Cydymdrafferthiad, au, *s.* (cyd—ymdrafferthu) a being busy, or bustling about together.—Cydymffwdaniad, cydymdraffulliad.
Cydymdrafferthol, *a.* jointly busy.
Cydymdrafferthu, a, *v.* to bustle together, to be mutually busy.—Cydffwdanu, cydfrysio.
Cydymdrech, ion, *s.* (cyd—ymdrech) a mutual strife.—Cydegni.
Cydymdrechiad, au, *s.* a striving, or struggling together.—Cydymegniad.
Cydymdrechol, *a.* apt to strive together; mutually contending.—Cydymorchestol.
Cydymdrechu, a, *v.* to strive together.
Cydymdrechwr, wyr, *s.* a mutual struggler.
Cydymdyniad, au, *s.* (cyd—ymdynu) a contending together; mutual contention.—Cydymdrechiad; cydymryson.
Cydymdynol, *a.* mutually contentious.
Cydymdynu, a, *v.* to contend together.
Cydymddadliad, au, *s.* (cyd—ymddadleu) a debating, or contesting together.—Cydymhaeriad, cydymresyniad.
Cydymddadlol, *a.* jointly debating.
Cydymddadleu, a, *v.* to debate together.
Cydymddangos, *v.* (cyd—ymddangos) to appear together; to be mutually appearing.—Cydymrithio, cyd-ddyfod i'r golwg.
Cydymddangosiad, au, *s.* a coming in view, or appearing together.—Cydymrithiad.
Cydymddangosol, *a.* that is jointly seen, that mutually appears.—Cydymrithiol.
Cydymddercha fael, *v.* (cyd—ymddercha fael) to be exalted, or lifted up together.—Cydymgodi, cydymddyrchafu.
Cydymddercha fiad, au, *s.* a jointly exalting, or lifting up.—Cydymgodiad.
Cydymddercha fol, *a.* jointly exalting.
Cydymddercha fu, a, *v.* to be jointly exalted, to become mutually exalted.
Cydymdddiddan, ion, *s.* (cyd—ymddiddan) a

conversation; a conversing together.—Cydymgomiad, cydsiarad, cydymddywediad.
Cydymddiddan, *v.* to converse together; to be mutually conversing.—Cydymgomio.
Cydymddiddanol, *a.* talking together.
Cydymddiffyn, *v.* (cyd—ymddiffyn) to defend jointly.—Cydamddiffyn, cydymnoddi.
Cydymddiffyniad. au, *s.* a defending together; a mutual protection.—Cydamddiffyniad.
Cydymddiffynol. *a.* jointly guarding.
Cydymddiried, *s.* (cyd—ymddiried) a mutual trust; mutually confiding.—Cydhyder, cydymoglyd.
Cydymddiried, *v.* to confide jointly.
Cydymddiriedus, *a.* mutually confident.
Cydymddwyn, *v.* (cyd—ymddwyn) to bear with one another; to demean mutually.—Cydymaros, cydymarweddu.
Cydymddygiad, au, *s.* a mutual demeanor, or behavior.—Cydymagweddiad.
Cydymddygol, *a.* mutually bearing.
Cydymddygniad, au, *s.* (cyd—ymddygnu) a toiling, or striving together; a mutual toil.—Cydymegniad, cydymdrechiad.
Cydymddygnol, *a.* jointly toiling.
Cydymddygnu, a, *v.* to toil together.
Cydymegniad, au, *s.* (cyd—ymegnio) a mutual exertion; a joint endeavor.—Cydymdrechiad, cydymorchestiad.
Cydymegnio, ia, *v.* to exert jointly.
Cydymegniol, *a.* jointly exerting.
Cydymeiriad, au, *s.* (cyd—ymeirio) a mutual debate, or contention. — Cydymddadliad, cydymryson.
Cydymeirio, ia, *v.* to debate together; to be mutually cavilling.—Cydymddadleu, cydymgeintach.
Cydymeiriol, *a.* jointly cavilling.
Cydymeithas,† au ["Cydmeithas," which is now quite obsolete, is considered by *Dr. D.* better than *cymdeithas*, which he terms *vulgò*, though it is now generally used], *s. f.* (cyd — ymaith) fellowship, society, company; consociation.—Cymdeithas, cydymdeithas, cyweithas; cymdeithasfa, cymdeithfa.
Cydymeithasiad,† au, *s.* consociation, or fellowship; a consociating,—Cymdeithasiad.
Cydymeithasol,† *a* tending to consociate, or unite together in fellowship.—Cymdeithasol.
Cydymeithasu,† a, *v.* to consociate; mutually to associate. —Cymdeithio.
Cydymeithiol,† *a.* apt to accompany.
Cydymeithio, ia, *v.* to accompany; to become a companion, or fellow.—Cymdeithio.
Cydymerlyn, *v.* (cyd —ymerlyn) to pursue jointly.—Cydymddilyn.
Cydymerlyniad, au, *s.* a mutual competition, or rivalry.—Cydymgystadliad.
Cydymerlynol, *a.* mutually emulative; mutually rivalling.—Cydymgeisiol.
Cydymfoddlondeb, *s.* (cyd —ymfoddloni) mutual contentment, or complacency.—Cymmodlondeb.
Cydymfoddloni, a, *v.* mutually to acquiesce; to become mutually contented.
Cydymfoddlonus, *a.* mutually content.
Cydymffrost, *s.* (cyd—ymffrost) a mutual boast.—Cydrodres, cydymfawl, cydymfoled.
Cydymffrostiad, au, *s.* a mutual boasting, or vaunting.—Cydrodresiad.
Cydymffrostio, ia, *v.* to vaunt mutually.
Cydymffrostiol, *v.* mutually boasting.
Cydymgabledd, *s.* (cyd—ymgablu) a mutual calumny, a mutual blasphemy.—Cydymenllib, cydymathrod. *E. P.*
Cydymgabliad, au, *s.* a mutual calumny, or blaspheming.—Cydymabseniad
Cydymgablu, a, *v.* to deride mutually.
Cydymgablus, *a.* mutually profane.
Cydymgadwyniad, au, *s.* (cyd ymgadwyno) an interchaining, concatenation.—Cydymdresiad; caeth gynghaneddiad
Cydymgadwyno, a, *v.* to become interchained.
Cydymgadwynol. *a.* that concatenates; mutually interchaining.—Cydymgynghaneddol.
Cydymgais, geisiau, *s.* (cyd—ymgais) a competition, or striving together.—Cydymdrech, cydymegni.
Cydymganlyn, *v.* (cyd—ymganlyn) to pursue jointly.—Cydymddilyn.
Cydymganlyniad, au, *s.* a joint pursuit, a following together.—Cydymerlyniad.
Cydymganlynol, *a.* jointly pursuing; apt to pursue together.—Cydymddilynol.
Cydymgaredigo, a, *v.* (cyd—ymgaredigo) mutually to caress, or love one another.—Cydymhoffi.
Cydymgaredigol, *a.* apt to caress, or love one another, mutual affection.—Cydymhoffol.
Cydymgaru, a, *v.* to love one another.
Cydymgasgliad, au, *s.* (cyd — ymgasglu) a jointly gathering, or collecting together.—Cydymbentyriad.
Cydymgasglol, *a.* jointly collective.
Cydymgasglu, a, *v.* to collect together.
Cydymgeiniad, au, *s.* (cyd—ymgeinio) a mutual strive, or quarrel, a mutual contest.—Cydymrysoniad, cydymrafaeliad.
Cydymgeinio, ia, *v.* to contend together, to be mutually wrangling.—Cydymgweryla.
Cydymgeiniol, *a.* mutually contentious.
Cydymgeisiad, au, *s.* (cyd—ymgeisio) a mutually contending; a mutual competition.—Cydymgystadliad, cydymorchestiad; cydymrysoniad.
Cydymgeisio, ymgais, *v.* to strive together; to strive mutually.—Cydymgystadlu.
Cydymgeisiol, *a.* mutually emulative; mutually seeking.—Cydymrysonol.
Cydymgeisiwr, wyr, *s.* a competitor, a rival.—Cydymgystadlwr, cydymdrechwr.
Cydymgeledd, *s.* (cyd—ymgeledd) a mutual succour.—Cydachles, cydgymmhorth.
Cydymgeleddiad, au, *s.* a mutually cherishing; a joint protection.—Cydymachlesiad; cydymnoddiad.
Cydymgeleddol, *a.* mutually provident; mutually succouring.—Cydachlesol.
Cydymgeleddu, a, *v.* to protect jointly; to be mutually cherishing.—Cydymnoddi.
Cydymgiliad, au, *s.* (cyd—ymgilio) a mutual retreat.—Cydenciliad.
Cydymgilio, ia, *v.* to recede together.
Cydymgoleddu, *v.* (cyd—ymgoledd) to cherish one another; to comfort mutually.—Cydymanwesu, cydymgeleddu.
Cydymgoleddiad, au, *s.* a mutual comfort
Cydymgoleddol, *a.* mutually cherishing.
Cydymgorpholi, a, *v.* (cyd—ymgorpholi) to concorporate.—Cynghorpholi.
Cydymorpholiad, au, *s.* a concorporation.—Cydymgorphoriad.
Cydymgorphori, a, *v.* (cyd—ymgorphori) to

: incorporate. — Cydymgorphori, cynghorphori.
Cydymgorphoriad, au, *s.* a becoming blended in one mass.—Cydymgymmysgiad.
Cydymgorphorol, *a.* concorporative.
Cydymgudd, *a.* (cyd—ymgudd) mutually obscured.—Cydymgel, cydymgil.
Cydymguddiad, au, *s.* a mutually becoming obscured, or hidden.—Cydymgeliad.
Cydymguddio, ia, *v.* to become concealed, or secluded together. — Cydymgelu, cydymlechu.
Cydymguddiol, *a.* mutually becoming secluded, or concealed.—Cydymgelog.
Cydymgydiad, au, *s.* (cyd—ymgydio) a grappling together.—Cydymgyplysiad; cydymgyrchiad.
Cydymgydio, ia, *v.* to grapple together; to become mutually fastened.—Cydymgyplysu.
Cydymgydiol, *a.* apt to join together; mutually becoming fastened.
Cydymgydnabod, *s.* (cyd—ymgydnabod) a mutual knowledge, or acquaintance.—Cydymwybodiad, cydymnabyddiad.
Cydymgydnabod, *v.* mutually to know one another.—Cydadnabod.
Cydymgyffelybiad, au, *s.* (cyd—ymgyffelybu) consimility.—Cydymdebygiad.
Cydymgyffelybol, *a.* consimilar.
Cydymgyffelybu, a, *v.* to become consimilar, to have a mutual similitude.—Cydymdebygu.
Cydymgymmysgiad, au, *s.* (cyd — ymgymmysgu) a commixion; a compounding together. — Cydymgymmhlithiad, cydymddyfysgiad.
Cydymgymmysgol, *a.* apt to mix together.
Cydymgymmysgu, a, *v.* to become mixed together.—Cydymdryfysgu.
Mi a ysgrifenais atoch mewn llythyr, na chydymgymmysgech â godinebwyr.—I wrote unto you in an epistle not to company with fornicators. *B.*
Cydymgynnull, *v.* (cyd—ymgynnull) to assemble, or congregate together.—Cydymgasglu, cydymgrynhoi.
Cydymgynnulliad, au, *s.* a jointly assembling, or collecting together.—Cydgynghasgliad.
Cydymgynghori, a, *v.* (cyd—ymgynghori) to consult together; to consult mutually. — Cydymofyn. [ing together.
Cydymgynghoriad, au, *s.* a mutually consult-
Cydymgynghorol, *a.* having mutual advise; mutually consulting.
Cydymgyrch, au, *s.* (cyd—ymgyrch) concurrence; a mutual approach. — Cydymgyfarfod, cydamcan.
Cydymgyrchiad, au, *s.* a coming at one another; a mutual conflict.
Cydymgyrchol, *a.* coming together; mutually approaching.
Cydymgyrchu, a, *v.* to come on together; to approach mutually.
Cydymgyssylltiad, au, *s.* (cyd—ymgyssylltu) a mutually conjoining, or combining.—Cydymgydiad, cydymgyplysiad.
Cydymgyssylltol, *a.* jointly connective; becoming mutually connected.
Cydymgyssylltu, a, *v.* to become jointly combined, or joined together.
Cydymholi, a, *v.* (cyd—ymholi) to question one another; to interrogate mutually.—Cydymofyn, cydymgwestiyno.
Cydymholiad, au, *s.* a jointly questioning; a mutual interrogation.
Cydymhoni, a, *v.* (cyd - ymhoni) to be mutually positive.—Cydymhaeru, cydymsiorhau.
Cydymhoniad, au, *s.* a being mutually positive mutual assertion.
Cydymhonol, *a.* mutually positive.
Cydymladd, *v. a.* (cyd—ymladd) to fight together.—Cydbaffio, cydryfela; cydymgecru.
Cydymladdiad, au, *s.* a fighting in concert; a jointly combating.—Cydymfrwydriad.
Cydymladdol, *a.* apt to fight jointly.
Cydymladdwr, wyr, *s.* a joint combatant a fellow-soldier. — Cydymfrwydrwr, cyd filwr.
Cydymlechiad, au, *s.* (cyd—ymlechu) a skulking together; a joint seclusion.—Cydymodechiad, cydystelciad; cydymgeliad.
Cydymlechol, *a.* apt to skulk together.
Cydymlechu, a, *v.* to skulk together.
Cydymlediad, au, *s.* (cyd — ymledu) a spreading together; a joint expansion.—Cydymdaeniad; cydymeangiad.
Cydymledol, *a.* spreading together.
Cydymledu, a, *v.* to extend together.
Cydymlenwad, au, *s.* (cyd—ymlenwi) a joint repletion; a mutually filling.—Cydymgyforiad, cydymgyflawniad.
Cydymlenwi, a, *v.* to fill together.
Cydymlenwol, *a.* apt to fill together, becoming mutually replete.
Cydymlid, au, *s* (cyd—ymlid) a joint pursuit. —Cydymerlyn, cydymerlid.
Cydymlid, *v.* to pursue together.—Cydymerlyn.
Cydymlidiad, au, *s.* a jointly pursuing; a joint prosecution.—Cydymerlyniad.
Cydymlidiol, *a.* jointly pursuing.
Cydymlithriad, au, *s.* (cyd—ymlithro) a jointly gliding or passing along.—Cydymrediad cydymysglentiad.
Cydymlithro, a, *v.* to glide together.
Cydymlithrol, *a.* gliding together.
Cydymliw, *v.* (cyd—ymliw) to reproach one another: to be mutually accusing.—Cydymgecru, cydymgeintach, cydymgeinio
Cydymliwiad, au, *s.* a mutual reproach; a mutually reproaching.—Cydwaradwyddiad.
Cydymliwiol, *a.* mutually reproaching.
Cydymluniad, au, *s.* (cyd—ymlunio) configuration.—Cydymgyfluniad, cydymddulliad.
Cydymlunio, ia, *v.* to become conformed.
Cydymluniol, *a.* tending to conform mutually.
Cydymlyniad, au, *s.* (cyd—ymlynu) a joint adhesion; a mutually adhering.—Cydymgyssylltiad.
Cydymlynol, *a.* jointly adherent.
Cydymlynu, a, *v.* to adhere mutually.
Cydymnawsiad, au, *s.* (cyd—ymnawsio) a becoming tinctured with one another.—Cydymdueddiad, cydymanian.
Cydymnawsio, ia, *v.* to become one quality; to become blended.
Cydymnawsiol, *a.* tending to become of the same quality or disposition.—Cydnaturiol.
Cydymneillduad, au, *s.* (cyd—ymneillduo) a seceding together; a joint separation.—Cydymwahaniad, cydymgiliad.
Cydymneillduo, a, *v.* to secede together, mutually to secede.—Cydymwahanu.
Cydymneillduol, *a.* that jointly secedes; apt to withdraw or separate together.

Cydymnerthiad, au, *s.* (cyd—ymnerthu) a mutually strengthening or assisting; co-operation.—Cydymrymusiad; cydweithrediad.
Cydymnerthol, *a.* coefficacious.
Cydymnerthu, a, *v.* to assist jointly.
Cydymnesâd, (cyd—ymnesau) a mutual approach.—Cydymddynesiad.
Cydymnesaol, *a.* apt to approach.
Cydymnesau, sâ, *v.* jointly to approach.
Cydymnwyfiad, au, *s.* (cyd—ymnwyfo) a being mutually enlivened; a mutual exhilaration.—Cydymfywiocâd, cydymhoeniad.
Cydymnwyfo, a, *v.* to be mutually exhilarated or invigorated.—Cydymfywiogi.
Cydymnwyfol, *a.* mutually becoming enlivened; being mutually enamoured.—Cydymserchus.
Cydymoddef, *v.* (cyd—ymoddef) to endure mutually.—Cydymddioddef, cydymaros.
Cydymoddefiad, au, *s.* a mutually bearing with or suffering.—Cydymddygiad.
Cydymoddefol, *a.* mutually patient.
Cydymofyn, ion, *s.* (cyd—ymofyn) a joint inquiry; a mutually seeking or inquiring.—Cydymholiad, cydymgais.
Cydymofyn, *v.* to inquire together.
Cydymofyniad, au, *s.* a jointly inquiring or searching.—Cydymchwiliad.
Cydymofynol, *a.* mutually inquisitive; being mutually seeking.
Cydymogoneddiad, au, *s.* (cyd—ymogoneddu) a being exalted or glorified together.—Cydymddyrchafiad.
Cydymogoneddol, *a.* tending to be exalted or honored together.
Cydymogoneddu, a, *v.* to be glorified or exalted together.—Cydymfoliannu.
Cydymorchestiad, au, *s.* (cyd—ymorchestu) a mutual emulation or competition.—Cydymdrechiad.
Cydymorchestol, *a.* mutually emulative or striving for pre-eminence.—Cydymdrechol.
Cydymorchestu, a, *v.* to strive together; mutually to emulate.—Cydymegnïo.
Cydymosod, *v.* (cyd—ymosod) to set on together; to lay on mutually.—Cydymroddi, cydymdrechu.
Cydymosodiad, au, *s.* a mutually setting on, a taking a mutual position.
Cydymosodol, *a.* apt to set on together; mutually laying on.
Cydymostegiad, au, *s.* (cyd—ymostegu) a becoming mutually silent or tranquil.—Cydymdaweliad, cydymlonyddiad.
Cydymostegol, *a.* mutually silent.
Cydymostegu, a, *v.* to be mutually silent; to become mutually tranquil.—Cydymdawelog.
Cydymostwng, *v.* (cyd—ymostwng) to bow together.—Cydymblygu, cydymroddi.
Cydymostyngiad, au, *s.* a mutual submission or humiliation.—Cydymwarogiad.
Cydymostyngol, *a.* jointly submissive; mutually becoming humble.
Cydymraniad, au, *s.* (cyd—ymranu) a joint secession or separation.—Cydymneilldiad, cydymwahaniad.
Cydymranol, *a.* jointly seceding.
Cydymranu, a, *v.* to secede together.
Cydymrithiad, au, *s.* (cyd—ymrithio) a mutual disguise; a mutual appearance.—Cydymffugiad; cydymddangosiad.
Cydymrithio, ia, *v.* to appear together; to appear or seem mutually.
Cydymrithiol, *a.* mutually seeming.
Cydymroad, au, *s.* (cyd—ymroi) a mutual resignation or submission, a mutually giving up to.—Cydymroddiad, cydymostyngiad.
Cydymroawl, *a.* mutually resigning.
Cydymroddi, a, *v.* (cyd—ymroddi) mutually to yield.—Cydymroi, cydymostwng, cydymildio.
Cydymroddiad, au, *s.* a mutual yielding; a mutual resignation.—Cydymroad.
Cydymroddol, *a.* mutually yielding.
Cydymroi, roa, *v.* mutually to resign.
Cydymrwymiad, au, *s.* (cyd—ymrwymo) a combining or binding together.—Cydymgyssylltiad, cydymglymiad.
Cydymrwymo, a, *v.* to combine together; mutually to become bound.
Cydymrwymol, *a.* jointly combined.
Cydymryson, au, *s.* (cyd—ymryson) competition; a mutually contending.—Cydymgystadledd; cydymdrech.
Cydymryson, *v.* to contend together.
Cydymrysondeb, *s.* a mutual debate.
Cydymrysoniad, au, *s.* a combining or binding together.
Cydymrysoniaeth, au, *s.* a mutual rivalship or contention.—Cydymgystadleuaeth.
Cydymrysonol, *a.* mutually striving or contending.
Cydymrysonwr, wyr, *s.* a joint competitor.
Cydymsathriad, au, *s.* (cyd—ymsathru) a being mutually treading or trampling upon.—Cydymsangiad, cydymormesiad.
Cydymsathrol, *a.* apt to tread together; mutually oppressive.—Cydymsangol.
Cydymsathru, a, *v.* to trample together; mutually to trample.—Cydymorthrymu.
Cydymseniad, au, *s.* (cyd—ymsenu) a mutual chiding; a mutual abuse.—Cydymsarhâd, cydymanfriad.
Cydymsenol, *a.* mutually abusive.
Cydymsenu, a, *v.* to abuse each other.
Cydymserchiad, au, *s.* (cyd—ymserchu) a being mutually impassioned.—Cydymhoffiad.
Cydymserchol, *a.* becoming mutually impassioned.—Cydymgaredigol.
Cydymserchu, a, *v.* to love mutually.
Cydymserthiad, au, *s.* (cyd—ymserthu) a being mutually abusive or obscene.—Cydymseniad; cydymrafaeliad.
Cydymserthol, *a.* mutually abusive; becoming mutually obscene.—Cydymsarhaol.
Cydymserthu, a, *v.* to be mutually vile, to move together.—Cydymysgogi, cydymfudo.
Cydymsymmudiad, au, *s.* a moving together; a joint motion.—Cydymysgogiad.
Cydymsymmudol, *a.* being jointly moving; mutually moving.—Cydymmodol.
Cydymuniad, au, *s.* (cyd—ymuno) a mutual union.—Cydymgyssylltiad.
Cydymuno, a, *v.* to unite together.
Cydymunol, *a.* unanimous together.
Cydymwadiad, au, *s.* (cyd—ymwadu) a mutual renunciation or disavowing.—Cydymddiarddeliad, cydymwrthodiad.
Cydymwadol, *a.* mutually disowning; mutually renouncing.—Cydymwrthodol.
Cydymwadu, a, *v.* mutually to renounce.
Cydymwahaniad au, *s.* (cyd—ymwahanu) a

being mutually separating.—Cydymneilldnad.

Cydymwahanol, *a.* tending to be mutually separating or parting.—Cydymneillduol.

Cydymwahanu, a, *v.* to be mutually separating; jointly to withdraw.—Cydymneillduo, cydymgefnu.

Cydymwared, ion, *s.* (cyd—ymwared) a mutual deliverance or support.—Cydachubiad, cydymryddhâd.

Cydymwared, *v.* to save mutually.

Cydymwarediad, au, *s.* a being mutually delivered or disengaged.—Cyd-ddiangfa.

Cydymwaredol, *a.* being mutually saved or protected.—Cydymachubol.

Cydymwasgariad, au, *s.* (cyd—ymwasgaru) a becoming jointly dispersed or scattered.—Cydymchwaliad.

Cydymwasgarol, *a.* being jointly dispersed or scattered about.

Cydymwasgaru, a, *v.* to be jointly scattered; to become dispersed together.—Cydymdarfu.

Cydymwasgiad, au, *s.* (cyd—ymwasgu) a pressing together; a cleaving to each other.—Cydymnesiad, cydymnesâd; cydymlyniad.

Cydymwasgol, *a.* apt to cleave together; having a mutual tendency to press.

Cydymwasgu, a, *v.* to cleave together.

Yr anoddynoedd a gydymwasgynt yng nghalon y môr.—The depths were congealed together in the heart of the sea. *H. P.*

Cydymweddiad, au, *s.* (cyd—ymweddu) conformation; a being mutually adapted.—Cydymddulliad, cydymffurfiad.

Cydymweddol, *a.* mutually complying.

Cydymweddu, a, *v.* to conform mutually; to become complying.—Cydymagweddu.

Cydymweithiad, au, *s.* (cyd—ymweithio) a mutual acting, or working upon each other.—Cydymweithrediad.

Cydymweithio, ia, *v.* to act on each other; to act mutually upon.—Cydymeffeithio.

Cydymweithiol, *a.* being acted, or worked upon mutually.

Cydymwerino, a, *v.* (cyd—ymwerino) mutually to mix as a population.—Cydymwladeiddio

Cydymyriad, au, *s.* (cyd—ymyru) competition; a mutual striving.—Cydymgeisiad, cydymdrechiad.

Cydymyrol, *a.* mutually emulative.

Cydymyru, a, *v.* to be mutually striving; to emulate each other.

Cydymyrus, *a.* mutually emulative.

Cydyn [*y* alph.], *s. dim.* (cwd) a little bag, or pouch.—Cwd bychan; ysgrepan: *f.* cydan, codan.

Cydyriad, au, *s.* (cyd-gyru) joint impulsion.—Cyfyriad, cydwthiad.

Cydyrol, *a.* being driven together.

Cydyru, a, *v. a.* to drive together.

Cydyrthiad, au, *s.* (cyd—gyrthio) a joint pushing, or impelling on) a joint propulsion.—Cydhyrddiad.

Cydyrthio, ia, *v. a.* to push together.

Cydyrthiol, *a.* jointly propelling.

Cydysgipiad, au, *s.* (cyd—ysgipio) a jointly snatching, or taking off suddenly.—Cydysgaffiad, cydysglyfiad.

Cydysgipio, ia, *v. a.* to snatch together; to snatch, or catch mutually.—Cydysgrapio.

Cydysgipiol, *a.* jointly snatching.

Cydystyr, *a.* (cyd—ystyr) of the same, or like import.—Cyfystyr, cyfbwyll.

Cydystyriad, *s.* a consulting, or considering together.—Cydymsyniad.

Cydystyried, *v.* to consider mutually.—Cydystyried, cydymbwyllo, cydfeddwl.

Cydystyrio, ia, *v.* to consider together.

Cydystyriol, *a.* jointly regarding.—Cydymsyniol.

[Gan y gellir defnyddio *cyd* o flaen pob llafariad a chydsain oddigerth *t*, pan y troir *cyd* yn *cyt*, gallai geiriau o'r fath gyfansoddiad fod bron mor lliosog a holl eiriau yr iaith: mae y rhestr uchod yn cynnwys y rhai a ddefnyddir fynychaf mewn cyfansoddiad.]

Cyf [*y* alph. always], *ins. prf.* it denotes a co-operation, a mutual act or quality, a mutual effect; com., con.—Arwydda gydweithrediad, cyfansawdd, cydeffaith; cy-, cyd- cym-, cyn-, cys-, cyt-.

Cyfa, *a.* (cwf) whole, entire, complete, perfect.—Cyfan, cwbl, cyfoll, cyflawn, hollol.

Bid gyfa y rhan a rybuchir.—Let the share that is longed for be complete. *D.*

Cyfab, *a.* (cyf—ab) being with young; in foal.—Cyfebol, cyfebr.

Cyfaccan, enion, } *s. f.* (cyf—accan) a mono-
Cyfaccen, ion. } tony or uniformity of accent.—Undonyddiaeth; darlleniad undon.

Cyfaccen, *a.* monotonous.—Undon, unllef.

Gofaler na bo ry gyfaccen banau disgynedig ar y gyhydedd lefn.—Let care be taken that the lines with the descending accent be not too monotonous. *Bs.*

Cyfacceniad, au, *s.* a giving or delivering in an uniform accent.—Undoniad.

Cyfaccenol, *a.* of uniform tone.

Cyfaccenu, a, *v.* to speak in one tone.

Cyfachadw,† *v.* (cyf—achadw) to protect together.—Cyfnoddi, cyfamddiffyn.

Cyfachedwyn â chaelyn carennydd.—They would have protected with the token of kindness. *Tal.*

Cyfachludd, *s.* (cyf—achludd) concealment.—Cyfargeliad, celedigaeth.

Cyfachluddiad, au, *s.* a mutually hiding or becoming obscured.—Cyd-ddirgeliad.

Cyfachluddo, a, *v.* to hide together.

Cyfachluddol, *a.* overwhelming.

Cyfachwyn, *s.* (cyf achwyn) a mutual complaint.—Cydachwyn, cydgyhuddiad.

Cyfachwyn, *v.* mutually to complain.

Cyfachwyno, a, *v.* to complain mutually.

Cyfadeg, au, *s. f.* (cyf-adeg) unity of time.—Cydadeg, cyfamser.

Cyfadegol, *a.* acronical, of the same time, having the same season.—Cyfamserol.

Cyfadegu, a, *v.* to render coetaneous.

Cyfadgan, au, *s. f.* (cyf—adgan) a proverb.—Diareb, dammeg.

Cyfadnabod, au, *s.* (cyf—adnabod) confession; acknowledgment.—Cydadnabod, cydnabod; cyfaddefiad.

Cyfadnabod, *v.* to acknowledge.—Cydadnabod.

Cyfadref, *a.* (cyf—adref) domestic, familiar together.—Cydadref, cartrefol.

Cyfadrodd, ion, *s.* (cyf—adrodd) conversation, a mutual recital or narration.—Cydadrodd, cyd-draethiad.

Cyfadrodd, *v.* to converse together.—Cydaiarad.

Cyfadroddiad, au, *s.* a reciting or conversing together.—Cydymadroddiad.
Cyfadroddol, *a.* jointly reciting.
Cyfaddas, *a*, (cyf—addas) convenient, meet, suitable. — Cymmhwys, cymmesur, cydweddus, cyfattebol.
Cyfaddasadwy, *a.* that may be suited.
Cyfaddasedig, *a.* that is suited.
Cyfaddasiad, au, *s.* a suiting.—Cydweddiad.
Cyfaddasol, *a.* tending to suit.
Cyfaddasrwydd, *s.* suitableness.—Priodoldeb.
Cyfaddasu, *a*, *v. a.* to render suitable.
Cyfaddaw, *v.* (cyf—addaw) to promise mutually.—Cydaddaw, cydaddo.
Cyfaddawd,† *s.* being placed together, a collecting together; a league. — Cydosodiad, crynhoad; cyfammod.
Cyfaddef, *s.* (cyf—addef) being acknowledged or confessed.—Cydnabod, addef, cyffesu.
Lleidr cyfaddef.—A confessed thief.
Cyfaddef, *v.* to own or acknowledge.
Cyfaddefadwy, *a.* that may be owned.
Cyfaddefedig, *a.* that is confessed.
Cyfaddefedigaeth, au, *s.* an acknowledgment, confession, owning.—Cydnabyddiaeth.
Cyfaddefedigol, *a.* tending to own or to acknowledge.—Cydnabyddol.
Cyfaddefiad, au, *s.* confession, acknowledgment.
Cyfaddefwr, wyr, *s.* a confessor; one that acknowledges.
Cyfaddewid, ion, *s. f.* (cyf—addaw) a mutual promise or assurance.—Cydaddewid, cydsicrhâd.
Cyfael,† iau, *s.* (cyf—ael) a consociate; a partner; a habit.—Cydymaith; cydblaid; arfer. *H. S.*
Cyfael,† *a.* collateral; of the same party.
Torf gyfael.—Kindred host. *C.*
Cyfaelod, au, *s.* a joint member; a consociate.—Cydaelod, cydymaith.
Cyfaelodi, *a*, *v.* to consociate.—Cydaelodi.
Cyfaelodiaeth, *s. f.* consociation.—Cydaelodaeth.
Cyfaeliog, *a.* beetle-browed.—Cuchiog.
Cyfaenad,† au, *s.* (cy—maen) a condensing or hardening together; connection; society.—Cydymgaleddiad, cydfaeniad; cymdeithas.
Dau ddoeth yng nghyfoeth yng nghyfaenad. — Two wise in the commonwealth and in society. *Ll. F.*
Cyfaenad,† *a.* compact, connective.
Cerdd gyfaenad.—A compact song.
Cyfaer,† au, *s. f.* (cyf—aer) mutual slaughter.—Cyflafan, cynghad, cydfrwydr.
Cyfaer, od, *s.* (cyf—aer=L. *hæres*) a cohair, a mutual hair.—Cydetifedd, cyd-dreftadog.
Cyfaerawd,† odau, *s. f.* a mutual slaughtering; contention.—Cydgyflafan.
Cyfaeres,† au, *s. f.* a conflict.—Cydymgyrch.
Cyfaeriad,† au, *s.* a conflicting. — Cydymladdiad.
Cyfaeru,† a, *v.* to conflict, to struggle.
Gwâr air ym cyfair, ni'm cyfaered.—A gentle word to greet me, for I am not made to struggle. *C.*
Cyfaeth, au, *s.* (cy—maeth) connutrition.—Cydfaeth, cydfagwriaeth.
Cyfaeth, *a.* being brought up together, fostered jointly.—Cydfaeth, cymmaethol.
Cyfaethedig, *a.* jointly nourished.
Cyfaethiad, au, *s.* connutrition; a becoming jointly nourished.—Cydfaethiad, cydfagwriad.
Cyfaethol, *a.* connutritious.—Cyfaeth.
Cyfaethu, cyfaeth, *v. a.* to nourish together.
Ni nawd cyhafal cyfaeth law. . . usual for a hand to be equal w. . . jointly brings up. *Llef.*
Cyfafrdwyth,† au, *s.* (cyf—afrdwyth) a cooperation of the mind.—Cydweithrediad y meddwl; cyfymowyll, cyfymsyniad.
Cyfagad, *s.* (cy—bagad) that is clustered, or bunched together.—Cyfagwy.
Cyfager, *s. ag.* (cyf—ager) collection of vapors, collection of steam.—Cyfagerdd, cyfanwedd, cydanwydd.
Cyfagerdd, *s. ag.* collection of vapors.
Cyfagos, *a.* (cyf—agos) contiguous, very near.—Cydagos, agos, cyfnesaf, cyffiniol.
Cyfagosi, *a*, *v.* to approximate.
Cyfagosiad, au, *s.* an approximation; a bringing contiguous.
Cyfagosol, *a.* tending to approach.
Cyfagosrwydd, *s.* contiguity.
Cyfagu, cyfag, *v. a.* (cy—magu) to nurse up together.—Cydfagu, cydfaethu.
Cyfagwedd, au, *s. f.* (cyf—agwedd) a reciprocal conformity; symphoresis (in rhetoric).—Cydffurf; cydagwedd (ffugr mewn rhetoreg a garnedda ynghyd lawer o sirian, yn arwyddocau amryfal bethau, o'r unrhyw anian: *Gal.* v. 19—21. *H. P.*)
Cyfagweddiad, au, *s.* conformation; a complying, or conforming with.—Cydagweddiad.
Cyfagweddog, *a.* that conforms.
Cyfagweddol, *a.* of the same form.
Cyfagweddu, *v. a.* to conform.
Cyfagweddus, *a.* conformable, like.
Cyfagweddwr, wyr, *s.* one who complies with.
Cyfagwy, on, *s. f.* (cy—magwy) that is clustered, or bunched together; the house-leek.—Cyfagad, cydsypyn, hyfyth, byddarlys, dilosg, llysiau pen tai, llysiau'r gwayw.
Cyfaill, eillion, *s.* (cyf—aill) a friend; an associate, a companion.—Cydymaith, cyfaill; câr, hoffddyn, anwyliad.
Cyfaill blaidd bugail diog.—The friend of the wolf is a lazy shepherd. *D.*
Cyfaillt,† eilltion, *s.* a friend.—Cyfaill.
Cyfain, *a.* (cyf) accordant, united together.—Cyttunol, unweddol, cysylltiol.
Cyfaint, eintiau, einnoedd, *s.* (*F. couvent*; L. *conventus*) a convent.—Monachlog, mynachlog, mynachdy, monachlys, abatty, clasordy; lleiandy, gwyryfdy; crefyddfa; cynnulleidfa.
Cyfais, *a.* (cyf—ais) being side to side; collateral.—Cyfochr, ochr yn ochr, cyfeisor.
Cyfal, *a.* (cy—mal) consimilar; resembling, like.—Cyffelyb, gogyfal; tebyg, fel.
Cyfalaidd, *a.* tending to be analogous.—Cyfattebaidd.
Cyfaledd, *s. f.* analogy, resemblance, similarity, proportion.—Cyfattebiad, cyfattebiaeth, cydweddiad, cyffelybiad, cyssondeb, tebygolrwydd.
Cyfaleddiant, *s.* analogism; an argument from the cause to the effect.—Cyfattebiaeth, cyfattebiant.
Cyfaleddog, ion, *s.* a thing analogous, or corresponding to another thing; analogue.—Cyfattebai, cyfattebair; cyfattebog.

Cyfaleddol, *a.* analogical; having analogy.—Cyfattebol, cyffelybol, cymmharol.

Cyfaleddu, *s., v. a.* to analogize; to explain by analogy.—Cyfatteboli, cymmharu.

Cyfaleddwr, wyr, *s.* analogist; one who explains by analogy.—Cyfattebydd.

Cyfalhâd, *s.* a making similar, or like.

Cyfalhaol, *a.* tending to be similar, or analogous.

Cyfalhau, hâ, *v. a.* to liken, to compare.—Cyfaleddu, cymmharu.

Cyfalhawr, wyr, *s.* one that draws a comparison; an analogist.—Cyfaleddwr, cyfattebydd.

Cyfalw, eilw, *v.* (cyf—galw) to call jointly, or together.—Cydalw.

Cyfeilw, nag eilfed fwyf.—He will be calling, may I not be a second. *Tal.*

Cyfalwad, *s.* a calling jointly.—Cadalwad.

Cyfall, *s.* (cyf—all) being matched, or joined together.—Cyssylltedig.

Cyfalle,† oedd, *s.* a fit match, or partner; a mate; a husband, a wife.—Cydymaith, cymmhar; cydwedd, cydwelydd.

Cyfalleu,† *v.* to connect with.—Cyssylltu, cymmharu.

Cyfallu, oedd, *s.* coefficiency; ability.—Galluedd, gallu.

Cyfalluedd, *s.* equipollency, equality of power.

Cyfalluo, *v. a.* to make coequal.

Cyfalluog, *a.* of equal ability.

Cyfalluol, *a.* being equally able.

Cyfalluogrwydd, *s.* equipollency, equality of power.

Cyfallwy, *a.* coefficiency; complete as to means.—Cydweithiol, cydeffeithiol, effeithiol.

Gorsedd gyfallwy.—An efficient session.

Y fwyall gyfallwy.—The mighty axe. *D. G.*

Cyfammod, au, *s.* (cyf—ammod) a covenant.—Cynghrair, ammod, cyttundeb.

Y cyfammod Abrahamaidd.—The Abrahamic covenant.

Y cyfammod gras.—The covenant of grace.

Y cyfammod gweithredoedd.—The covenant of works.

Cyfammodadwy, *a.* that may be covenanted, or mutually agreed upon.—Ammodadwy.

Cyfammodedig, *a.* that is agreed.

Cyfammodi, a, *v.* to make a covenant; to enter into an agreement.—Ammodi, cyttuno, ymgyfammodi.

Cyfammodiad, au, *s.* a covenanting, or entering into mutual agreement.

Cyfammodog, *a.* under a covenant.

Cyfammodol, *a.* covenanting.

Cyfammodwr, wyr, *s.* a covenantee, a covenanter.

Cyfamrudd,† ion, *s.* (cyf—am—rhudd) a being mutually covered with red.—Cydamrudd.

Cyfamryson, au, *s.* (cyf—amryson) competition.—Cydymgais, cydymgais, cystadledd.

Cyfamryson, *v.* to strive togethe..

Cyfamrysoniad, au, *s.* a striving together.

Cyfamrysonol, *a.* jointly emulative.

Cyfamser, au, *s.* (cyf—amser) interim, meantime; fit time; opportunity.—Cydamser, cyfencyd; egwyl.

Cyfamseriad, au, *s.* a rendering seasonable.

Cyfamserog, *a.* that coincides in time.

Cyfamserol, *a.* seasonable, timely.

Cyfamseru, a, *v. a.* to make seasonable.

Cyfamug,† *v.* (cyf—amug) to protect mutually.—Cyfamddiffyn, cydnoldi.

Cyfamwg,† *v.* (cyf—amwg) to protect mutually.

Cyfamwyn,† *s.* (cyf—amwyn) a defending mutually.—Cydamddiffyn.

Cyfamwyn,† *v.* to defend mutually.

Cyfan, *a.* (cyf) whole, entire, complete.—Cyfa, cwbl, cyflawn, cyfoll, llwyr, hollol, cyflwyr, trylwyr, cyfrdo.

Gwawd gan gywir air cyfan.—It is usual with the upright to have a perfect word. *D.*

Cyfanadl, *a.* (cyf—anadl) with the breath; guttural.—Cydanadl; gorchfantol.

Cyfander, *s.* (cyfan) integrality; a whole.—Cyfanrwydd, cyflawnder; y cyfan.

Cyfandroed, *a.* (cyf—troed) web-footed.—Troedgyfan, troedweog, troedbalfog.

Cyfanedd, *s.* (cyfan) intregrality, continuity.—Cyfander.

Cyfanerch, ion, *s.* (cyf—anerch) congratulation.—Cyfarch, cydlawenhâd, hawddammor.

Cyfanerch, *v.* to greet one another.—Cydymgyfarch, ymgydgyfarch, llongyfarch.

Cyfanerchiad, au, *s.* a congratulating, a greeting one another.—Cydymgyfarchiad.

Cyfanerchol, *a.* congratulatory.

Cyfan-gan, au, *s. f.* (cyfan—cân) a continual song; an uninterrupted choir.—Cyfan-gerdd; cyngherdd.

Cyfan-gar,† *a.* (cyfan—câr) having perfect love.—Cydhoffus. *G.*

Cyfaniad, *s.* (cyfan) a making whole.—Cwblhâd, perffeithiad.

Cyfanian, iain, *s.* (cyf—anian) unity of nature, or disposition.—Cydaniad, cyd-deithi.

Gwelais darf ar gyfarf, ar gyfaniain.—I saw terror on the weapons, on those of the same qualities. *C.*

Cyfanian, *a.* connatural; of the same nature.

Cyfannedd, au, *s.* (cyf—annedd) a place that is inhabited; a cultivated place.—Preswylfod, anneddle; tir diwylliog, tir ffaeth, diwylldir.

Adail ac ardwy yw cyfannedd.—Building and tillage constitutes a place inhabited. *C. C.*

Neud adborion Mon, mau gyfannedd.—Is not Mona become a refuge, my place of abode! *G. M. D.*

Cyfannedd, *a.* inhabited, domestic.

Tir cyfannedd.—Occupied or cultivated land.

Y mae efe yn gyfannedd iawn.—He is very domestic.

Ni chlywsynt erioed gerdd mor gyfannedd.—They had never heard a song so sociable. *Mab.*

Cyfanneddadwy, *a.* inhabitable.

Cyfanneddedig, *a.* that is inhabited.

Cyfanneddiad, au, *s.* a dwelling, or abiding together; inhabitation.

Cyfanneddle, oedd, *s.* a habitation, a dwelling-place.

Cyfanneddog, *a.* having an abode.

Cyfanneddol, *a.* domestic, social.

Cyfanneddrwydd, *s.* social intercourse.

Cyfannedduu, a, *v. a.* to inhabit.

Y Werddon oedd ddiffaeth yn yr amser hwnw, heb neb yn ei chyfannedd[dw] —

Ireland was desert at that time, without any one to inhabit it. *G. A.*

Cyfanneddwr, wyr, *s.* an inhabitant, a dweller.

Cyfannog, *v.* (cyf—annog) to excite mutually. —Cydannog, cydgyffroi.

Cyfannogaeth, au, *s. f.* mutual excitement, or impulse.—Cydannogaeth, cydgynnhyrfiad.

Cyfannogiad, au, *s.* mutual excitation, or stirring, mutual impulsion, or exhortation.

Cyfannogol, *a.* mutually excited.

Cyfannod, au, *s.* (cyfan—nod) a fullpoint, a period; what is full or complete.—Diweddnod, diweddeb, cyfnod; areitheb, brawddeg; yr hyn sydd gyflawn.

Cyfannod yw areitheb yn perffeithio'r synwyr iddi ei hun.—A period is a sentence that perfects the meaning into itself. *H. P.*

Cyfannod clod.—The fulness of fame. *Ll. F.*

Cyfannodi, a, *v. a.* to make complete.

Cyfannodiad, *s.* completion.

Cyfannodol, *a.* being complete.

Cyfanod, au, *s.* [this is *Dr. P.'s* orthography in his Dict., deducing it from *cyfa—nod;* but in his edition of Henri Perri's *Welsh Rhetoric*, he uses *cyfannod*, which represents the true pronunciation; besides that the roots are quite so evident.]—Cyfannod.

Cyfanol, *a.* (cyfan) integral, entire.—Cyfa, cyflawn, hollol.

Cyfanrif, au, *s.* (cyfan—rhif) an integer.—Swm, sym; rhif cyfan; y cyfan.

Cyfanrifiad, au, *s.* a making whole, or complete in number.—Rhifiad cyfan.

Cyfanrifol, *a.* entire in number.

Cyfanrwydd, *s.* (cyfan) entireness.—Cyfander.

Cyfansawdd, *a.* (cyf—ansawdd) having the same quality, or nature; consubstantial; compound.—Cydansawdd, cyfanian; cydrywiol; cyssawdd.

Cyfansoddadwy, *a.* that may be composed, or combined.

Cyfansoddawr, orion, *s.* a constituent, or that contributes to the formation of a thing.—Cysseiliad, rhan gyfansawdd, rhan elfenol.

Cyfansoddedig, *a.* that is composed.

Cyfansoddedigaeth,† au, *s.* arrangement, distribution of parts.—Trefniad, dosbarthiad.

Cyfansoddedigol, *a.* constructive.

Cyfansoddi, a, *v. a.* to compose.—Cyssoddi; cyssodi; cydosod; gwneuthur; ysgrifenu; traethodi; prydyddu, barddoni; cerddori.

Y corph a gyfansoddir o'r pedwar defnydd.—The body is composed of the four elements. *Bs.*

Cyfansoddiad, au, *s.* a composition; a composing, or putting together.—Cyssoddiant; cyfansoddiant; cyssodiad, cydosodiad, cyfosodiad.

Rhaid yw bod y gerdd i'w chyfansoddiad yn gyflawn yn mhob cangen o honi.—The song must be, as to its composition, perfect in every branch of it. *Bs.*

Cyfansoddol, *a.* compositive.

Rhanau cyfansoddol.—Component parts, constituent parts.

Cyfansoddwr, wyr, *s.* a composer; one that constructs, or puts together; a compositor. —Cyssoddwr; cyssodydd.

Cyfansoddydd, *s.* a composer.—Cyfansoddwr.

Cyfantol, *s.* (cyf—mantol) an equilibrium.—Cydbwys, cydfantol, cydbwysiant.

Cyfantol, *a.* equilibrious.—Cydbwys.

Cyfantoli, a, *v. a.* to produce an equilibrium.

Cyfantoliad, au, *s.* a forming an equilibrium, or equipoise.—Cydfantoliad.

Cyfanu, a, *v.* (cyfan) to make whole, or entire; to complete; to become whole, or sound.—Cwblhau, cyflawni, penu, cyfrdoi.

Cyfanwerth, *a.* wholesale; buying, or selling in the lump, or in large quantities.

Cyfanwerthiad, au, *s.* a selling by wholesale, a selling by the lump, or by large quantities.

Cyfanwerthol, *a.* by wholesale.

Cyfanwerthu, a, *v. a.* to sell by wholesale.

Cyfanwerthwr, wyr, *s.* a wholesale dealer.

Cyfanŵydd,† *s.* (cyfan—gŵydd) a full presence. —Gwyddfod, llawn bresennoldeb.

Arwyr gwŷr terwyn taer gyfanwydd cad. —The pleasure of violent men is the fierce full front of battle. *E. ap G.*

Cyfar, eiriau, *s.* (cyf—ar) land that is to be ploughed in concert; as much as a day's ploughing of one yoke; a little more than an English acre (being a square measure of 160 yards in length, by 16 in breadth, and and a ¼ of it is called *ystang*).—Erw, egyr, egyr, eg ech.

Cyfar ansawdd, erw'r gwydd.—A piece of land set aside towards providing implements of husbandry. *C. C.*

Cyfarad, *s.* a ploughing in concert.

Cyfarail,† eiliau, *s.* (cyf—arail) a guarding.—Cadwraeth, gwyliad.

Cyfaran,† *a.* (cy—baran) confronted, face to face.—Cyferbyn, wyneb yn wyneb.

Cyfarch, au, *s.* (cyf—arch) a mutual asking; a greeting; a saluting, an address; a request. —Cydofyn; anerch; cais, dymuniad.

Cyfarch, *v.* to address mutually; to request; to greet.

Cyfarch gwell.—To wish one well.

Cyfarchaf ym Rhên ystyriaw awen.—I will address my Creator, with the contemplation of the muse. *Tal.*

Cyfarchadwy, *a.* that may be addressed.

Cyfarchafael,† *v.* (cyf—archafael) to exalt together.—Cyd-ddyrchafu.

Cyfarchafiad,† *s.* joint exaltation.

Cyfarchafol,† *a.* that rise together.

Cyfarchafu,† a, *v.* to exalt together.

Cyfarchedig, *a.* (cyf—arch) that is addressed. —Anerchedig.

Cyfarchedigol, *a.* congratulatory.

Cyfarchen, au, *s. f.* (cyf—archen) a brogue.—Esgid goed, esgid Wyddelig, tudle, clocsen.

Cyfarchfa, feydd, *s. f.* (cyf—arch) a presence chamber; a drawing room.—Cyfarchgell, ystafell gyfarch, ystafell ymgynnull, neilldugell; cilgell, encilfa.

Cyfarchfawl, *s.* (cyfarch—mawl) congratulation.—Cydlawenhâd, hawddammor, cydgyfarch.

Cyfarchfawr, *a.* (cyfarch—mawr) greatly worshipped.—Canmoladwy.

Cyfarchaf ym rhên cyfarchfawr awen.—I will address my ruler with the greatly greeting muse. *P. M.*

Cyfarchiad, au, *s.* (cyf—arch) a greeting.—Anerchiad.

Cyfarchiedydd, ion, *s.* a greeter, an addresser.
Cyfarchog, *a.* having address.
Trichan trahawg cyfun cyfarchawg.—Three hundred haughty ones unanimous of one address. *Tal.*
Cyfarchol, *a.* greeting, complimentary.
Cyfarchwel,† au, *s.* (cyfar—chwel) a penance.—Penyd, penydiaeth; edifeirwch.
A wnêl cyfarchwel cyfarched breswyl yr Arglwydd.—He that does penance let him repair to the sanctuary of the Lord. *Ll. F.*
Cyfarchwelw,† *s.* reproach, chide.—Gwarth.
Cynin fynw cyfarchwelw ei dihenydd.—The person of Cynin, reproach was its end. *Tal.*
Cyfarchwr, wyr, *s.* (cyfarch—gwr) a greeter, one who salutes.—Anerchwr.
Cyfarchwyl, ion, *s.* (cyfar—chwyl) a survey; a place of safety.—Ardrem; nawddle.
Hel y lloi i gyfarchwyl.—Gather the calves into a place of safety.
Cyfarchwylfa, feydd, *s. f.* an observatory; a place to look from.
Cyfarwyliad, au, *s.* a keeping in sight; watching; a surveying.
Cyfarchwyliadwy, *a.* that may be viewed, or overlooked.
Cyfarchwyliaeth, au, *s.* surveyorship; controllership.
Cyfarchwyliedig, *a.* that is surveyed.
Cyfarchwylio, ia, *v. a.* to look over.
Cyfarchwyliog, *a.* that is looked over; being under observation.—Arolygedig.
Cyfarchwyliwr, wyr, *s.* an observer, an overseer.
Cyfarchwylus, *a.* disposed to look.
Cyfarchwylydd, ion, *s.* an overseer, a superintendent.
Cyfarchydd, ion, *s.* (cyfarch) a saluter.
Cyfardwf, *s.* (cyfar—twf) comfrey, common comfrey, great comfrey.—Llysiau'r cwlwm.
Cyfarddiad, au, *s.* (cyf—arddu) co-aration, a mutual ploughing.—Cydarddiad, cyfariad.
Cyfarddu, a, *v. a.* to plough in concert.
Cyfarddun, *a.* (cyf—arddun) being simple in itself; that stands on its own principle; original; sublime.—Cyssyml; cyntefig, cynnwynol; arddunol, goruchel.
Mwyaf cyfarddun o'r holl bennillion yw triban milwr unawd.—The most simple of all the verses is the warrior's triplet unirythm. *Bs.*
Cyfardduniad, au, *s.* simplification; a making pure, or unconnected with other matter.—Symleiddiad; coetheiniad.
Cyfaruniant, *s.* simplicity; sublimity.
Cyfardduno, a, *v. a.* to simplify; to sublimate.—Symleiddio; coethi.
Cyfarddunol, *a.* that is simplified; that is sublimated.—Symlaidd; gwyreiniol.
Cyfarddwr, wyr, *s.* (cyf—arddwr) a joint plougher.—Cydaradrwr, cydarydd.
Cyfaredd, ion, *s. f.* (cyfar) a charm, an enchantment; a curing by charm; a nostrum.—Swyn, rhin, hudoliaeth, hud; coeg-feddyginiaeth.
Cyfareddion gwrach waethwaeth.—The old woman's charm worse and worse. *D.*
Cyfareddiad, au, *s.* a charming.—Rhiniad.
Cyfareddol, *a.* that is done by charm.
Cyfareddu, a, *v. a.* to perform by charm.
Cyfareddwr, wyr, *s.* a dealer in charms; a quack, an empyric.—Swyngyfareddwr.
Cyfareiliad,† au, *s.* (cyf—areilio) a joint keeping.—Cydgadwad, cydgeidwadaeth.
Cyfareilio,† ia, *v. a.* to look after jointly.
Cyfaretri,† *s.* (cyfarad) a joint ploughing (wherein the parties assist equally, according to their tenures).—Cydarddiad. *C. C.*
Cyfarf,† eirf, *s.* (cyf—arf) a being weapon to weapon; a combat, a conflict.—Cydarf, ymladd, brwydr, ymgyrch, aer. *H. O. G.*
Cyfarf,† *a.* being weapon to weapon.—Arf yn arf.
Owain, cyfarf âg Eingl am Degeingl dir oedd.—Owain, that combats with Angels for the lands of Tegeingl. *C.*
Cyfarfaeth, au, *s. f.* (cyf—arfaeth) concurrence; agreement of or purpose.—Cydarfaeth; cydfarn, cydsyniad.
Cedwyr, cyfarfaeth ydd ymwnaethant.—The warriors, a mutual purpose they accomplished. *O. C.*
Cyfarfaethiad, au, *s.* a co-operating, or concurring in design.—Cydarfaethiad.
Cyfarfaethol, *a.* co-operative.
Cyfarfaethu, a, *v.* to concur.—Cydarfaethu.
Cyfarfaethus, *a.* co-operating.
Cyfarfaethydd, ion, *s.* one that coincides in design, or purpose.—Cydarfaethydd.
Cyfarfan, au, *s. f.* (cyf—ar—man) an opposite place, or situation.—Lle cyferbyn.
Cyfarfau, *a.* opposite, facing.
Cyfarfau am cafall.—Opposite to my reposing cell. *Ll. H.*
Cyfarfawd, odau, *s. f.* (cyf—arf) a combat, a being with weapon to weapon.—Brwydr, ymladdfa.
Cyfarfod, ydd, *s.* (cyf—arfod) a convention, a meeting; a coming together; a rencounter.—Cwrdd, ymgyfarfod, cyfrwch; cynnull, cynnulliad; cymmanfa; gwrthymgyrch.
Cyfarfod arbenig, } a solemn meeting.
Uchelwyl gyfarfod, }
Cyfarfod serch.—A love meeting.
Tŷ cyfarfod.—A meeting-house.
Cyfarfod, erfydd, *v.* to assemble, to meet.
A mi a gyfarfyddaf â thi yno.—And there I will meet with thee. *B.*
Cyfarfodedig, *a.* made concurrent.
Cyfarfodedigaeth,† au, *s.* a being convened, or assembled together.—Cyfarfyddiaeth.
Cyfarfodol, *a.* conventional, concurrent.
Cyfarfog, *a.* (cyf—arf) being armed together.—Cydarfog.
Cyfarfog, ion, *s.* a being armed together.
Cyfarfogion dileddf.—Fierce ones armed together. *C.*
Cyfarfol, *a.* with weapon to weapon.
Cyfarfyddiad, au, *s.* (cyf—arfod) a meeting together.—Cydymgyfarfod.
Cyfarfyddol, *a.* conventional, concurrent.
Cyfarfyddwr, wyr, *s.* a meeter, one who meets another.
Cyfargod, ion, *s.* (cy—bargod) eaves.—Bargod, bondo, asbant.
Cyfargor,† *a.* (cyf—argor) standing in a circle together.—Cydargor. *O. C.*
Cyfariad, au, *s.* (cyf—aru) co-aration.—Cyfarddiad.
Cyfariaeth, au, *s.* a co-aration, a joint ploughing.—Cyfaretri.
Cyfariaeth,† ieithoedd, *s. f.* (cyf—ar—iaeth)

conversation, conference; intercourse.—Cyfaredd, cydymddiddan; cyfiaith.
Gwyrion deg dawel ei chyfariaith.—The innocent fair one, calm conversation. *C.*

Cyfarial,† au, *s.* (cyf—arial) liveliness.—Bywiogrwydd, hoenusder.

Cyfarlludd, *s.* (cyf—arlludd) obstruction.—Cyfludd, attalfa.

Cyfarmerth, au, *s.* (cyf—armerth) preparation.—Darpariaeth.

Cyfaros, *v.* (cyf—aros) to continue, to remain.—Cydaros, cydymaros.

Cyfaros, au, *s.* a tarrying, or remaining.

Cyfarosog, *a.* residentiary.

Cyfarosol, *a.* resident, dwelling.

Cyfarpar, au, *s.* (cyf—arpar) a preparation.—Cydarpar, cyd-ddarbod.

Cyfarpar, *a.* preparative, provident.

Cyfarpariad, au, *s.* a preparation, a providing, a preparing.—Cydarpariad.

Cyfarparol, *a.* being provident.

Cyfarsang, au, *s. f.* (cyf—arsang) a trampling.—Cydarsang, cydsathr.

Cyfarsangadwy, *a.* conquerable.

Cyfarsangator,† *ger.* trampling upon.

Cyfarsangedig, *a.* vanquished.

Cyfarsangedigaeth,† au, *s.* a being subdued.

Cyfarsangiad, au, *s.* a trampling on all sides; a vanquishing.—Cyd-ddarostyngiad.

Cyfarsangol, *a.* conquering.

Cyfarsangitor,† *sup.* to be subduing.

Cyfarsangu, a, *v. a.* to vanquish.
Ac ni orphwysai ef o gofarsangu y rhai hyd pan äi trwy yr holl fyddinoedd.—And he had rested not in vanquishing those until he had gone through all the ranks. *G. A.*

Cyfarsangwr, wyr, *s.* a vanquisher or overcomer.

Cyfarsangydd, ion, *s.* he that tramples down; he that keeps down; a depressor.—Darostyngydd.

Cyfartal, *a.* (cyfar—tâl) proportional; even, equal; adequate; equitable, just.—Cymmesur, cydweddol; cydradd, cyfradd, gogyfuwch, gogyfurdd; cyfiawn; gwastad.
Y bryniau a ostyngir, a'r glynau a ddyrchefir, oni bo cyfartal pob lle fal y traeth.—The hills shall be lowered, and the vales shall be exalted, so that every place shall be even like the sand. *Mab.*

Cyfartaladwy, *a.* that may be fitted.

Cyfartalaeth, au, *s.* proportion; the act of adjusting.

Cyfartalai, eion, *s.* a standard to adjust or proportionate; a gauge.—Mesuren, mesur, mesurai; ganiadur; safon mesur, meidriadur.

Cyfartalawr,† orion, *s.* an adjuster, one that makes proportionable.—Cymmedrolydd.

Cyfartaledig, *a.* that is proportioned.

Cyfartaledigaeth,† au, *s.* proportionality, a proportional quality.—Cymmesuriaeth.

Cyfartaledigol,† *a.* tending to adjust or proportionate.—Cymmesurol, cyfartalog.

Cyfartaledd, *s.* proportionateness.—Cyfartalwch.

Cyfartaliad, au, *s.* equation.—Cymmesuriad.

Cyfartalog, *a.* proportionate, equal.

Cyfartalrwydd, *s.* proportionateness.

Cyfartalu, a, *v. a.* to balance; to adjust.

Cyfartalus, *a.* tending to be equal.

Cyfartalwch, *s.* proportion; evenness.

Cyfartalwr, wyr, *s.* an equalizer, an adjuster.

Cyfartelid, *a.* equal; steady, constant.

Cyfartelydd, ion, *s.* an adjuster.—Cyfartalwr.

Cyfarth, au, *s.* (cyf—arth; Arm. *karzal*) a barking, yelping.—Arthiad, gogyfarth.

Cyfarth, *v.* to bark, to yelp, to howl.
Dychyrchynt gyfarth mal arth o fynydd.—They set up a barking like a bear from the mountain. *Tal.*

Cyfarthedig, *a.* that is barked at.

Cyfarthes, au, *s. f.* a yelper.

Cyfarthfa, fäu, *s. f.* a barking; a baiting with dogs.—Cyfarthiad.
O'r naw helwriaeth tair helfa gyfarthfa y sydd.—Of the nine hunts there are three barking huntings. *C. C.*

Cyfarthfa, feydd, *s. f.* (cyf—garth) the junction of two hills or promontories.—Cydarthfa; cyssylltiad dau fryn neu glogwyn.

Cyfarthiad, au, *s.* (cyf—arth) a barking.—Gogyfarthiad, penferiad.

Cyfarthog, *a.* apt to be barking.

Cyfarthol, *a.* latrant, barking.

Cyfarthwr, wyr, *s.* a man who makes a barking.

Cyfaru, a, *v. a.* (cyf—âr) to plough together.—Cyfarddu, cydaru.

Cyfarwain, *v. a.* (cyf—arwain) to conduct, to lead. Cydarwain.

Cyfarwaith, *s.* (cy—bâr—gwaith) a conflict.—Cydfarwaith.

Cyfarwar,† *a.* (cyf—arwar) soothing; tending to calm; consonant.—Llonyddol, esmwythaol; perseiniol.

Cyfarwas, *s.* (cyfar? cy—bâr) contention; competition.—Ymryson; cystadleuaeth.

Cyfarwedd,† *a.* (cyfar—gwedd? cyf—arwedd) social, domestic.—Cymdeithasol, cyfeillgar.
Tair clud gyfarwedd y sydd.—There are three social motes. *Tri. Dyfn.*

Cyfarweddiad,† iaid, *s.* a conductor, a director.—Arweinydd, cyfarwyddwr.

Cyfarweiniad, au, *s.* (cyf—arwain) a conducting or leading onward.—Cydarweiniad.

Cyfarweiniol, *a.* being conducted.

Cyfarwr, wyr, *s.* (cyf—arwr) a fellow ploughman, one who jointly ploughs.—Cydarwr, cyfarddwr.

Cyfarws,† au, *s.* (cyfar) a present, a reward.—Anrheg, gwobr.
Cyfarws mynwa man y caffwyf.—A reward I took where I could get it. *Gwalch.*

Cyfarwyd,† ion, *s.* (cyfar—gwyd? cy—bâr—gwyd) controversy, dissention, dispute.—Ymryson, cynnhen, dadl.
Ced ebrwydd cyn arwydd cyfarwyd.—A speedy gain is a fore-sign of controversy. *C.*

Cyfarwydd, iaid, ion, *s.* (cyf-arwydd) one well informed or acquainted with any matter; a historian, a fabulist; a cunning man, a wizard, a conjurer; the glow-worm.—Celfyddwr, dyn celfydd; hanesydd, chwedlonydd; cyfrwysddyn, gwr cyfarwydd, swynwr, dewin, hudol; magien, glöen, glöyn, y gyfarwydd.
Dangos llwybr i gyfarwydd.—To show the path to the one that knows it. *D.*

Cyfarwydd, *a.* well informed; skilful; expert.
Henwr call cyfarwydd.—A discreet and experienced old man. *Engl. Ch.*

Cyfarwyddadwy, *a.* that may be taught.

Cyfarwyddawd, † odau, *s.* information, instruction, experience.—Cyfarwyddyd.

Cyfarwyddwr, † orion, *s.* an instructor, a guider; a directory.—Cyfarwyddwr; cyfarwyddor.

Cyfarwyddedig, *a.* giving information.

Cyfarwyddedigaeth, † au, *s.* direction, information.—Cyfarwyddyd.

Cyfarwyddedigol, † *a.* tending to elucidate or direct.—Cyfarwyddol.

Cyfarwyddes, au, *s. f.* an instructress.

Cyfarwyddiad, au, *s.* direction, instruction.

Cyfarwyddo, a, *v. a.* to make informed or skilful; to give experience; to direct, to guide.—Hyfforddi; cyfeirio, arwain.

Cyfarwyddom ni am Elfed.—Let us be guided onward to Elved. *Ll. P.*

Cyfarwyddog, *a.* of experience.—Medrus.

Cyfarwyddol, *a.* informing.—Hyfforddol.

Cyfarwyddor, ion, *s.* an instructor; a directory.—Hyfforddwr, hyfforddydd; hyfforddiadur, cyfeiriadur.

Cyfarwyddur, on, *s.* an instructor; a directory.—Cyfarwyddor.

Cyfarwyddwr, wyr, *s.* an instructor, a director.

Cyfarwyddyd, *s.* experience; knowledge; precept; skill; conduct, guidance; history, story.—Profiad, ymbrawf; gwybodaeth; rheol, addysg; medr; arweiniad; ystori, chwedl.

Sef a orug, ymddiddan am chwedlau a chyfarwyddiad; ac yntau cyfarwydd da oedd.—What he did was to discourse about fables and story; for he was a good historian. *Mab.*

Cyfarwyneb, *a.* (cyf—arwyneb) opposite.—Cyferbyniol, cyfwynebol, ar gyfer.

Cyfarwynebedd, *s.* oppositeness.—Cyferbynedd.

Cyfarwynebiad, au, *s.* a being confronting or opposite; a confrontation.—Cyferbyniad.

Cyfarwynebiaeth, au, *s. f.* a contrast; an opposite situation or object.—Cyferbyniaeth.

Cyfarwynebog, *a.* that is made fronting or placed opposite; confronted.—Cyferbyniog.

Cyfarwynebol, *a.* confronting.—Cyferbyniol.

Cyfarwynebrwydd, *s.* oppositeness.—Cyferbynrwydd.

Cyfarwynebu, a, *v. a.* to confront.—Cyferbynu.

Cyfarwynebydd, ion, *s.* a confronter; one in opposition.—Cyferbynydd; gwrthbleidiwr.

Cyfarwyre, † *s.* (cyf—arwyre) consurrection (?); a joint exaltation.—Cyd-ddyrchafiad, cydfoliant.

Cyfarwyre, † *v. a.* to exalt together.

A'th gyfarwyre bardd bre breudor.—A bard of the abruptly-broken hill shall extol thee. *C.*

Cyfarwys, † au, *s. f.* (cyf—arwys) a gift or favor conferred on a public occasion; an honorary reward; a present, a reward; yearly wages.—Anrheg neu ffafr a roddid ar achlysur cyhoeddus, cyhoeddran; anrheg, gwobr; cyflog blynyddol.

Pa un bynag y caed y tir gan y brenin, ai ar werth, ai yng nghyfarwyad—ylyed yw.—In what way soever the land is obtained from the king, whether on sale, or a gift, it is a right. *C. C.*

Cyfarwys pencerdd yw pedair ar ugaint.—The reward of a chief minstrel is twenty-four pence. *C. C.*

Punt yw cyfarwys pob un o'r teulu eithr y penteulu.—The yearly wages of every officer of the court, except the master of the king's household, is a pound. *C. C.*

Cyfarwysiad, † au, *s.* a rewarding, a presenting a gift.—Anrhegiad, rhoddgyflwyniad.

Cyfarwyso, † a, *v. a.* to present a gift.

Cyfarwysog, † *a.* that receives presents; that is endowed.—Gwaddolog.

Uchelwr cyfarwysog.—A freeholder that is endowed. *C. C.*

Cyfarwysog, † ion, *s.* a benefactor.

Cyfarwysol, † *a.* being rewarded.

Cyfarwyswr, † wyr, *s.* one who confers a gift or reward.—Gwaddolwr.

Cyfarystlys, *a.* (cyf—arystlys) profile, sideways.—Ystlyswedd, cyfochr.

Cyfastell, *a.* (cyf—astell) that is boarded or planked.—Cydastell; astelledig.

Cyfastelliad, au, *s.* a boarding; a laying boards together.—Cydastelliad, cydblanciad, cydfyrddiad.

Cyfastellog, *a.* that is boarded.—Cydfyrddiog.

Cyfastellu, a, *v. a.* to lay boards together.

Cyfatcen, } au, *s. f.* (cyf—atcen) a proverb, an
Cyfatgen, } adage; an old saying.—Cyfadcen, diareb, dihareb, diarheb, diheureb; gair hen air; accen.

Cyfatgen arw awen rym.—A rough proverb of a powerful genius. *G. G.*

Cyfattal, *v. a.* (cyf attal) to restrain mutually: jointly to hold.—Cydattal, cyd-ddal; cydrwystro.

Ac heb gyfattal y Pen.—And not holding the Head. *B.*

Cyfattal, *a.* of mutual restraint.

Clud gyfattal.—A mote of mutual restraint. *C. C.*

Cyfattaladwy, *a.* jointly confinable.

Cyfattaledig, *a.* being jointly repressed.

Cyfattaledigaeth, au, *s. f.* the act of confining or repressing.—Cyfattaliaeth.

Cyfattaledigol, *a.* jointly repressive; mutually restraining.—Cydattaliol.

Cyfattaliad, au, *s.* repression.

Cyfattaliaeth, au, *s.* the act of mutually restraining; confinement.—Cydattaliaeth.

Cyfattaliol, *a.* jointly restraining.

Cyfattaliwr, wyr, *s.* a joint represser or obstructor.—Cydluddiwr.

Cyfattalrwydd, *s.* obstructiveness.

Cyfattalydd, ion, *s.* a joint restrainer

Cyfatteb, *v.* (cyf—atteb) to correspond together; to agree together; to answer each other; to be mutually proportionate.—Cydatteb, cydweddu, cydymatteb: cyttuno; cyngweddu, cyd-daro.

Cyfattebadwy, *a.* jointly answerable.

Cyfattebair, eiriau, *s.* (cyfatteb—gair) a word corresponding to another word or thing; analogue.—Cyfaleddog.

Cyfattebedig, *a.* (cyf—atteb) made to answer.

Cyfattebiad, au, *s.* a corresponding or answering to; resemblance, similarity, analogy.—Ymattebiad, cyfatteboliad; cydweddiad, cyddarawiad, cyttundeb; tebygoliad, cyfaledd.

Cyfattebiaeth, au, *s. f.* correspondence; a mutual connection or dealing; analogism.—Cyfatteboliaeth, cyfattebiant; cydgyssondeb; cyfaleddiant.

Cyfattebiant, iannau, *s.* correspondency; analogism.—Cyffelybiant; cyfaleddiant.

Cyfattebog, *a.* that corresponds with.

Cyfattebol, *a.* correspondent; analogical.—Cydweddol, cyfladdol; cyfaleddol.

Cyfatteboli, *s*, *v.* to correspond with; to analogize.—Cyfatteb, ymatteb; cyfaleddu.

Cyfatteboliaeth, au, *s. f.* correspondence; analogy.—Cyfattebiaeth.

Cyfattebolrwydd, *s.* correspondency; analogicalness.—Cydweddolrwydd. [olrwydd.

Cyfattebrwydd, *s.* correspondency.—Cyfatteb-

Cyfattebwr, wyr, *s.* a correspondent; an analogist.—Gohebwr, cyfarhebwr; cyfaleddwr.

Cyfattebydd, ion, *s.* one who corresponds; an analogist.—Gohebydd; gohunredwr.

Cyfatteg, ion, *s. f.* (cyf—atteg) a mutual support; a prop, a stay.—Cydatteg, cyfattalfa, cyfannel; seilddar, cynnalydd.

Cyfattegiad, au, *s.* a jointly sustaining or upholding.

Cyfattegol, *a.* sustaining mutually.

Cyfattegu, *s*, *v.* to sustain jointly.

Cyfattegwr, wyr, *s.* one who mutually supports.

Cyfattyniad, au, *s.* (cyf—attynu) mutual attraction.—Cyfymgyrchiad, cyfymgyrch.

Cyfathrach, au, *s.* (cyf—athrach) relation or alliance by marriage; affinity, kindred.—Priodas; cydgystlynedd, cystlwn, cyd-dras; perthynas.

Cyfathrachadwy, *a.* that may be affined or related.—Cystlynadwy.

Cyfathrachedig, *a.* that is related.

Cyfathrachiad, au, *s.* the forming a connection or alliance by marriage.

Cyfathrachol, *a.* being related.

Cyfathrachu, *s*, *v.* to betroth, to join alliance, to join in matrimony.

Cyfathrachwr, wyr, *s.* a kinsman by marriage.

Cyfawd,† *s.* (cwf) a rise, a rising; a getting up.—Cyfodiad.

Cyfawd,† *s. f.* (cyf- bod, from the same roots as *cyffoden*, says *R.*) a miss, a harlot, a concubine.—Cyffoden. *H. S.*

Cyfawdl, *a.* (cyf--awdl) of connected rhyme.—Cydawdl, cyfodl; cyfodlaeth.

Cyfawl, *s.* (cy—mawl) collaudation, joint praise.—Cyfwawd, cydfawl.

Erbyniaist, oefaist cyfawl eneidiau.—Thou hast received, thou hast had the united praise of the souls. *B. F.*

Cyfawr,† forau, *s.* (cyf=cwf) a whole; fulness.—Cyfander; cyflawnder.

Yn llwrw un cyfawr ydd yn cyfyd.—In like manner in one host he will rise us. *P. M.*

Cyfborddyl,† *s.* a clapping of hands; applause.—Curiad dwylaw; gorfoledd; cymmeradwyaeth.

Cyfdadol, *a.* (cyf—tadol) having a common father.—Cyd-dadol; o'r un tad.

Cyfdaer,† *a.* (cyf—taer) mutually importunate.—Cyd-daer, cyttaer, cyfymbilgar.

Cyfdaeriad,† au, *s.* a mutually urging; a mutually disputing.—Cyfymdaeriad.

Cyfdaerol,† *a.* mutually eager.—Cydawyddus.

Cyfdaeru,† *s*, *v.* to contend together.

Cyfdaerant y rhon' â rhin a cherydd.—They dispute together that they will give with secrecy and reproach. *Gwalch.*

Cyfddadl, au, *s. f.* (cyf—ddadl) a mutual argument or strife.—Cyd-ddadl.

Cyfddadliad, au, *s.* a disputing together.

Cyfddadlu, *v.* to dispute together.

Cyfddangos, *v. a.* (cyf—dangos) to show mutually.—Cyd-ddangos.

Cyfddangosol, *a.* jointly showing.

Cyfddal, *v.* (cyf—ddal) to hold or sustain together.—Cyd-ddal; cydgynnal.

Cyfddaliad, au, *s.* a jointly holding.

Cyfddan, *s.* (cyf—dan) a perambulation.—Cyfymdaith, cylchymdaith.

Cyfddanfon,† *v. a.* (cyf—danfon) to send mutually.—Cyd-ddanfon, cydyru.

Cyfddannedd,† *a.* (cyf—dannedd) having complete teeth.—Cyfunddaint.

Cyfddarbod, *v. a.* (cyf—darbod) to provide mutually.—Cyd-ddarbod.

Cyfddarbodaeth,† au, *s.* a mutual foresight.

Cyfddarbodus,† *a.* mutually provident.

Cyfddarmerth,† *v.* (cyf—darmerth) to prepare jointly.—Cyfddarbod, cydbarotoi.

Cyfddarmerthiad,† au, *s.* a mutually providing.

Cyfdderbyn,† *v.* (cyf—derbyn) to receive mutually.—Cyd-dderbyn.

Cyfdderbyniad,† au, *s.* a joint reception; a mutually recognizing.—Cyd-dderbyniad.

Cyfddull, iau, (cyf—ddull) conformity, likeness of form.—Cynnhebygrwydd.

Cyfddull, *a.* conformed.—Cydffurf, cyfiun.

Cyfddulliad, au, *s.* a configuration; a rendering similar.—Cynnhebygiad.

Cyfddullio, ia, *v. a.* to make similar.

Cyfddwyre, *v.* (cyf—dwyre) to uplift together.—Cyfesgyn, cydgyfodi.

Pan grysiei Cydywal cyfddwyrëai awr gan wyrdd wawr.—When Cydywal hastened for battle he would raise up a shout with the green dawn. *A.*

Cyfddwyreain,† *v.* to rise together.

Cyfddwyreol,† *a.* mutually rising.

Cyfddydd, iau, *s.* (cyf—dydd) the dawn.—Y wawr, gwawr, y wawrddydd, clais y dydd, cynddydd, plygain, toriad y dydd, glasiad y dydd, glasddydd, glaswawr.

Caf ddigon o ymdroi hyd y cyfddydd.—I am full of tossing to and fro unto the dawning of the day. *B.*

Cyfddyddiad, au, *s.* a beginning to dawn, a dawning.—Gwawriad, glasiad y dydd.

Cyfddyddio, ia, *v. a.* to become a day.

Cyfddyddiol, *a.* dawning of the morning.

Cyfebol, *a.* (cy—mab, cyf—ab, cyf—ebol) with foal.—Cyfebr, cyfab.

Caseg gyfebol.—A mare with foal.

Cyfebolig, *a.* that is big with foal.

Cyfebr,† au, *s.* a mare with foal; an ass or ewe with young.

Cyfebr, *a.* with foal, in foal.—Cyfebol.

Caseg gyfebr.—A mare with foal.

Y defaid cyfebron.—The ewes great with young. *B.*

Cyfebredig, *a.* that is made with foal.

Cyfebriad, au, *s.* a gestation.—Torogiad.

Cyfebru, *s*, *v.* to impregnate; to get with foal; to be with foal or with young.—Beichiogi, llenwi; cyfloi; bod yn gyfebol, bod yn gyfab.

Cyfebrwydd, *s.* a foal in embryo; the foal of a mare.—Ebolyn, ebol, llwdn.

Cyfebrwydd caseg, pedair ceiniog a dâl hyd ym mhen y pedwaredd ar ddeg gwedi y ganer.—The young of a mare, its value is four pence until the end of fourteen days after its birth. *C. C.*

Cyfechni, *s.* (cy-mach) a collateral security; a joint surety.—Cydfechni.

Dywed cyfraith na ddyly mach gynnal cyfechni y peth y bo mach arno, rhag

trais, &c.—The law says that a surety ought not to bear the joint surety of the thing he may be surety for against oppression, &c. *C. C.*

Cyfechwyn, ion, *s.* (cyf—echwyn) a joint loan. —Cydechwyn, cydfenthyg.

Cyfechwyna, *v. a.* to lend one another; to borrow, or lend mutually.—Cydechwyna, cydfenthyca.

Cyfechwynol, *a.* mutually lending.

Cyfechwynol,† *a.* promiscuous. *H. S.*

Cyfedliw, iau, *s.* (cyf—edliw) a mutual reproach.—Cydeliw, cyd-ddannod.

Ced gyfedliw. — A treasure of mutual reproach. *Aedd.*

Cof cyfedliw.—A memorial of reproach. *Dr. D.*

Cyfedliw, *v. a.* to upbraid each other.

Cyfedliw pechodau. — To upbraid sins. *Dr. D.*

Cyfedliw, *a.* mutually upbraided, or charged with.

Cyfedliwiad, au, *s.* a mutually upbraiding, or charging with.—Cyd-ddannodiad.

Cyfedliwiant, *s.* a mutual reproach.

Cyfedmyg,† *a.* (cyf—edmyg) mutually revered. —Cydedmyg, cydbarchus.

Cyfedmyg geilyg.—The mutually revered in the chase. *Gwalch.*

Cyfedd, au, *s.* (cy—medd) a carousing together on mead; compotation, a feasting.—Cyfloddest, cydloddest, cyfeddach.

Corn can anrhydedd yn nghyfeddau.—The horn that is with honor in the banquets. *O. C.*

Cyfedd, *v.* to drink mead together; to feast, or banquet together.—Cydloddesta; cydwledda.

Cyfeddach, *s.* a drinking mead together; a banquet, a carousal; festivity.—Cydyfed, cyfedd, ymgyfethach; cydloddest, gwledd.

Nid mewn cyfeddach a meddwdod.—Not in rioting and drunkenness. *B.*

Y gof llys a biau ceinion cyfeddach.—The smith of the court is entitled to the delicacies of the banquet. *C. C.*

Cyfeddach, *v.* to carouse together.

Cyfeddachwr, wyr, *s.* a feasting man; a pot companion; guest.—Cydyfwr, cyd-ddiotwr.

Lluniasthid y cyfeddachwyr ar y byrddau. —The guests were set in order at the tables. *Mab.*

Cyfeddwalch, weilch, *s.* (cyfedd—gwalch) a hawk of banquets; a carouser.—Cyfeddachwr; traflyncwr.

Cyfeddwog, *a.* (cyfedd) that is used to feast.

Cyfeddwch, *s.* a carousal, festivity.—Cyfeddach.

Cyrn cyfeddwch.—The horns of festivity. [*Ll. H.*

Cyfeddwogi, *v.* to carouse, to feast.

O'r cyfeddau cyfeddwogant. — From the banquests they will be feasted. *A.*

Cyfegydd, au, *s.* (cyf—ag) a pickaxe.—Bwyellgaib, caib pig, piccaib, pig.

Cyfegyddio, ia, *v. a.* to use the pickaxe.

Cyfeiaeth,† au, *s.* (cy—meio) trouble.—Trallod, helbul, gofid, cythrudd.

Cyfeiddun,† *a.* (cyf—eiddun) that is mutually wished.—Cyd-ddymunol.

Cyfeidduned,† au, *s. f.* a mutual wish, a mutual desire.—Cyd-ddeisyfiad.

Cyfeidduno,† a, *v.* to wish mutually.—Cyderfyn.

Cyfeiddunol,† *a.* apt to wish mutually.

Cyfeiedd,† *s.* (cyf—meio) tribulation; anxiety. Cyni, trallod; pryder.

Cyfeiliad, au, *s.* (cyf—eilio) a compilation; a complication. — Cyfansoddiad; cydeiliad, cymmhlethiad, cydweuad.

Cyfeilin,† *s.* (cyf—eilin? *eilin* is not inserted by *Dr. P.* as a separate werd, and it is not in any of our other Dictionaries, nor the word *cyfeilin* either. Besides, *Dr. P.* ranks the word as an *adjective;* but his English explanation proves, if it is a word at all, that it must be a *substantive*) a consociate, a fellow.—Cydymaith.

Cyfeilio, ia, *v. a.* (cyf—eilio) to compile, or construct.

Cyfeiliog, *a.* compact together.

Cyfeiliorn, au, *s.* (cy—meiliorn) error; deviation.—Cyfeiliornad, gwyrni, dirdra.

Cyfeiliornad, au, *s.* an error; aberration; a going astray.—Crwydriad, disberod.

Cyfeiliornadwy, *a.* apt to stray.

Cyfeiliornedig, *a.* that is astray.

Cyfeiliorni, a, *v.* to go astray.

Cyfeiliorni, *v.* to deviate.—Myned ar ddisberod.

Cyfeiliornus, *a.* devious, erring.

Cyfeiliornwr, wyr, *s.* one that strays; a wanderer.—Crwydriad, gwibiad.

Cyfeiliw, *a.* (cyf—eiliw) of the same color.—Cyfunlliw, cyfliw.

Ceridwen cyfeiliw gwen wawr yn awr anterth.—Keridwen is of the same hue as the white welking in the time of evening. *H. ap O. G.*

Cyfeiliwr, wyr, *s.* (cyf—eilio) one that compiles, or forms; one who wattles; a constructor.—Cymmhlethwr, cydblethwr, adeiliwr; cyfansoddwr; cyfeisor.

Cyfeilydd, ion, *s.* a constructor; a match.—Cyfeiliwr.

Cyfeilydd cân cof elwch.—The composer of the song of the remembrance of mirth. *D. G.*

Cyfeillach, *s.* (cyfaill) fellowship; friendship. —Cymdeithas; caredigrwydd.

Cyfeillaidd, *a.* familiar, friendly.

Cyfeillgar, *a.* friendly, sociable.

Cyfeillgarwch, *s.* sociableness

Cyfeillio, *v.* to join company.

Cyfeilliog, *a.* having a friend.

Cyfeilliol, *a.* sociable, familiar.

Cyfeiniol, *a.* (cyfaint) conventual, monastic. - Lleianol, monachol.

Cyfeiriad, au, *s.* (cyfeirio) a directing, or tending to; guidance, direction; reference; an address.—Cyfarwyddiad; arweiniad; llwybreiddiad. [rible.

Cyfeiriadwy, *a.* that may be referred; refer-

Cyfeiriedig, *a.* that is directed to.

Cyfeirio, ia, *v. a.* to guide, to direct; to address; to turn, to make towards.—Arwain; llwybreiddio, cyfarwyddo; troi at.

Cyfeiriog, *a.* that is directed to.

Cyfeiriol, *a.* that leads to; direct.

Cyfeirioldeb, *s.* a directness to.

Cyfeiriwr, wyr, *s.* one that leads to; one that refers.—Cyfarwyddwr; llwybreiddiwr.

Cyfeirnod, au, *s.* (cyfer—nod) a note of reference, a mark to guide, or lead to.—Nod cyfeiriol.

Cyfeirnodol, *a.* having marks of reference.
Cyfeirydd,† *v. a.* (cyfeirio) to lead to, to make toward.—Arwain, cyfeirio.
Cyfeirydd, *a.* over against.—Argyfer.
Cyfeisiau, *s.* (cyf—eisiau) a mutual want, or need.—Cydeisiau.
Cofion cyfeisiau.—The remembrance of the mutual want. *C.*
Cyfeisor,† *s.* (cyfais) a match, a fellow, an equal.—Cystadllydd, cyfurddor, cyfaill, un cyfartal, cyfartalydd.
Cyfeisor,† *a.* collateral; equal; like.
Cyfeistedd, au, *s.* (cyf—eistedd) the breech.—Bon, tin, bontin, llafr.
Cyfeistedd, *v.* to be seated together.—Cydeistedd.
Cyfeisteddiad, au, *s.* a sitting together; a joint sitting; a committee.—Cydeisteddiad; pwyllgor. [wr.
Cyfeisteddog, ion, *s.* an assessor.—Cyfeistedd-
Cyfeisteddol, *a.* seated together.—Cysseddol.
Cyfeisteddwr, wyr, *s.* an assessor, one who sits by another.—Cydeisteddwr.
Cyfeistyddiad,† au, *s.* a seating, a company, a placing in order.—Cyfeisteddiad; trefniad.
Cyfeistyddio,† ia, *v.* to place, or seat a company in order.—Gosod rhai mewn trefn eisteddol.
Cyfeistyddio llys.—To assign to each his proper seat in court. *C. C.*
Cyfeithrin, *v.* (cy—meithrin) to cherish together.—Cydfeithrin; annog.
Cyfeithrinol, *a.* cherished together.
Cyfelin, au, *s. f.* (cyf—eilin; Arm. *cyrelin*) the length from the elbow downward, a cubit; a measure equal to two yards and a half, a Welsh ell.—Yr hyd o'r penelin i lawr, cufydd, elinad, iselin; mesur cyfartal i ddwy lath a hanner, llathell Gymreig, hirlath.
Pwys cyfelin=(pwys careg).—A stone of wool. *C. C.*
Tair cyfelin.—Three cubits. *C. C.*
Cyfelinaid, eidiau, *s. f.* a cubit in length.
Cyfelinog, *a.* of a cubit's length.
Rhaff ddeuddeg cyfelinog.—A rope of twelve cubit's length. *C. C.*
Cyfenw, au, *s.* (cyf—enw) a denomination; an epithet; a surname, a cognomen.—Cydenw, cyfenwad, enwad; addasair, ansoddair, ansoddeb; enw dodi, ffugenw.
Cyfenwad, au, *s.* a denomination.
Cyfenwedig, *a.* synonymous.
Cyfenwi, a, *v. a.* to give an epithet.
Cyfenwol, *a.* cognominal; being of the same, or like name.—Cydenwol; ffugenwol.
Cyfenwydd, ion, *s.* a namesake.—Cydenwydd; un o'r un enw ag arall.
Cyfer, eiriau, *s. f.* (cyfar; Arm. *cyver*) an acre of land.—Cyfar, cyfair, erw, egyr.
Megis o fewn yn nghylch hanner cyfer dau ychen o dir.—Within as it were half an acre of land, which a yoke of oxen might plough. 1 *Sam.* xiv. 14.
Cyfer, *s.* (cyfar) an opposite situation.—Sefyllfa gyferbyniol.
Ar gyfer.—Facing, fronting.
Cyfer i heddyw.—Even with to-day.
Cyferbyn, *a.* (cyf—erbyn) opposite, placed in front.—Gwydderbyn, cyfarwyneb, cyfwyneb, ar gyfer.
Cyferbyniad, au, } *s.* contraposition; a being
Cyferbyniad, iaid, } placed in opposition; an opponent, an antagonist.—Gwrthsafiad, gwrthwynebiad; gwrthwynebydd, cydymgeisiwr.
Cyferwyr gyferbyniad.—The opponents for iniquity. *O. C.*
Cyferbyniad, *v. a.* to counteract.
Cyferbyniedig, *a.* that is against.
Cyferbyniol, *a.* being set against.
Cyferbynu, a, *v. a.* to set in opposition, to contrast; to counteract, to oppose.—Cyfartalu, gwrthosod; gwrthwynebu, cyfwynebu.
Cyferbyniwr, wyr, *s.* one who contrasts; an opponent.—Gwrthosodwr, cymmharwr; gwrthwynebwr.
Cyferbynydd, ion, *s.* one that contrasts; an opposer.—Cyferbyniwr.
Cyferchryn,† *a.* (cyf—erchryn) mutually trembling.—Cyderchryn, cydgrynol.
Cyferchryniad,† au, *s* a mutual trepidation, or shivering.—Cydergryniad.
Cyferchrynol,† *a.* trembling together.
Cyferchyniad,† au, *s.* (cyf—erchynu) a rising, or uplifting together.—Cydgyfodiad, cydesgyniad.
Cyferchynol,† *a.* mutually rising.
Cyferchynu,† a, *v.* to ascend together.
Cyferddawn,† ddoniau, *s.* (cyf—arddawn) inherent quality, virtue, efficacy.—Cyfrinwedd, rhineffaith.
Y mae cyferddonau ar y dwfr hwnw.—There are virtues in that water. *Mab.*
Cyferddoniad,† au, *s.* a giving, or endowing with some quality.—Cyfriuweddiad.
Cyferddoniant,† *s.* virtue, efficacy.
Cyferddonio,† ia, *v.* to virtuate.
Cyferddoniol,† *a.* having efficacy.
Cyfergyd, ion, *s. f.* (cyf—ergyd) a concussion.—Cydergyd, cyd-darawiad.
Cyfergydiad, au, *s.* a propelling, or throwing together; a concussion.—Cydergydiad.
Cyfergydio, ia, *v.* to concuss.
Cyfergydiol, *a.* being concussive.
Cyfergyr,† oedd, *s.* (cyf—ergyr) a rencounter.—Gwrthdarawiad.
Cyfergyriad,† au, *s. f.* a driving, or pushing together; a rencounter.—Gwrthdarawiad; brwydr.
Rhiwallawn, o'r gyfergyriad nid adfer.—Rhiwallon, from the conflict he did not return. *M.*
Cyfergyriol,† *a.* setting upon.
Cyfergyru,† a, *v. a.* to assail, or set upon.
Cyferlyn, au, *s.* (cyf—erlyn) a joint pursuit.—Cyderlyn, cyd-ddilyn.
Cyferlyn, *v.* to pursue together.
Cyferlyniad, au, *s.* a jointly pursuing, or following after.—Cyderlyniad.
Cyferlyniol, *a.* jointly pursuing.
Cyferth,† *a.* (cy—berth) thoroughly fair; holy.—Cydferth, tryferth, gwir brydferth; cyssegredig, sanctaidd.
Cyferthi,† *s.* sanctity, holiness.
Cyferthiad,† au, *s.* sanctification, a rendering hallowed.—Cyferthiad.
Cyferthol,† *a.* that is consecrated.
Cyferthrwydd,† *s.* sanctitude.
Cyferthu,† a, *v. a.* to consecrate.
Cyferthus,† *a.* being consecrated.
Cyferthwch,† *s.* (cyf—erthwch) a panting together.—Cyd-ddyheuad, cyd-ddychlamiad.

Cyferthychain,† *v.* to pant together.
Cyferthychol,† *a.* panting together.
Cyferwen,† *s. f.* (cyfer—gwên) a flattering smile.—Nawswen.
Cyferwen,† *a.* that smiles to, that flatters.
Nif wyf gyferwen.—I am not used to flatter. *C.*
Cyferwenol,† *a.* apt to flatter.
Cyferwenu,† a, *v.* to flatter.
Cyferwyr,† au, *s.* (cyfer—gwyr) iniquity, injustice.—Drygioni, anghyfiawnder.
Cyferwyr a thraha. — Iniquity and arrogance. *Tal.*
Cyferyd, *s.* (cyfer) an opposite place.—Cyfer, gwrthedd.
Ar gyferyd.—Over against.
Yn nghyferyd.—In lieu of.
Cyferydig,† *a.* being opposite, or against.
Cyfesgar,† aint, *s.* (cyf — esgar) a mutual foe. —Cyfelyn, cydelyn; gelyn cyffredin.
Ef ein llyw cyn llid cyfesgar.—He our leader before the anger of the common foe. *P. M.*
Cyfesgar,† *a.* having a common foe.
Cyfesgyn, *v.* (cyf—esgyn) to uplift together.—Cydesgyn, cyfddwyre.
Cyfethl,† *s.* (cy—methl) a mutual embarrassment.—Cyd-ddyrysi, cyfethiant.
Cyfethliad,† au, *s.* a mutually foiling.
Cyfethlu,† a, *v.* to toil, or embarrass mutually.
Cyfethol, *v. a.* (cyf—ethol) to constitute, to depute.—Cydethol, cyd-ddewis.
Cydetholiad, au, *s.* a deputing, or electing together; a deputation.—Cydetholiad; cynddrychioliad.
Cyfetholwr, wyr, *s.* one who deputes, or elects; an elector.—Cydetholwr.
Cyfewin, *a.* (cyf—ewin) having nails complete.—Cydewin.
Cyfglust, *a.* (cyf—clust) complete, or even eared.—Cyfunglust.
Teithi cath yw ei bod yn gyfglust, gyflygad, gyfddannedd, gyfewin, gyfloesgwrn. — The perfection of a cat is that she be even-eared, even-eyed, complete of teeth, complete of nails, complete of tail. *C. C.*
Cyfhâd, *s.* (cyfa) a making whole, or sound.—Cyfaniad.
Cyfhaol, *a.* that is made whole, or sound.
Cyfhau, hâ, *v.* to make whole; to renew; to become whole, or sound.—Cyfanu; cyweirio, diwygio; ymgyfanu.
Cyfhogedig, *a.* (cyf—hogi) being mutually sharpened; being picked. — Cydhogedig, cyfiniog.
Cyfhogi, a, *v. a.* to sharpen together.
Cyfhogi meini melin.—To give acuteness, or to pick the grindstones of a mill.
Cyfhogiad, au, *s.* acuition;† the act of sharpening.—Ellaenllymiad, miniad.
Cyfhwrdd,† *s.* (cyf—hwrdd) a meeting.—Cyffwrdd.
Cyfhwrdd, *v.* to come in contact.—Cyffwrdd.
Cyfhyrddiad,† au, *s.* a meeting together; contact.—Cyffyrddiad.
Cyfhyrddol,† *a.* tending to meet.—Cyffyrddol.
Cyfiach, ad, *s.* (cyf—iach) an etymology, an etymon.—Geirdarddiad, tadogaeth geiriau, bonedd geiriau, cynair, gwreiddair, tadogair, gwreiddyn gair.
Cyfiachol, *a.* etymological.—Cyfiachyddol.
Cyfiachydd, ion, *s.* etymologist.—Geirdarddwr.
Cyfiachyddiaeth, *s. f.* a derivation of words; etymology.—Cyfachyddiaeth, geirdarddiad, geirhaniaeth, geirdadogaeth, geiryddiaeth, tadogaeth geiriau.
Cyfiachyddiaeth oedd gaeth gynt, cair i bob gair ei gerynt. — Etymology was formerly strict and exact, to every word is had its relative. *M. D.*
Cyfiachyddol, *a.* etymological.
Geiriadur cyfiachyddol. — An etymological dictionary.
Cyfiachyddu, a, *v. a.* to trace etymology.
Cyfiaith, ieithoedd, *s. f.* (cyf—iaith) a vernacular language.—Brodoriaeth, iaith y wlad, tafodiaith y wlad, iaith gynhenid; priodwedd frodorol.
Cyfiaith, *a.* of the same lannuage.
Cyfiaw,† *v. a.* (cyf) to make equal, or even.—Cyfartalu, cyfweddu.
Cyfiawn, *a.* (cyf—iawn) upright, righteous, just.—Uniawn, iawn, cywir, gonest, teg.
Cyfiawn, ion, *s.* the righteous, a righteous man.
Y cyfiawn nid ysgog byth.—The righteous shall never be removed. *B.*
Cyfiawnadwy, *a.* that may be just.
Cyfiawnder, au, *s.* justice, righteousness, equity; upright dealing.—Uniondeb.
Cyfiawnderau y ddeddf.—The righteousness of the law. *B.*
Cyfiawnedig, *a.* that is justified.
Cyfiawnedd, *s.* equity, justness.
Cyfiawnhâd, *s.* justification.—Rhyddhâd.
Cyfiawnhaol, *a.* tending to justify.
Cyfiawnhau, hâ, *v. a.* to justify.
Cyfiawnhawr, wyr, *s.* a justifier, one who justifies, or defends.—Cyfiawnwr.
Cyfiawni, a, *v. a.* to render just, or equitable; to rectify; to justify; to do justice.—Cyfiawnhau.
Cyfiawniad, au, *s.* a justifying, a rendering equitable; rectifying.—Cyfiawnhâd.
Cyfiawnus, *a.* tending to justify.
Cyfiawnwr, wyr, *s.* one that justifies, one who sets to right.—Cyfiawnhawr.
Cyfiawnwys, *s.* justicies.
Cyfiawnydd, ion, *s.* a justifier.—Cyfiawnhawr.
Cyfieithiad, au, *s.* (cyfieithu) a translation.—Troad o'r naill iaith i'r llall.
Cyfieithiad caeth, Cyfieithiad llythyrenol, } a literal translation.
Cyfieithedig, *a.* translated.
Cyfieithiog, **Cyfieithog,** } *a.* of the same speech.
Cyfieithiol, **Cyfieithol,** } *a.* being of the same speech.
Cyfieithu, a, *v. a.* (cyfiaith) to interpret, to translate.—Trosi; troi o'r naill iaith i'r llall.
Cyfieithwr, wyr, *s.* a translator, an interpreter. —Cyfieithydd.
Cyfieith-wraig, -wragedd, *s. f.* a translatress.
Cyfieithydd, ion, *s.* an interpreter. a translator. — Cyfieithwr, trŵr o'r naill iaith i'r llall.
Cyfieithyddes, au, *s. f.* a translatress.
Cyfieuad, *s.* (cyf—ieuo) a conjunction; epizeuxis (a figure in rhetoric, being the immediate repetition of a word by way of emphasis).

—Cyssylltiad, cydiad, cynghydiad; cyfieueb, argyfieuad, gogysswllt. (Cyfieuad, neu ogysswllt, sy lunwedd geiriol, pan liosogir, neu pan ogyssylltir yr un sain, neu y gair, yn ddigyfrwng, yn fynych, yn amnaid, yn yr un araeth frawddegol, er mwyn gorlenwi ac anghwanegu grym a nerth yr ymadrodd: gwel galarnad Dafydd am Absalom, 2 *Sam.* xviii. 33. *H. P.*)

Cyfieuaeth, au, *s. f.* a yoking or coupling together; adjunction.—Cydieuaeth; darymsoddiaeth.

Cyfieueb, au, *s. f.* episeuxis.—Cyfieuad.

Cyfieuedig, *a.* that is conjoined.

Cyfieuo, a, *v. a.* to conjugate. — Cydieuo; treiglo; amrywioli.

Cyfieuog, *a.* being yoked together.

Cyfieuol, *a.* tending to conjoin.

Cyfieuwr, wyr, *s.* one that yokes together, one that conjoins.—Cydieuwr.

Cyfiewin,† *a.* (cyfiaw) being equal to, like; of the same import.—Cyffelyb; cyfystyr.

Yn Efrai ac yn Lladin, ac ym mhob cyfiaith yn gyfiewin.—In Hebrew and in Latin, and in every common language of the same import. *Gwalch.*

Cyfing, *a.* (cyf—ing) confined, strait, restricted. —Cyfyng, caethiwol.

Cyfin, *s.* (cy—min) a being mouth to mouth, a whisper.—Cydfin, minfin; sibrwd.

Cyfiadd, *a.* (cyf—lladd) coincident, suitable, meet. — Cyfredol, cymmerus, cymmhwys, cyttunol.

Cyfiadd, *v.* to coincide, to fit, to match.

Cyfiaddiad, au, *s.* coincidence.—Cyd-darawiad.

Cyfiaddol, *a.* tending to coincide.

Cyfiaddrwydd, *s.* coincidence, congruity, agreement, suitableness, fitness.—Cydrediad.

Cyfiaeth, *s.* (cyf—laeth) a confection, a mixture; a lolly pop, or boiled treacle.—Cyffaeth, cymmysg; mincog; triagl (neu driagl a siwgr) berwedig; teisen driagl.

Cyfiafan, au, *s. f.* (cyf—llafan) a heinous deed; felony; massacre, slaughter; the hair-weed. —Erchyllwaith; lladrad ; anghyfarch; galanas, lladdfa, llofruddiaeth, galanasdra; llafanog, llyfanog, llinwisg, llinwydd, llinwydd yr afon, llinwisg yr afon, sidan y brain, gwymon yr afon.

Tair anfad gyfiafan Ynys Prydain.—The three accursed deeds of the isle of Britain. *Tvi.*

Cyfiafanad, au, *s.* a committing a great crime or felony; a massacring.—Galanasdra.

Cyfiafanaidd, *a.* that is felonious.

Cyfiafanog, *a.* guilty of felony.

Cyfiafanol, *a.* felonious, criminal.

Cyfiafanu, a, *v. a.* to commit felony, to massacre, to murder, to slaughter.—Llofruddio.

Cai, drwg y gwnaethost cyfiafanu ar facwy fal hwn.—Cai, thou hast done evil to commit murder on a youth like this. *Mab.*

Cyfiafanwr, wyr, *s.* one guilty of felony; a murderer.—Galanaswr; murniwr; llofrudd.

Cyfiafar, *a.* (cyf—lafar) mutually uttering, of the same mode of utterance; consonant.—Cydlafar; cyssain, cysson.

Oedd llachar cyfiafar cyfiafan.—Glaring and noisy on all sides was the slaughter. *M.*

Cyfiafaredd, au, *s. f.* a conference, a discourse; a parley, a verbal treaty.—Cynnadledd, cydymddiddan; ymgom; cyttundeb.

Anwar cyfar cyfiafaredd. — A tranquil meeting of parleying. *Ph. B.*

Cyfiafariad, au, *s.* a parleying; a speaking or discoursing together.—Cynnadleddiad.

Cyfiafarog, *a.* that holds a parley.

Cyfiafaru, a, *v.* to confer, to parley.

Cyfiafarwr, wyr, } *s.* one that confers; one
Cyfiafarydd, ion, } who holds a parley.

Cyfiaid, eidiau, *s.* (cwfl) arms-full.—Cofiaid breichiaid.

Cyfiais, eisiau, *s.* (cyf—llais) a concord, a consonance, harmony.—Cydlais, cydsain, cyssonedd, cynghanedd. *P.*

Cyfiaith,† eithiau, *s.* (cyf—llaith) a mutual death, a mutual dissolution. — Cydangen, cyd-drange.

Cyfiam,† *a.* that goes with or attends.—Cydlam, cydfynedol.

Collasant oll, coll cyfiam cenhedloedd, eu cain adlam.—They all lost (a loss that attends nations) their fair abode. *P. B.*

Cyfianw,† *s.* (cyf—llanw) a complement; a being full.—Cydlanw; cyflawnder.

Cyfiaw,† *a.* (cy—blaw? cyf—llaw?) being uttered in concord.—Cyf-lafur, cyd-gordiol.

Cyfiawdon, *s. f.* (cyfiaw—tôn) a symphony.—Cyfundon, cyfunllais, cynghan.

Cerdd gyfiawdon.—A song of harmonious utterance.

Cyfiawn, *a.* (cyf—llawn; L. *completus, cupletus*) complete; full; perfect.—Cyflwyr, cyfan, trylawn; perffaith.

Cyfiawnadwy, *a.* that may be fulfilled; capable of being completed.—Gorphenadwy.

Cyfiawnder, *s.* completeness; fulness; abundance, plenty.—Cydlawnder, digonoldeb.

Cyfiawndid, *s.* completeness.—Cyflawnder.

Cyfiawnedig, *a.* that is accomplished or fulfilled.—Gorphenedig.

Amser cyfiawnedig.—Perfect tense.

Cyfiawnedd, *s.* fulness, plentitude.

Cyfiawni, a, [some writers terminate this verb, and others similar, with u; but the best usage as well as the best authorities are for i], *v. a.* to complete, to fulfil, to accomplish.—Cwblhau, perffeithio.

Ac fel yr oedd Ioan yn *cyfiawni* ei redfa. —And as John fulfilled his course. *B.*

Cyfiawniad, au, *s.* accomplishment, perfection; a fulfilling.—Cwblhad.

Cyfiawniadol, *a.* tending to fulfil.

Cyfiawniedydd, ion, *s.* a fulfiller, an accomplisher; one who completes.—Cyfiawnydd.

Cyfiawnol, *a.* tending to fulfil.

Cyfiawnu,† a, *v. a.* to accomplish.—Cyfiawni.

Cyfiawnus, *a.* tending to accomplish.

Cyfiawnwr, wyr, *s.* one who accomplishes or fulfils.—Cwblhawr.

Cyfiawnydd, ion, *s.* an accomplisher; one who renders complete.—Cyfiawniedydd.

Cyfle, oedd, *s.* (cyf—lle) a convenient place; a place, a room; convenience, opportunity. —Cydle, lle; cyfleusdra.

Cyflead, au, *s.* collocation; a contrivance, a making fit; a stationing.—Cydlead.

Cyfleadol, *a.* being placed together.

Cyflechiad, au, *s.* (cyf—llechu) a hiding together; a sculking together. — Cydlechiad, cydendciliad, cydymguddiad.

Cyflechol, *a.* being lurking together.

Cyflechu, a, *v.* to sculk or hide together.
Cyflechwr, wyr, *s.* a sculker.—Cydlechwr.
Cyfled, *a.* (cyf—lled) being of equal breadth; as broad. — Cyfunlled; cyn lleted, mor llydan.
Cyflediad, au, *s.* a coextension.—Cydlediad.
Cyfledol, *a.* coextensive.—Cyflydan.
Cyfledu, a, *v.* to make of equal breadth; to expand together.—Cyfestyn, cyhydeddu.
Cyflëodig, *a.* (cyfle) that is placed or situated. —Wedi ei gyflcu.
Cyflef, *a.* (cyf—llef) agreeing in voice, harmonious in voice.—Cydlef, cydsain, cyssain.
Arddelw cain ffyrdd cyrdd cyflef.—Claim the splendid paths of harmonious songs. *R. F.*
Cyflefain, *v.* to shout together.
Cyflefiad, au, *s.* a shouting together; conclamation.—Cydlefiad.
Cyflegr, au, *s.* (cyf—llegr) a gun; a cannon, a great gun for a battery; a military engine for projecting ball by gunpowder.—Gwn; magnel, gwn mawr, canon; blif, hyrddor, conon; taflbeiriant.
Cyflegr bychan.—A small cannon, a field piece.
Adwyn (mettel) cyflegrau. — Cannon metal.
Pelen (peled) cyflegr.—A cannon ball.
Ergyd cyflegr.—A cannon shot.
Cyflegriad, au, *s.* a cannonade; a driving or pushing together; a rencounter.—Magnelliad.
Cyflegru, a, *v.* to fire with guns; to cannonade. —Magnelu, blifio.
Cyflegrwr, wyr, *s.* one who fires with a gun; a cannoneer, a gunner.—Magnelwr.
Cyflegrydd, ion, *s.* a gunner, a cannoneer.
Cyflehâd, *s.* (cyfle) a placing together.—Cyflead, cydlehâd.
Cyflehaol, *a.* placed together.—Cyfleol.
Cyflehau, hâ, *v. a.* to place together.
Cyfleidiad, au, *s.* (cyflaid) an embracing.—Cofleidiad.
Cyfleidio, ia, *v. a.* to fold in the arms.
Cyfleidiol, *a.* embraced.—Cofleidiol.
Cyfleidiwr, wyr, *s.* one who folds in the arms, an embracer.—Cofleidiwr.
Cyflenwad, au, *s.* (cyflanw) a repletion.—Gorllawnder, cyflawnder.
Cyflenwi, a, *v. a.* to fulfil; to replenish, to fill; to complete.—Adlenwi; cyflawni.
Cyflenwol, *a.* tending to fill up.
Cyfleol, *a.* (cyfle) collocated, succedaneous.—Cyfleadol, cyflëyddol.
Cyfles, *s.* cyf—lles) a mutual good.—Cydles, lles cyfartal.
Cyfles, *a.* of equal benefit.
Cyflesâd, *s* a mutually benefiting.
Cyflesaol, *a.* mutually beneficial.
Cyflesau [cyfesâu] sâ, *v. a.* to give mutual benefit.
Cyflesiad, au, *s.* an equal benefit.
Cyflesiant, *s.* a mutual benefit.
Cyflesol, *a.* of mutual benefit.
Cyflesu, *v. a.* to benefit mutually.
Cyfleswr, wyr, *s.* one who mutually benefits or confers good —Cydlesawr.
Cyfleu [cyflêu], lea, *v. a.* (cyf—lleu) to collocate; to place, to set in a place; to put, to deposit; to prepare.—Cydleu, llehau, gosod, parotoi.
Cyfleuer,† au, *s.* (cyf—lleuer) equal lustre or splendor. — Cydleuer, cydlewyrch, cyfysblander.
Cyfleuer,† *a.* of the same lustre, equally splendid.—Cyfeiriau, cyfloyw.
Ei gwedd—cyfleuer gwawr dydd. — Her complexion equally splendid as the dawn of the day. *C.*
Cyfleueru,† a, *v.* to cast a mutual lustre; to illuminate universally.—Cydlewyrchu.
Cyfleus [cyflêus], *a.* (cyfle) convenient, suitable, opportune. — Cyfaddas, symmhwys, addas; manteisiol; tymmhoraidd.
Cyfleusder, au, *s.* convenience, opportunity.
Cyfleusdod, *s.* conveniency.—Cyfle, cyfaddasder.
Cyfleusdra, *s.* conveniency, opportunity.
Cyfleusrwydd, *s.* convenience.—Cyfleusder.
Cyflewych,† au, *s.* (cyf — llewych) equable reflection.—Cyflewyrch.
Cyflewyn,† au, *s.* (cyf—llewyn) reflection.—Adlewyrch, cyflewyrch.
Cyflewyn aesawr yng nghawr yng nghledd. —The mutual reflection of shields in the shout of the sword. *Aed Llyw.*
Cyflewyrch, au, *s.* (cyf — llewyrch) equable light or reflection.—Cydlewyrch, cydoleuni.
Cyflewyrch, *a.* of the same light.
Cyflewyrchiad, au, *s.* resplendence
Cyflewyrchol, *a.* shining together.
Cyflewyrchu, a, *v.* to shine equally.
Cyflëydd, ion, *s.* (cyfle) succedaneum; one that places rightly; that which takes the place of something else; a substitute.—Cyfeiddydd; yr hyn a rodder yn lle peth arall; dirpeswr.
Cyflin, au, *s. f.* (cyf—llin) a parallel, a parallel line. —Cyfredlin, cyflinell, llinell ogy l, llinell ogysbell, llinell gydred, llinell gyfochrog.
Cyflin, *a.* [*Dr. P.* deduces this word from *Mâs*, which apparently does not bear any relation with the meaning of the word] wreathed together; twisted.—Didröedig, cymmysgedol; cyrdeddedig; cyfrodeddog.
Cyflinell, au, *s. f.* a parallel line.—Cyflin.
Cyflinau, *s. pl.* parallels.—Dyblinau, llinellau dyblyg (ll).
Cyflino, a, *v. a.* to contort, to wreathe, to twist together. — Cyrdeddeu, cyfrodeddu, amnyddu, dirdroi, cymmhlethu.
Cyflinau cae o flaenion cadair fraint coed y fron.—Twisting together a wreath of the branches of the spreading top of the wood of the hill. *D. G.*
Cyflithain, *s.* (cyf—llith) emulsine.—Sylwedd a geir mewn almonau.
Cyfliw, *a.* (cyf—lliw) of the same color.—Cydliw, amliw, symmudliw.
Cyfliw gŵr a llwyn.—The twilight (figuratively).
Cyfliw dy ben âg arien gauaf.—Of the same color is thy head as the hoariness of winter. *M.*
Cyfliwiad, au, *s.* a tinting.—Darliwiad.
Cyfliwiaidd, *a.* of the same tint.
liwiaidd cofl o ewyn.—Being of same hue as a covering of foam. *D. G.*
Cyfliwio, ia, *v. a.* to make of like hue.
Cyflo, *a.* (cyf—llo) big with calf.—Cyfab Buwch gyflo.—A cow big with calf.
Cyfload, au, *s.* being with calf.
Cyfloca, *v.* (cyflog) to hire; to covenant.—Cyflogi; cymmeryd cyflog; cyttuno.

Cyflochi, a, *v. a.* (cyf—llochi) to give general refuge.—Cyfnoddi, cydlochesu.

Cyflochesu, a, *v. a.* (cyf—lloches) mutually to give protection.—Cydlochesu, cyflochi.

Cyflochiad, au, *s.* a guarding equally; a giving general protection.—Cydlochiad, cydlochesiad.

Cyflodawd.† *s.* (cyflo) a cow's conception of a fœtus.—Cyfload.

Cyflöedig, *a.* that is with calf.

Cyfloew.† *a.* (cyf—gloew) thoroughly clear or bright.—Cyfloyw.

Cyflog, au, *s. f. & m.* (cyf—llog) a stipend, salary, or hire, wages; a mutual covenant; a reward.—Hur, tâl, gwobr gwaith; llog; cyttundeb.

Curad ar gyflog.—A stipendiary curate.
Dyn ar gyflog.—A man that is hired.
Gwas cyflog, Gweinidog cyflog, Gŵr cyflog, } A hired servant, a stipendiary minister, a man on hire.
Llŷyddwyr cyflog, Milwyr dan gyflog, } Hired soldiers.

Cyflogaidd, *a.* venal, mercenary.

Cyflogawd,† *s.* a stipend, wages, hire; condition of a covenant.—Cyflog.

Cyflogddyn, ion, *s.* (cyflog—dyn) a stipendiary; a hired servant.—Gŵr cyflog, gwas cyflog, gweinidog cyflog; dyn ar ammod.

Cyflogedig, *a.* (cyflog) that is hired.

Cyflogedig, ion, *s.* a hireling, a man on hire.

Byddaf dyst cyflym yn erbyn cam attalwyr cyflog y cyflogedig.—I will be a swift witness against those that oppress the hireling in his wages. *B.*

Cyflogeiddrwydd, *s.* mercenariness.—Cyflog oldeb.

Cyflogi, a, *v. a.* to hire, to covenant.

Cyflogiad, au, iaid, *s.* a hireing, a covenanting; a hireling, a mercenary.—Huriad; cyflogwas.

Cyflogol, *a.* being under covenant; stipendiary.—Huriol, cyflogedig.

Cyflogoldeb, *s.* mercenariness.—Cyflogeiddrwydd.

Cyflogwas, weision, *s.* (cyflog—gwas) a hired servant, a covenant servant; a hireling, a mercenary.—Cyflogyn.

Cyflogwr, wyr, *s.* (cyflog—gŵr) a hirer; one who is hired.—Huriwr, cyflogydd; cyflogedig.

Cyflogydd, ion, *s.* (cyflog) a hirer.—Cyflogwr.

Cyflogyn, *s. dim.* a hireling, a mercenary, a pendiary.—Cyflogwas.

Cyfloi, loa, *v.* (cyflo) to impregnate a cow, to bear a calf, to become with calf.—Gwneyd buwch yn gyflo, dwyn llo.

Cyfloog, *a.* (cyf—lloog) conflagrant, consuming.—Cydloog, cyd-danol, cydfflamiol, tryloog.

Cyfloogfa, feydd, *s. f.* combustion, a conflagration.—Cydloogfa, goddaith, banffagl.

Cyfloogiad, au, *s.* a conflagration; a burning together.—Cydloogiad, cydfflamiad, goddeithfad.

Cyfloogol, *a.* conflagrant, consuming all.

Cyfloyw, *a.* (cyf—gloyw) thoroughly clear, or bright.—Tryloyw, canaid, ysblenydd.

Cyfludwad, *s.* (cyf—lludw) incineration.—Ulwyniad, lloogiad yn ulw.

Cyfludwo, *v. a.* to reduce to ashes.

Cyfludwog, *a.* being as ashes.

Cyfludwydd, *s.* a conflagrator, a destroyer.

Aer gyfludwydd.—The conflagrator of slaughter. *Ll. Gwr.*

Cyfludd, ion, *s.* (cyf—lludd) an impediment.—Cyfrwystr, cydludd, attal.

Cyfludd, *a.* mutually hindered.

Cyfluddeb, au, *s. f.* an impediment, a hinderance.—Attalfa, achluddiant.

Cyfluddiad, au, *s.* an obstruction, a hindering.—Cyfattaliad, achluddiad.

Cyfluddio, ia, *v. a.* to obstruct, to hinder.

Cyfluddiog, *a.* that is obstructed.

Cyfluddol, *a.* obstructive, obstruent.

Cyfluddiwr, wyr, *s.* an opposer, a hinderer, an obstructor.—Cyfattaliwr.

Cyfluedd,† au, *s* (cyf—llu) joint warfare.—Cydluedd, cydfrwydr.

Cyflun, *a.* (cy—llun) conformed, of the form.—Cydffurf, un ffurf.

Cyflunedd, *s.* equiformity.—Unffurfedd.

Cyfluniad, au, *s.* configuration, a making uniform; conformation; organization.—Cydluniad.

Cyfluniaeth, au, *s.* (cyf—lluniaeth) an allowance, a portion of food; a meal, a repast.—Cydluniaeth; dogn o fwyd; pryd. *Luc* xii. 42.

Cyfluniaidd, *a.* (cyflun) uniform.

Cyfluniedig, *a.* that is organized.

Cyfluniedydd, ion, *s.* a modeller, a constructor.

Cyflunio, ia, *v. a.* to configure, to make uniform; to organize, to construct; to model.—Cydlunio.

Cyfluniol, *a.* constructive, organic.

Cyfluniwr, wyr, *s.* one who constructs, or models; an organizer.—Cydluniwr.

Cyfluydd, ion, *s.* (cyf—llu) a combined post; a fellow-soldier, a comrade.—Cydwesttŵr; cydliwr.

Cyfluyddiad, au, *s.* a warring together; a mutually arming.—Cydluyddiad.

Cyfluyddiaeth, *s.* a joint warfare.

Cyfluyddol, *a.* warring together.

Cyfluyddu, a, *v.* to war in concert.

Cyfiw, on, *s.* (cyf—llw) a mutual oath, a conjuration.—Cydlw, cyd-dwng, cydfwriad, cydfrad.

Cyfiw caeth.—A mutual league. *C. G.*

Cyfiwch,† lychau, *s.* (cyf—llwch) a falling together, a coming together; a contact.—Cydlwch, cydgyfarfod; cyd-darawiad.

Ynhwch, dywal baran yn nghyfiwch.—Ynhwch, his countenance is fierce in the mutual conflict. *L. H.*

Cyfiwg,† lygau, *s.* (cyf—llwg) a mutual view, or appearance.—Cydolwg, cydymddangosiad.

Ail drwg yn nghyfiwg a'u cyfiwodd.—Again lamentable in the assembling together is our mutual strife. *G. ap Gwr.*

Cyfiwg,† *a.* mutually manifest.

Crai cyfiwg cywlad.—The manifest ardency of a patriot. *P. M.*

Cyfiwng.† *a.* (cyf—llwng) overwhelming.—Gorchudddiol; gormesol.

Cyfiwngc,† *s.* (cyf—llwngc) a fasting, an abstinence.—Ympryd, dirwest.

Cyfiwr, yrau, *s.* (cyf—llwr) a condition, state, or plight; disposition, temper, or property.—Sefyllfa, ansawdd; tuedd, tymmhor.

Cyfiwydd, *s.* (cyf—llwydd) prosperity.—Cydlwydd, cydffawd, llwydd.

Cyflwydd, *a.* fortunate, prosperous.
Cyroh cyflwydd, cyflwydd, cyflam. —A course unembarrassed, prosperous, and regular. *O. C.*
Cyflwyddiad, au, *s.* a prospering together, or mutually.—Cydlwyddiad, cydffyniad.
Cyflwyddiant, *s.* prosperity, luck.
Cyflwyddo, a, *v.* to be prosperous.
Cyflwyddog, *a.* having prosperity.
Cyflwyddol, *a.* prosperous, fortunate.
Cyflwyn. ion, *s.* (cyf—llwyn) a present, a gift. —Anrheg, rhodd, dawn.
Cyflwynadwy, *a.* that may be sent.
Cyflwynai, aion, *s.* one who presents; a dedicatee; an addresser.—Anrhegai; un y cyflwyner iddo; cyfarchai.
Cyflwynedig, *a.* that is presented.
Cyflwyniad, au, *s.* a sending, or addressing to, a presentation.—Anrhegiad; cyfeiriad.
Cyflwyno, a, *v. a.* to send to, to address to, to dedicate; to present.—Anfon i, cyfeirio; anrhegu.
Cyflwynol, *a.* that is sent, addressed to, presented; dedicatory.—Anfonedig, cyfarchol.
Cyflwynwr, wyr, *s.* one who sends, presents; a dedicator.—Anrhegwr.
Cyflwynydd, ion, *s.* a presenter.
Cyflwyrwyr, *a.* (cyf - llwyr) total, utter, complete.—Hollol, cyflawn.
Cyflwyrder, *s.* totality, a whole.
Cyflwys,† *a.* (cyf—glwys) sanctified, holy, solemn.—Cyssegredig, sanctaidd.
Cyflwysedd, *s.* sanctity, holiness.
Cyflwyth, au, *s.* (cyf—llwyth) compressure.—Cyflwn, cyngwasg.
Cyflwythiad, au, *s.* a loading, a giving way to, a complying; compression.—Cydlwythiad, cydwasgiad.
Cyflwythog, *a.* having a load.
Cyflwythol, *a.* that presses upon.
Cyflychiad, au, *s.* (cyf—lychu) a yielding to, a giving way to, or complying; resignation. —Gildiad, cydsyniad; ymroddiad.
Cyflychol, *a.* yielding, complying.
Cyflychu, a, *v.* (cyflwch) to comply with, to yield; to fall ill.—Cydsynio; clafychu.
Buwch yn cyflychu.—A cow falling ill in dropping a calf.
A chyflychai'r brenin i roddi rhyddid a heddwch.—And the king complied to grant liberty and peace. *C. E.*
Cyflychwyr, *s.* (cyflwch—gwyr) the twilight; the time after sunset, the close of day.—Cyfnos, llychwyr, gwyll y nos, min y nos.
Cyflyedd,† *s.* (cyfle?) agreeableness, convenience.—Boddlonrwydd, cyfleusdra. *T. W.*
Cyflyfebiaid, *s. pl.* (cyf—llyfeb) cnomoty.—Corph o filwyr yn Lacedaemon gynt.
Cyflym, *a.* (cyf—llym) nimble; ready; keen. —Buan; parod; craff.
Cyflymder, } *s.* quickness; keenness.—Buan-
Cyflymdra, } der; craffder.
Cyflymedig, *a.* that is accelerated.
Cyflymedd, *s.* celerity, swiftness.
Cyflymiad, au, *s.* acceleration; a being mutually quick.—Prysuriad.
Cyflymu, a, *v.* to sharpen pace, to accelerate, to speed.—Brysio, buanu.
Cyflyn, *a.* (cyf—glyn) that mutually sticks. —Cydlyn, a lyno yn nghyd.
Cyflyniad, au, *s.* agglutination; a sticking, or adhering together.—Cydlyniad.
Cyflynol, *a.* tending to stick together.
Cyflynu, a, *v.* to adhere together.
Cyflyoed,† ion, *s.* (cyflw—oed) an oath of mutual appointment, or assignation.—Cydlw, cyflw, diofryd.
Gwedi rhydyngu cyflyoed y rhyngddynt, a dyunaw ar ladd Bown.—After having sworn a mutual oath of assignation between them, and agreeing on killing Bown. *Mab.*
Cyflys, *a.* (cyf—llys) courtly; complaisant.—Hyfoes, moesog.
Cyflysaidd, *a.* court-like, courtly.
Cyflysdod, } *s.* courtliness.—Moesgarwch,
Cyflysrwydd, } moeswychedd, llysolrwydd, hynawsedd.
Cyflythyraeth, } *s.* (cyf—llythyr) alliteration
Cyflythyriad, } (the repetition of the same initial letter, or syllable, at certain intervals of a line, couplet, or sentence; as,
How high his haughty highness holds his head.)—
Unllythyraeth, unllythyriad, unllythyreniad, edryd: (mynychiad yr un llythyren, neu sill mewn llinell, pennill, neu frawddeg; megys,
Dal delw drist, dêl dafl drosti).
Cyflywydd, ion, *s.* (cyf—llywydd) a joint director; a federal president.—Cydlywydd, cydgyfarwyddwr.
Cyflywyddiaeth, *s. f.* a federal government, united states.—Cydlywyddiaeth, unol daleithiau.
Cyfnai, neiaint, *s.* (cyf—nai) a third nephew, a son in the fourth generation.—Cydnai, mab y bedwaredd ach.
Cyfnaid, *a.* (cyf—naid) of one leap, leaping together.—Cydnaid.
Tri chyfnaid cysnaid.—Three sullen chiefs of one course. *A.*
Cyfnaith,† neithiau, *s.* troth.—Cred, twng.
Cyfnaws, au, *s.* (cyf—naws) a common, or same nature.—Cydnaws, cyfdeithi, cyfanian.
Cyfnawsiad, au, *s.* a tempering.—Cydnawsiad.
Cyfnawsol, *a.* homogeneous.—Cyfanianol.
Cyfnawsu, a, *v. a.* to temper.
Cyfneithiad,† au, *s.* (cyf—neithio) a betrothing, a mutually pledging a troth.—Cydneithiad, cyd-ddyweddiad.
Cyfneithio,† ia, *v. a.* to betroth.
Cyfneithiol,† *a.* being betrothed.
Cyfneithydd,† ion, *s.* a betrother.
Cyfnerth, oedd, *s.* (cyf—nerth) firmness, steadiness, support.—Cydnerth, cynnalydd.
Duw yw cyfnerth a llawenydd yr holl greaduriaid deallus.—God is the support and comfort of all reasonable creatures. *T. M. C.*
Cyfnerthedig, *a.* made compact.
Cyfnerthedigaeth, *s.* the act of making compact, or firm.—Cydnerthedigaeth.
Cyfnerthedigion, *s. pl.* restoratives (in medicine).—Adferolion, dadferolion, adgyweirolion.
Cyfnerthedd, *s.* compactness.—Cadernid.
Cyfnerthi,† *s.* steadiness, firmness.
Cyfnerthi ni wn.—Steadiness I know not. *E. ap G.*
Cyfnerthiad, au, *s.* a making compact, a strengthening; confirmation.—Cydnerth-

Cyfnerthol, *a.* tending to strengthen, or make compact; corroborative, confirmatory.
Cyfnerthrwydd, *s.* compactness.—Cadernid.
Cyfnerthu, *a*, *v. a.* to make compact, to strengthen; to confirm, to corroborate.—Cydnerthu.
Cyfnerthwr, wyr, *s.* an assistant, a supporter; a confirmer.—Cadarnhawr.
Cyfnerthydd, ion, *s.* an adjutor, an assistant, a helper; a confirmer.—Cydnerthydd.
Cyfnesâd, *s.* (cyf—nesu) an approximation.—Cydnesad, dynesiad.
Cyfnesaf, *a.* next, nearest in place.
Cyfnesafedd, *s.* contiguity, vicinity.
Cyfnesafiad, au, *s.* the next of kin; a near relation.—Nesafiad, y câr nesaf.
Cyfnesafiaeth, au, *s.* nearness, closeness; relationship, kindred.—Cyfathrach, perthynas.
Cyfnesafrwydd, *s.* vicinity, nearness.
Cyfnesaol, *a.* approximate.—Cydnesaol.
Cyfnesau [cyfnesâu], sâ, *v.* to approximate, to approach.—Cydnesau, cydnesu.
Cyfnesiad, au, *s.* approximation.
Cyfnesog, *a.* apt to approximate.
Cyfnesol, *a.* vicinal, bordering.
Cyfnesu, *a*, *v.* to approximate, to approach.
Cyfnewid, au, ion, *s.* (cyf—newid) a mutual exchange, or barter; commerce, traffic, merchandise; a bargain.—Cydnewid, cyfnasiadiad; trafnidiaeth, masleriaeth, marsiandïaeth; bargen.
Llong a ddaethai â chyfnewid ynddi o Ffraingc.—A ship had come with merchandise in it from France. *Car.*
yfnewid, *v. a.* to exchange, to traffic; to barter; to make a bargain.—Cydnewid; bageinio; newid.
Cyfnewid â haul.—To bargain with the liberal. *D.*
Cyfnewidadwy, *a.* transmutable.
Cyfnewidfa, feydd, *s. f.* a place to merchandise, or traffic in; an exchange.—Llys cyfnewid.
Cyfnewidiad, au, *s.* a changing to another form; transformation, alteration, mutation.
Cyfnewidiaeth, au, *s.* permutation; alteration, alternity.—Cydnewidiaeth.
Cyfnewidiol,† *v.* to alternate; to reciprocate; to be changing often.—Cyfnewid, cydnewid.
Cyfnewidiedig, *a.* changed, transformed, altered.
Cyfnewidio, ia, *v.* to commutate, to change, to transform; to be changed.—Cyfnewid.
Cyfnewidiog, *a.* alternate.—Eiliadol.
Proest gyfnewidiog.—Combined vowel alternity (*G. M.*); alternate combination of vowels; the name of one of the twenty four Welsh metres.
Cyfnewidiol, *a.* alterant; commutal, reciprocal, mutual.—Newidiol.
Y llythyrenau cyfnewidiol.—The mutable [letters.
Cyfnewidioldeb, *s.* commutability; reciprocity, a mutual change.
Cyfnewidiolrwydd, *s.* alterableness, a commutable state.
Cyfnewidiwr, wyr, *s.* a changer; a chapman.
Cyfnewidwriaeth, *s.* a changing, a bartering, a merchandizing.—Trafnidiaeth, masnachaeth.
Cyfnewydd, *a.* (cyf—newydd) renewed, regenerated.—Adnewyddol.
Cyfnifer, oedd, *s.* (cyf—nifer) an even number.—Cydnifer, cydrif.
Gwareu cyfnifer.—A play in which the youths of both sexes seek for a [illegible] leaved sprig of the ash; and the [illegible] of either sexes that finds one calls out *cyfnifer*, and is answered by the [illegible] the other that succeeds; and these [illegible] if the omen fails not, are to be [illegible] in wedlock.
Cyfnifer, *a.* of equal number; so many.
Cyfniferedd, *s.* evenness of number.
Cyfniferog, *a.* of even number.
Cyfniferu, a, *v.* to make of even number; to become of equal number.—Cydniferu.
Cyfnither, oedd, *s. f.* (cyf—nith; Arm. *kunnethr*) a female cousin german, or first cousin.—Cyfnitheryw; merch i ewythr neu fodryb, brawd neu chwaer, tad neu fam.
Cyfnither yw i'r seren.—She is cousin to the star. *L. G. C.*
Cyfnod, au, *s.* (cyf—nod) a conjuncture; a period; an appointed time, an appointment.—Cyfamser, ystod, ysbaid, cyfwng; amser nod; amser penodol, penodiad.
Rhodau cyfnodau y nen.—The circles of the seasons of the sky. *Ff. P.*
Cyfnodedig, *a.* regulated, stated.
Cyfnodiad, au, *s.* connotation.
Cyfnodiedydd, ion, *s.* one who regulates or arranges; a commentator.—Cydnodeiydd; eglurydd.
Cyfnodol, *a.* periodical, at seasons.
Cyfnofant,† *s.* (cof—nofant) a mutual enjoyment, or treasure; common stock; contribution.—Cydhyfrydwch, cyd-drysor; cyd-cyffredin; cyd-dreth, cad-dreth.
Adrysedd cyfnofant.—An excess of contribution. *P. M.*
Cyfnos, au, *s.* (cyf—nos) the evening twilight, the commencement of night.—Cyfrychwyr, gogyfnos, llychwyr, gwyll y nos, min nos, gorchyferwy.
Yn y cyfnos gyda'r hwyr.—In the twilight, in the evening. *B.*
Cyfnosi, a, *v.* to become night.—Tywyllu, hwyrhau, hwyrnosi.
Cyfnosiad, *s.* a becoming night.
Cyfnosol, *a.* relating to the evening.
Cyfnydd, *a.* (cyf -nydd) entwined, or twisted together.—Cydgyfrodedd.
Cyfnydd, *s.* the dodder.—Llindro, llindag, llinglwm.
Cyfnydd lleiaf.—The lesser dodder.
Cyfnyddedig, *a.* twisted together.
Cyfnyddiad, au, *s.* an entwining; a twisting together.—Cyfrodleddiad, cydnyddiad.
Cyfnyddol, *a.* tending to intertwine.
Cyfnyddu, a, *v. a.* to entwine together.
Cyfochr, *a.* (cyf—ochr) side by side; parallel.—Ochr yn ochr; cyfred, cydred, gogysbell.
Cyfochrawdl, odlau, *s. f.* (cyfochr—awdl) a collateral, or parallel.—Cyfystlysawdl, awdl gyfredol.
Cenir cyfochrawdl ar y mân fanau yn lle cynghanedd.—In the short verses parallel rhyme is used instead of consonancy. *Bs.*
Cyfochredig, *a.* (cyfochr) made parallel.
Cymmeriad cyfochredig.—Parallel connection (a term in prosody).
Cyfrochredd, *s.* a collateral state.

Cyfochri, a, *v. a.* to make parallel.
Cyfochriad, au, *s.* a making parallel; a putting side by side.—Cyfystlysedd.
Cyfochrodlaeth, *s.* (cyfochr—awdl) a parallel, or connected rhyme.—Cyfochrawdl.
Cyfochrodli, a, *v.* to rhyme together.
Cyfochrog, *a.* (cyfochr) parallel; of equal sides; collateral.—Cyfystlys, gogysbell.
Cyfochrogi, a, *v.* to become parallel.—Cyfochri, cyfystlysu.
Cyfochrol, *a.* collateral, parallel.
Cyfod, au, *s.* (cy—bod; H. *garah;* Ar. *kuph*) a tarrying, an abiding, a dwelling in a place.—Arosiad, trigiad, preswyliad.
Cael cyfod ar un.—To find one's place of abode.
Ni wnawn dy gyfod.—I could not find thy dwelling. *D. G.*
Cyfodadwy, *a.* (cyfawd) that may be raised.
Cyfodedig, *a.* raised, lifted.
Cyfodedigaeth, au, *s.* a being raised together up; the act of rising up.—Dyrchafiaeth, esgyniaeth.
Cyfodedyn,† *s.* what is in motion.—Cyffroad.
Da cyfodedyn.—Moveable goods, moveables.
Cyfoden, au, *s. f.* a pimple.—Cyfodyn, goryn, llynoryn, pendduyn.
Cyfodi, cyfod, *v.* to arise, to get up; to raise, to lift up; to start, or put up.—Codi, cwnu; dyrchafu, derchafu, esgyn; cychwyn.
Cyfodiad, au, *s.* a rising up.—Cwniad.
Cyfodlaeth, *s. f.* (cyfawdl) a connected rhyme.—Cydodlaeth.
Cyfodlaidd, *a.* rhyming together.
Cyfodli, a, *v.* to rhyme together.
Cyfodliad, au, *s.* a rhyming together; a continued rhyme.—Cydodliad.
Cyfodol, *a.* (cyfawd) tending to rise, rising up.—Codiadol.
Cyfodwr, wyr, *s.* a riser, one who rises up, or uplifts.—Codwr.
Cyfodd, *a.* (cy—bodd) agreeable, content, satisfied. - Dymunol, boddlawn.
Cyfoddiad, au, *s.* a mutual pleasing; a being mutually agreeable.—Cydfoddhad.
Cyfoddiant, *s.* agreeableness. Cydfoddiant.
Cyfoddol, *a.* compliant, accommodating.
Cyfoddus, *a.* agreeable, complacent.
Cyfoed, *a.* (cyf—oed) coetaneous, contemporary.—Cydoed, cyfoes, gogyfoed, unoed.
Cyfoed, ion, *s.* a contemporary.—Cyoed, cyfoesydd.
Ac i mi gynnyddu yn y grefydd Iuddewig yn fwy na llawer o'm cyfoedion yn fy nghenedl fy hun.—And profited in the Jews' religion above many my equals in mine own nation. *B.*
Cyfoedydd, ion, *s.* a contemporary, one of the same age.—Cydoesydd.
Cwyddynt cyfnofant cant cyfoedydd.—They would rise the contribution of a hundred contemporaries. *D. Ll. Ll. G.*
Cyfoen, *a.* (cyf—oen) with lamb.—Cyfebr, cyfwb.
Dafad gyfoen.—An ewe big with lamb.
Cyfoes, *a.* (cyf—ocs) of the same age, coetaneous, coeval.—Cydoed, cyfoed.
Cyfoes, iaid, *s.* a contemporary.—Cyfoedydd, cyfoed.
Cyfoesi, *s.* a continuing through ages.—Cyfoesiad, cydoesi.
Cafas fod, cyfoesi fydd, yn benaf o'r saint beunydd.—He attained to be, which shall be the theme of ages, the chief of saints continually. *I. R. I. Ll.*
Cyfoesi, a, *v. n.* to live at the time, or age.—Cydoesi, cydhoedli, cyfamseru.
Cyfoesiad, au, *s.* a living at once; a becoming contemporary.—Cydoesiad.
Cyfoesol, *a.* of the same age.—Cydoesol.
Cyfoeswr, wyr, *s.* one who lives the same age; one of equal age.—Cydoeswr, cyfoed.
Cyfoeth, au, *s.* (cyf—aeth? cy—moeth? C. *kovauth*) riches, wealth; power, dominion.—Golud, da, eiddo, meddiannau, anlloedd; gallu; llywodraeth.
Arglwydd y cyfoeth.—The lord of the manor.
Anfon cenhadau a orug Bran hyd at Feli, ac erchi iddo edfryd ei gyfoeth a'i wraig iddo; ac onis adferai, tyngu a orug i gyfoethau nef a daear, ydd anrheithiai yr ynys o'r mŏr pwygilydd.—Send messengers was what Bran did to Beli, desiring him to restore treasure and his wife to him; and if he did not restore, he swore by the powers of heaven and earth, that he would revenge the island from one sea to the other. *G. A.*
Cyfoethedig, *a.* endowed with riches.
Cyfoethiad, au, *s.* an enriching.
Cyfoethog, *a.* puissant, wealthy, rich.
Nid cyfoethog ond a'i cymmero.—None is wealthy but him that enjoys it. *D.*
Cyfoethog, ion, *s.* a rich man, a wealthy man; the rich —Gŵr cyfoethog, gŵr mawr.
Y cyfoethog a arglwyddiaetha ar y tlawd.—The rich ruleth over the poor. *B.*
Onid yw'r cyfoethogion yn eich gorthrymu chwi.—Do not rich men oppress you? *B.*
Cyfoethogi, a, *v.* to enrich; to grow rich.
Cyfoethogiad, au, *s.* a making or becoming wealthy; enrichment.—Ymgyfoethogiad; brasâd.
Cyfoethogol, *a.* tending to enrich.
Cyfoethogrwydd, *s.* wealthiness, richness.
Cyfoethogwr, wyr, *s.* one who makes rich; an enricher.—Goludogwr.
Cyfoethogydd, ion, *s.* an enricher.
Cyfoethol, *a.* tending to enrich.
Cyfog, *s.* (cyf—og) a vomit, a reaching, a spewing, or easting up.—Chwyd, gloes, bwrn.
Cyfog,† *s.* the skirt of a coat.—Cwr pais. *F.*
Cyfog, *v. a.* to vomit, to cast up.
Cofogai, eion, *s.* an emetic.—Cyflogyn.
Cyfogbair, *s.* an emetic. - Cyfogai.
Cyfogi, a, *v. a.* to vomit, to cast up, to reach.—Gloesi, gloesio, chwydu, dislyngcu, bwrw i fyny, taflu i fyny.
Cyfogiad, au, *s.* a vomiting, a reaching.
Cyfoglyd, *a.* subject to vomiting.
Cyfoglyn, au, *s.* (cyfog—llyn) an emetic.—Chwydgyffer, cyfogai.
Cyfoglys, *s.* (cyfog—llys) asarabacca.—Gwrthlys, alanan, llys y cyfog, llysiau'r cyfog, carn yr ebol, y gerdd.
Cyfogwr, wyr, *s.* (cyfog) a vomiter.—Chwydwr.
Cyfogwydd, au, *s.* (cyf--gogwydd) convergency.—Cydogwydd: cyd-duedd.
Cyfogwyddawd, *s.* convergence.—Cyfogwydd.
Cyfogwyddiad, au, *s.* a converging, a tending to one point.—Cydogwyddiad, cydbwyntiad.

Cyfogwyddo, a, *v.* to converge.—Cydogwyddo.
Cyfogwyddol, *a.* convergent.—Cydogwyddol.
Cyfogwydd, ion, *s.* (cyfog) an emetic.—Cyfoglyn.
Cyfoladwy, *a.* (cyfawl) commendable, worthy.—Cydfoladwy, teilwng.
Cyfolawd, *s.* a commendation.
Cyfoledig, *a.* jointly commended.
Cyfoledigaeth,† *s.* a praising together.
Cyfolediw,† *a.* worthy of general praise.
Cyfoli, a, *v. a.* to praise together —Cydfoli.
Ef dyrydd heiddyd a heiddwch anaw; ef, anant, cyfolwch.—He will bestow the claims and deserts of song; ye, minstrels, join in praising him! *P. M.*
Cyfoliannu, a, *v. a.* to praise together.
Cyfoliannus, *a.* commendatory.
Cyfoliant, *s.* universal praise.—Cydfoliant.
Cyfolwch,† *s.* universal praise.
Cyfoll, *a.* (cyf—oll) integral; complete, entire.—Cyfan; cyflawn, cwbl, llwyr, digoll.
Cyfongl, au, *s. f.* (cyf—ongl) a right angle.—Cywirongl, ongl gywir.
Cyfongl, *a.* equiangular, of even angles.—Gogyfongl.
Cyfonglog, *a.* having even angles.—Cywironglog; ag iddo onglau cyfartal.
Cyfor, au, *s.* (cyf—gor; cyf—ôr, *Dr. D.*; it might also be deduced from cy—môr) that is even with the edge; a border.—Cyfanfeidr, mesur cyflawn.
Cyfor o adar.—A multitude of birds.
Yn nghyfor.—In contact, or touching together.
A chyda'r gog yn canu'n fwyn, yn nghyfor llwyn yn llawen.—And with the cuckoo sweetly singing in the border of the grove so merrily! *Pen.*
Cyfor, *a.* even to the edge; full to the brim.—Cyforiog, hyd yr ymyl.
Cewch y mesur a fynoch, ai y cyfor ai'r pen.—You shall have which you like, a strike measure, or heap measure. *Dr. D.*
Cyfordy,† dai, *s.* (cyfor—tŷ) a meeting-house.—Cyfrdy, tŷ cyfarfod.
Cyforddwy,† *s.* (cyf—gorddwy) a joint impulse.—Cydgyffro, cydysgwth.
Cyforddwyn, *s.* (cyfawr—dwyn) a synecdoche: a figure in rhetoric by which the whole is put for a part, or a part for the whole.—Cyforddwyn (mewn rhetoreg) yw, pan roddir y cydol yn lle y rhan, neu y rhan yn lle'r cydol. *H. P.*
Cyforddwynol, *a.* synecdochical.
Cyforddyl,† *s.* (cyfor—dyl) a clapping of hands, a plaudit, an applause; a rejoicing.—Gorfoledd, llawenydd; cymmeradwyaeth.
Cyfore, *a.* (cy—bore) with the morn, very early.—Cydfore, boreuol.
Cyforiad, au, *s.* (cyfor) a making full.—Cydforiad, llanwad.
Cyforio, ia, *v. a.* to fill up to the brim.
Pan fu aer rhag caer cyfories wâed.—When there was slaughter before a fortress, the blood I made to overflow. *Gwalch.*
Cyforiog, *a.* full to the brim; overflowing.
Cyforiog lestri.—Overflowing cups.
Cyfosod, *v. a.* (cyf—gosod) to place together; to construct.—Cydosod; cyfansoddi, cystrawenu.
Cyfosodedig, *a.* co-ordinate, placed together.
Cyfosodiad, au, *s.* the act of compounding, or joining together; a synthesis.—Cydosodiad, cydgyssylltiad; cyfuniad; cyfansoddiad, cystraweniad.
Cyfosodol, *a.* conjoining, synthetic.
Cyfrad, au, *s.* (cy—brad) a conspiracy.—Cydfrad, cydfwriad.
Cydfradol, *a.* conspirant, plotting.
Cyfradu, a, *v. a.* to complot. to conspire.
Cyfradw,† *a.* mutually vanishing away.—Cyddiflannol.
Cyfradwch,† *s.* a conspiracy; a complot.
Cyfradwr, wyr, *s.* one who joins in treason; a traitor.—Cydfradwr, cydfwriadwr.
Cyfradd, au, *s.* (cyf—gradd) equal rank.—Cydradd.
Cyfraddiad, au, *s.* co-ordination.—Cydraddiad.
Cyfraddol, *a.* of equal rank.—Cyfurdd.
Cyfraddu, a, *v.* to make equal.
Cyfrae,† reiau, *s.* (cyf—rhae) a chain for joining together.—Clymgadwyn.
Praidd preiddwyr preiddwalch gyfreian.—The booty of pillagers with the sure depredating chains. *C.*
Cyfragod,† au, *s.* (cyf—rhagod) an ambush, an ambuscade.—Cynllwyn, rhagod.
Dyfynt hynt tremynt, tramwy beirdd Gwynedd i gyfragod gwledd.—They come on a scouting expedition, the bards of North Wales travel to an ambuscade for a feast. *S.*
Cyfragod,† *v.* to waylay together, to lie in an ambush.—Cynllwyn, cynllwyno, rhagod.
Cyfragodfa,† feydd, *s. f.* a place of coming together, or waylaying; an ambuscade.—Cynllwynfa.
Cyfragodwr,† wyr, *s.* one who lays in ambush; a waylayer.—Cynllwynwr.
Cyfrang,† au, *s. f.* (cyf—rhange) a contest.—Cyfrango, ymryson, ymdrech.
Cyfrangc,† *s. f.* a mutual coming together, a contact; an engagement; a concern.—Cydymgyfarfod, cyd-darawiad; ymdrech, ymryson; dyddordeb.
Cyfrangc gan gymmhwyll a'm pwyll i'm fryd. The contest of false memory with my reason to my harm. *P. M.*
A mynegi a wnai iddi ei holl gyfrangc.—And he declared to her his whole concern. *Mab.*
Cyfrangiad,† au, *s.* a battling.—Brwydriad.
Cyfrangol,† *a.* apt to strive.
Cyfrangu,† a, *v.* to contest together.
Cyfraid, reidiau, *s.* (cyf—rhaid) a competency; necessary.—Digon, dogn, angenrhaid.
Er lles na ollwng o'r llaw dy gyfraid.—For thy good let not the needful slip from thy hand. *M. S.*
Yn cyfranu i gyfreidiau'r saint.—Distributing to the necessity of saints. *B.*
Cyfraid, *a.* necessary, needful.
Cyfraidd, *v. a.* (cyf rhaidd) to push with a pike.—Pigffoni, bidogi.
Arfaidd ym cyfraidd i'm cyffroi.—He dares with the pike thrust at me to cause my being disturbed. *M. G.*
Cyfrain,† reiniau, *s.* (cyf rhain) a junction of spears, a battle or conflict with spears.—Cadwayw, ymladd à gwaywffyn.
Perchen parchus gyfrain.—The owner of the honorable conflict of spears. *E. ap G.*
Cyfrain, *v. a.* to battle with spears.

Cyfraith, reithiau, *s. f.* (cyf—rhaith) a mutual compact; a law, a judicial process; an action at law.—Cyttundeb; deddf, rhaith; rheol, trefn, gosod; cwyn, cŵyn cyfraith.
Cyfraith adgipiad, Cyfraith attrais, } Law of marque.
Cyfraith arfau, Cyfraith rhyfel, } Martial law, law martial.
Cyfraith cenhedloedd, Cyfraith y byd, } laws of nations.
Cyfraith crefydd, Cyfraith yr eglwys, } The canon law.
Cyfraith cyhydedd.—The law of equation, being a rule for sharing the cause of suit between the parties, which was done in some special cases.
Cyfraith defodau, Cyfraith ddefodol, Cyfraith seremoniol, } The ceremonial law.
Cyfraith draddodiadol, Cyfraith y wlad, } The common law.
Cyfraith ddinesig, Cyfraith freiniol, } The municipal law.
Cyfraith filwraidd.—Military law.
Cyfraith foesol.—Moral law.
Cyfraith fôr, Cyfraith morwriaeth, } The marine law.
Cyfraith gwlad ac eglwys, Cyfraith y byd a'r eglwys, } Civil and canon law.
Cyfraith masnach, Cyfraith trafnid, } Commercial law.
Cyfraith Moses (Moesen).—The Mosaic law.
Cyfraith seneddol, Y gyfraith osodol, } The statute law.
Cyfraith troseddau.—The criminal law.
Cyfraith wladol, Cyfraith y byd, } The civil law.
Cyfraith y pastwn.—The lynch law.
Cyfraith y tlodion.—The poor law.
Cyfraith y sydd osodedigaeth gyflawn, wneuthuredig o gyfundeb y brenin a'i deyrnas.—A law is a just establishment, that is made by the agreement of the king and his kingdom. *C. C.*

Cyfran, au, *s. f.* (cyf—rhan) a proportion, a portion, a share; a quantity; a rate.—Cydran, cyfymran; dosbarth, rhan; swm, dogn-edd, twysged.

Cyfranadwy, *a.* that may be shared.

Cyfranai, eion, *s.* a participle (in grammar).—Cyfraniad, rhangymmeriad, parthgymmeriad (mewn grammadeg).

Cyfranair, eiriau, *s.* (cyfran—gair) a vote, a suffrage.—Pleidair, pleidlais, tueb, tuebair.

Cyfranawr,† orion, *s.* (cyfran) a participant.—Cyfranor.

Cyfrandal, *s.* (cyfran—tâl) part payment.—Rhandal, tâl o ran.

Cyfrandaliad, au, *s.* a compounding, a paying in part; composition.—Rhandaliad, godaliad.

Cyfrandalu, a, *v. a.* to compound a debt.

Cyfranddwyn, *a.* (cyfran—dwyn) bearing a part, taking a share.

Cyfranedig, *a.* (cyfran) shared, parted.

Cyfranedigol, *a.* distributive.—Dosbarthedig.

Cyfraneïus,† *a.* participial, of the nature of a participle, of a tendency to participate.—Rhangymmeriadol.

Cyfrangar, *a.* communicative, sharing.

Cyfrangarwch, *s.* communicativeness; the state of being shared.—Cymmwynasgarwch.

Cyfraniad, au, iaid, *s.* participation; communication; a mutually sharing; a participle.—Cyfranogiad, ymgyfraniad; cydgyfranog; cyfranai, rhangymmeriad.

Cyfranog, *a.* participant, having a share.

Cyfranog, ion, *s.* one who shares; a partner.—Cydranog, cydranor.
Cyfranogion o'r galwedigaeth nefol.—Partakers of the heavenly calling. *B.*

Cyfranogaeth, au, *s.* a sharing; the act of sharing, the act of partaking in.—Cydranogaeth.

Cyfranogi, a, *v.* to participate.

Cyfranogiad, au, *s.* a sharing, a participating, a getting a joint share.

Cyfranogol, *a.* tending to share.

Cyfranogrwydd, *s.* a partaking.

Cyfranogwr, wyr, *s.* one who shares with, a partaker.—Cydgyfranog.

Cyfranogydd, ion, *s.* a partaker.

Cyfranol, *a.* participant, sharing.

Cyfranor, ion, *s.* a participant, one who participates.—Cyfranawr, cyfranogydd.

Cyfranu, a, *v.* to partake, to divide, to share together; to communicate, to impart.—Cyfranogi, cydranu; cyfroddi; caniatau.

Cyfranwr, wyr, *s.* one who divides with; a communicator.—Cydranwr.

Cyfranydd, ion, *s.* a sharer.—Cyfranogydd.

Cyfrau, *s. ag.* (cyf—rhau) ornaments, jewels.—Addurniadau, tlysau.

Cyfrawd,† rodau, *s.* (cyf—rhawd) an onset, an attack.—Ymgyrch, ymosod, rhuthr. *G. A.*

Cyfrben,† *a.* (cyfor—pen) complete, perfect.—Cyflawn, perffaith.
Câr côr cyfrben.—The friend of the perfect choir. *C.*

Cyfrbeniad,† au, *s.* consummation; a perfecting, a completing.—Cwblhâd; perffeithiad.

Cyfrbenu,† a, *v. a.* to consummate.

Cyfrbwn,† *a.* (cyfor—pwn) wholly laden.—Cyfanbwn, cyfanfaich.

Cyfrbwyll,† *s.* (cyfor—pwyll) sound reason or mind.—Cyfymbwyll, cyfanbwyll.

Cyfrbwyll,† *a.* of a sound mind; reasonable.—Trybwyll; rhesymol.

Cyfrdal,† *s.* (cyfor—tâl) equivalence, equivalent value.—Cyfwerth, cydwerth, cydwerthedd.

Cyfrdan,† au, *s.* (cyfor—tân) variance.—Amrafael, ymryson, cynnhen.
Gwnaynt dau deyrn uch cyrn cyfrdan.—Two kings over the horns made discord. *O. C.*

Cyfrdelaid, *a.* (cyfor—telaid) altogether graceful; elegant, beautiful.—Gwir delaid, prydferth.

Cyfrdeleidio, ia, *v. a.* to make graceful, to render elegant.—Gorbrydferthu, gordeleidio.

Cyfrdelid, *a.* (cyfor—telid) very graceful.—Cyfrdelaid.

Cyfrdelido, a, *v. a.* to make very graceful; to make very elegant or beautiful.—Cyfrdeleidio.

Cyfrdo, *a.* (cyfor—to) compact, complete, entire, whole.—Cryno, cyflawn, cyfan.

Cyfrdoi, doa, *v. a.* to make quite complete.

Cyfrdost, *a*, (cyfor—tost) very rigorous.—Gordost, tra thost.

Cyfrdrefn, *s. f.* (cyfor—trefn) complete order.—Llawn drefn.

Cyfrdrefn, *a.* in perfect order or arrangement. —Cyfundrefn.
Cyfrdrefniad, au, *s.* a setting in complete order.
Cyfrdrefnu, a, *v. a.* to set in order.
Cyfrdrist, *a.* (cyfor—trist) very pensive or sad. —Trathrist, athrist.
Cyfrdwy, *s. ag.* (cyfor—twy) the polypody, the oak-fern, the osmund royal. — Llawredyn, llawredyn cyfrdwy, rhedyn cyfrdwy.
Cyfrdwyth, au, *s.* (cyfor—twyth) complete elasticity.—Trydwyth, cyfadlamrwydd.
Cyfrdwyth, *a.* full of spring, very elastic.
Cyfrdwytho, a, *v.* to make elastic; to become springing.—Gordwytho.
Cyfrdy, tai, *s.* (cyfor ty) an assembly-house; a meeting house. — Cyfordy, tŷ cyfarfod. *Ll. H.*
Cyfrddawn,† ddonau, *s.* (cyfor—dawn) a virtue, a property; medicinal virtue.—Cyforddawn; cyfrinwedd.
Cyfrddwyn,† *v.* (cyfor—dwyn) to bear wholly. —Tryddwyn, dwyn yn hollol.
Cyfred, ion, *s. f.* (cyf—rhed) a running together; concurrence. — Cydred, cydrawd; cydymgyrch.
Cyfred, *a.* of equal speed; of equal pace.
Cyfred a gwylan.—As swift as a sea-gull.
Cant gorwydd cyfred.—A hundred steeds of equal pace. *Tal.*
Cyfredeg, *v.* to run together.—Cydredeg.
Cyfrediad, au, *s.* a running together; a concurrence, a coincidence.—Cydrediad; cyddarawiad.
Cyfredlin, au, *s. f.* (cyf—rhed—llin) a parallel, a parallel line.—Cyflin, cyflinell, llinell gyfochrog, llinell ogyhyd.
Cyfredlinell, au, *s. f.* a parallel line.
Cyfredol, *a.* (cyfred) running together; concurrent.
Cyfref,† *a.* (cyf—rhef) of equal thickness, as thick.—Cyfdrwch, cyn dewed, mor ffyrf. *C. C.*
Cyfreidiad, *s.* (cyfraid) necessitation.—Cydreidiad, angenrhaid.
Cyfreidio, ia, *v. a.* to make necessary.
Cyfreidiol, *a.* necessary, needful.
Cyfreidrwydd, *s.* a necessary.
Cyfreion,† *s. ag.* (cyfrae) couplets, bracers.—Cyplau, cyfrwymau, creffynau.
Mal cŵn gan gyfreion.—Like dogs in the couplets. *D.*
Cyfreithgar, *a.* (cyfraith) litigious, quarrelsome.—Hoff o gyfraith, cwerylus.
Cyfreithgarwch, *s.* litigiousness.
Cyfreithiad, *s.* litigation.—Cynghawsiad.
Cyfreithio, ia, *v.* to conjure or combine under an oath; to go to law.—Cydymdyngheddu; mynedi gyfraith â.
Cyfreithiol, *a.* litigant; legal.
Cyfreithioldeb, *s.* legality; litigiousness.
Cyfreithioli, a, *v.* to legalize.—Cyfreithloni.
Cyfreithiolrwydd, *s.* legalness,† legality.
Cyfreithiwr, wyr, *s.* a practitioner of the law, an attorney; a litigant.—Attyrnai, twrnai, dirprwy; ymgyfreithiwr.
Cyfreithlawn, } *a.* lawful, legal.—Cyfreithiol,
Cyfreithlon, } deddfol, yn ol y gyfraith.
Cyfreithlondeb, *s.* lawfulness.
Cyfreithlonedd, *s.* legality.—Cyfreithioldeb.
Cyfreithloni, a, *v. a* to render legal, to legalize.
Cyfreithlonrwydd, *s.* legalness,† lawfulness.
Cyfreithus, *a.* lawful, legal.
Cyfreithwra, *v. a.* to follow the profession of the law.—Bod yn gyfreithiwr, dilyn y gyfraith fel galwedigaeth. *I. D. R.*
Cyfreithlwrio, ia, *v. a.* to practice the law.
Cyfreithydd, ion, *s.* a lawyer.—Cyfreithiwr.
Cyfreithyddu, a, *v. a.* to follow the law.
Cyfrenin, *s.* (cyfran) a sharing together.—Cydgyfraniad.
Cyfrenin, *a.* participant; mutually sharing.
Ofeg cyfrenin.—A song of participation. *A.*
Cyfres, au, i, (cyf—rhes) contexture, texture; a list, a catalogue.—Cyd-drefn, cyttrefn; cofres, cofrestr, rhestr.
Cyfrestr, au, *s.* (cyf—rhestr) a range, a list.—Rhenge, dosbarth; cofrestr.
Cyfrestriad, au, *s.* intertexture, contexture.
Cyfrestrog, *a.* interwoven.—Cofrestrog.
Cyfrestrol, *a.* ranged together.
Cyfrestru, a, *v. a.* to interweave; to work together; to knit or wrap together.—Cymmhlethu; cofrestru.
Cyfrwysdra ei cyfrestriodd.—It was craftiness that wove it together. *D. Ed.*
Cyfrestrwr, wyr, *s.* one who interweaves or ranges together. — Cymmhlethwr; cyddrefnwr.
Cyfrestrydd, ion, *s.* a marshaller, one who ranges in order.—Cyfrestrwr.
Cyfresu, a, *v. a.* (cyfres) to range in order.—Trefnu, rhestru.
Cyfreswr, wyr, *s.* an arranger.
Cyfrgain, *a.* (cyfor—cain) very fair or elegant. —Gorgain, ysblenydd.
Arddwyreaf hael hwyl cyfrgain yng nghad.—I will magnify the generous one whose course is altogether splendid in the battle. *B. F.*
Cyfrglod, au, *s. f.* (cyfr—clod) perfect fame, unsullied fame. Cyfanglod, tryglod. *B. F.*
Cyfrglod, *a.* of complete fame.
Cyfrgoll, *s.* (cyfor—coll) perdition, total loss. —Llwyrgoll; colledigaeth.
Mab y gyfrgoll (map y cyfergoll, *W. S.*). The son of perdition.
Cefais win cyfrgain, nid cyfrgoll o fedd.—I had wine superlatively fine, without any loss of mead. *C.*
Cyfrgolladwy, *a.* that may be lost.
Cyfrgolledig, *a.* lost, undergone.—Llwyr golledig.
Cyfrgolledig ddefaid tŷ Israel.—The lost sheep of the house of Israel. *B.*
Cyfrgolledigaeth, *s. f.* the state of being totally lost; total loss.—Llwyr golledigaeth, llwyr ddinystr.
Cyfrgolli, a, *v.* to lose utterly, to perish.—Cwbl golli. *Mat.* xviii. 14.
Cyfrgron, *a.* (cyfor—crwn) spheric, globular.—Cynghron, cronellaidd.
Cyfrgrwn, *a.* perfectly round.—Cynghrwn.
Cyfrgrynharn. *s.* (cyfor—crwn—harn) a loggerhead; a spherical mass of iron with a long handle to heat tar.—Haiarn pendew; math o haiarn cyfrgrwn hirgroes i boethi pyg.
Cyfri, ïau (cyf—bri) honor, glory, preeminence. — Anrhydedd, gogoniant, arddcrchawgrwydd. *P. M.*
Cyfrif, on, *s.* (cyf—rhif) an account, a reckoning; a number; esteem.—C. nifant, edrif; nifer, rhif; parch, bri.
Gwneu'thur cyfrif mawr o.—To esteem greatly, to esteem highly.

Heb fawr gyfrif o hono.—Little esteemed.

Cyfrif, *v. a.* to count, to reckon up; to esteem. —Dyfrifo, gwneyd cyfrif, bwrw; mawr brisio, parchu.

Cyfrif yn deilwng.—To esteem worthy.

Cyfrifadwy, *a.* that may be reckoned.

Cyfrifawr, orion, *s.* an accountant, a reckoner. —Cyfrifydd, rhifyddwr.

Pan fych yn dri chyfrifawr.—When thou shalt be three numerists. *S. C.*

Cyfrifed, *s.* numerosity, plenty.

Cyfrifedig, *a.* reckoned; esteemed.

Cyfrifedigaeth, au, *s. f.* the act or art of reckoning.—Cyfrifiaeth, rhifyddiaeth.

Cyfrifedigol, *a.* numerary; imputative, that may be esteemeed or imputed.—Edrifol; cyfrifol.

Cyfrifiad, au, *s.* a reckoning, a calculation, a counting; esteem. — Cyfrifiant, rhifiad; parch.

Cyfrifiadur, on, *s.* an abacist.—Cyfrifydd.

Cyfrifiaeth, au, *s. f.* the art of reckoning.

Cyfrifiant, *s.* a reckoning, an account; esteem.

Cyfrifed a chyfrifiant. — Plenty and esteem. *Tal.*

Cyfrifiech, au, *s. f.* (cyfrif—llech) abacus; an instrument for calculating.—Bwrdd cyfrif, coplech.

Cyfrifol, *a.* (cyfrif) accounted, reputed; of account, of good esteem, respected; responsible.—Parchus, anrhydeddus, cymmeradwy; attebol.

Cyfrifus, *a* numerical, numeral.

Cyfrifwr, wyr, *s.* a reckoner, a numberer, one who accounts.—Rhifyddwr.

Cyfrifydd, ion, *s.* an accountant.—Cyfrifawr.

Cyfrifyddiaeth, *s. f.* numeration, the art or act of numbering. — Cyfrifyddiaeth, rhifyddiaeth.

Cyfrin, ion, *s. f.* (cyf—rhin) one who is to or in the secret; a confidant.—Cyfrinachydd, un yn y gyfrinach; rhingyfaill, ymddiriedyn, llatai.

Na fid dy wraig dy gyfrin.—Let not thy wife be thy confidant. *Eng. C.*

Cyfrin, *a.* privy to, in the secret; conscious.

Ni wn fy mod yn gyfrin o bechod.—I do not know that I am conscious of sin.

Cyfrinach, au, *s.* a secret.—Dirgelwch, cel, rhin.

Nid cyfrinach ond rhwng dau.—It is no secret except it is between two. *D.*

Cyfrinachiad, au, *s.* a making a secret of, a taking of secrets.—Dirgeliad.

Cyfrinachol, *a.* privy, private, secret.

Cyfrinachu, a, *v.* to talk of secrets.

Cyfrinachwr, wyr, *s.* one who talks, or deals in secrets.—Dirgelwr; cyfranogwr.

Cyfrinachydd, ion, *s.* one who deals in secrets.

Cyfrinfa, feydd, *s. f.* a privacy, a place of private communication.—Cyfrinle, celfan, ystafell ddirgel.

Cyfringynghor, au, *s.* (cyfrin—cynghor) a privy council.—Dirgel-gynghor, teyrngynghor.

Cyfringynghorwr, wyr, *s.* a privy councillor.—Teyrngynghorwr, prif gynghorwr.

Cyfringynghorfa, fau, *s. f.* a privy chamber.—Ystafell ddirgel, ystafell cyfrinngynghor.

Cyfriniad, au, *s.* (cyfrin) a making mystic.—Dirgeliad, rhiniad.

Cyfriniaeth, au, *s. f.* mystery.—Dirgeliaeth.

Cyfrinio, ia, *v. a.* to mysterize, to secrete.

Cyfriniol, *a.* mystical, mysterious.

Cyfriog, *a.* (cyfri) honorable, illustrious.—Anrhydeddus, mawreddog.

Cyfriol, *a.* tending to honor, or dignify.

Cyfrith, au, ion, *s.* (cyf rhith) image; show, color; pretence.—Delw, delwedd, arlun; ymddangosiad, lliw; rhodrhes, lledrith, ffuant.

Cân ddammegol: ei hamcan yw adrodd digwydd o grebwyll a dychymmyg ar gyfrith hanes.—An allegoric poem: its design is to describe an event of imagination and invention under the color of history. *Bs.*

Cyfrithiad, au, *s.* assuming.—Lledrithiad.

Cyfrithiant, *s.* appearance, show.

Cyfrithiedig, *a.* being made to seem.

Cyfrithio, ia, *v.* to appear; to show.

Cyfrithiol, *a.* imaginary, specious.

Cyfrodaidd, *a.* (cyfrawd) concurrent, uniting; tending to be twined.—Cyfrodaidd, cymmhlethaidd, cordeddaidd.

Cyfrodedd, au, *s.* a concurrent state.—Cordedd.

Cyfrodedd, *a.* twisted together.—Cordeddog.

Lliain main cyfrodedd. — Fine twined linen. *B.*

Cyfrodeddedig, *a.* twisted, twined.—Cordeddedig.

Cyfrodeddiad, au, *s.* a twisting, a twining, a going together.—Cordeddiad, nydd-droad.

Cyfrodeddig, *a.* intertwined.—Cordeddig.

Cyfrodeddog, *a.* having a twist.—Cordeddog.

Cyfrodeddol, *a.* twining together.—Cordeddol.

Cyfrodeddu, a, *v. a.* to twist together.

Cyfrodeddwr, wyr, *s.* a twister, one who twines together.—Cordeddwr.

Cyfrodd, ion, *s. f.* (cyf—rhodd) a mutual gift. —Cydrodd, cyfddawn.

Cyfroddiad, au, *s.* a contributing; a mutually giving.—Cydroddiad.

Cyfroddol, *a.* contributory; aiding.

Cyfroddwr, wyr, *s.* one who contributes; a contributor.—Cydroddwr, cyfranwr.

Cyfrudd, *a.* (cyf—rhudd) altogether ruddy.—Trygoch, llwyrgoch, rhuddgoch.

Arfau cyfrudd.—Crimson tented weapons. *Ein. Off.*

Cyfrugl, *a.* (cyf—rhugl) rubbing together.—Cydrugl, cydrwbiol.

Cyfrugliad, au, *s.* confriction; a rubbing together.—Cydrugliad, cydrwbiad.

Cyfruglo, a, *v.* to rub together.

Cyfrwch,† rychau, *s.* (cyf—rhwch) a meeting; an interview.—Cyfarfod; ymweliad

Tri chyfrwch dirgel a ddyly brenin eu caffael.—Three private interviews the king ought to have. *C. C.*

Cyfrwch,† *v.* to meet, to rencounter.

Dos i gyfrwch a'r dyn rhaco.—Go to meet the man yonder. *Mab.*

Cyfrwnt, *a.* (cy—brwnt) dirty, vile, mean.—Cydfrwnt, budr, gwael.

Cyfrynted bryfed.—Such vile reptiles.

Cyfrwng, ryngau, *s.* (cyf—rhwng) an intermedium: a space of time, or place.—Cyfrwng; ystod, ysbaid.

Cyfrwng,† *prp.* between, amongst.—Rhwng, cydrhwng.

Yn y lle bo ymryson cyfrwng awdurdodwyr am ddeallu dwy gyfraith.—Where there is a dispute between men of

authority about the import of two laws. *C. C.*

Cyfrwy, au, *s.* (cyf—rhwy) a saddle.—Gobell, ysgobell, sadell, dib, cyfystrawd.

Cyfrwy untu, cyfrwy merch, cyfrwy untuog (pilyn).—A side saddle.

Bwa cyfrwy, Cambren cyfrwy, } A saddle-bow.

Ceffyl cyfrwy, March cyfrwy, } A saddle-horse.

Pren cyfrwy.—A saddle-tree.

Cyfrwyaidd, *a.* saddle shaped.—Saddellaidd.

Cyfrwydd, *a.* (cyf—rhwydd) expeditious, prosperous.—Cydrwydd, rhwydd, hwylus.

Cyfrwyddawd, odau, *s.* a facilitating, a making clear.—Rhwyddhâd.

Cyfrwyddiad, au, *s.* a making clear, or easy to do; a prospering.—Cydrwyddiad, hyrwyddiad.

Cyfrwyddol, *a.* tending to facilitate.

Cyfrwyddwr, wyr, *s.* one who facilitates.

Cyfrwyddyd, *s.* expedition.—Rhwyddhâd.

Cyfrwym, au, *s.* (cyf—rhwym) a bandage.—Cydrwym, rhwymyn.

Cyfrwymiad, au, *s.* a bracing together; a ligature; a constriction.—Cydrwymiad, cydglymiad.

Cyfrwymo, a, *v. a.* to connect, to tie together.

Cyfrwymol, *a.* tending to connect, or tie together.—Cydrwymol, cydglymol.

Cyfrwymydd, ion, *s.* a bracer.—Cyplysydd.

Cyfrwymyn, au, *s.* a bracer.—Rhwymyn.

Cyfrwyo, a, *v. a.* (cyfrwy) to saddle, to put on a saddle.—Ysgobellu, sadellu.

Cyfrwyog, *a.* having a saddle.

Cyfrwys, iau, *s.* (cyfor—gŵys) a general summons, a citation; a full invitation.—Cydwŷs, dyfyn, gwŷs; llawn wahoddiad.

Cyfrwys, *a.* (cyf—rhwys) cunning, crafty, subtle.—Ffel, ffetus, call, craff, ystrywgar.

Nid cyfrwys ond epa.—None so crafty as the ape. *D.*

Cyfrwysder, } *s.* craftiness, subtilty.—Ffelder,

Cyfrwysdra, } ffeldra, hoced, ystryw.

Cyfrwysdro, ion, *s.* (cyfrwys—tro) a quirk, quiddity.—Ystrangc, gwibl, ymdro ystrywgar.

Cyfrwysddrwg, *a.* (cyfrwys—drwg) craftily bad.—Ystrywddrwg, ystrywgar.

Cyfrwysgryf, *a.* (cyfrwys—cryf) craftily strong.—Ffelgryf, ystrywgryf.

Cyfrwyslym, *a.* (cyfrwys—llym) craftily sharp.—Ystrywlym, medruslym.

Cyfrwystr, au, *s.* (cyf—rhwystr) a let, or hindrance.—Cydrwystr, cyfludd.

Cyfrwystri,† *s.* obstruction, let.

Pob cyfrwystri.—Every obstruction. *Cat.*

Cyfrwyswaith, *s.* (cyfrwys—gwaith) crafty work, cunning work.—Twyllwaith, ffelwaith.

Cyfrwywr, wyr, *s.* (cyfrwy—gwr) a saddler; a dealer in saddles.—Sadellwr, sadellyddiaeth.

Cyfrwywriaeth, *s. f.* a saddler's trade.—Sadellwriaeth, gobellwriaeth.

Cyfrychiad,† au, *s.* (cyfrwch) a meeting.—Cyfarfod.

Cyfrychol,† *a.* congressive, meeting.

Cyfrychu,† *a, v.* to meet, to come together.

Cyfryd, *s.* (cy—bryd) unanimity.—Unfryd, cydfryd.

—d, *a.* of one mind, unanimous.

Cyfrydd, *a.* (cyf—rhydd) altogether free, or at liberty.—Cwbl rydd, cydrydd.

Cyfryfel, *s.* (cyf—rhyfel) a mutual warfare, combined war.—Cydryfel, cydfrwydr.

Cyfryngaidd, *a.* (cyfrwng) apt to intervene.—Cyfyngaidd; a ddelo yn y cyfwng, neu'r cyfamser.

Cyfryngasio, *v. a.* (cyfrwng—asio) to mediatise.—Cyfrynguno; uno yn gyfryngaidd.

Cyfryngdaff, *s.* (cyfrwng—taff) interjection.—Cyfryngiad, taflodiad.

Cyfryngdod, au, *s.* (cyfrwng) mediation, interposition.—Cyfryngiad, cyfryngwriaeth, cyfryngoliaeth, rhwng-osodiad, rhyngosodiad; eiriolaeth.

Cyfryngedig, *a.* intermediate, mediate.

Cyfryngedigaeth, *s. f.* the act of going between; intermediacy.—Cyfryngwriaeth.

Cyfryngedigol, *a.* intercedent.—Cyfryngol.

Cyfrynges, au, *s. f.* mediatrix.—Cyfryngyddes.

Cyfryngfarn, *s. f.* (cyfrwng—barn) an umpire's award.—Canolfarn; barn canolwr, neu gyfryngwr.

Cyfryngiad, au, *s.* (cyfrwng) intervention; a mediating, an interposing.—Cyfryngdod, rhyngosodiad.

Cydwybod yw gwreiddyn cyfryngiad.—Conscience is the root of mediation. *Tri. Dyf.*

Cyfryngiaeth, au, *s. f.* intermediacy, mediation.—Cyfryngoliaeth, cyfyyngwriaeth.

Cyfryngol, *a.* intermediate, mediate.

Cyfryngoli, a, *v. a.* to interpose.—Cyfryngu.

Cyfryngoliad, au, *s.* a mediation.—Cyfryngiad.

Cyfryngoliaeth, *s. f.* interposition, mediation.—Cyfryngwriaeth, cyfryngiaeth.

Cyfryngrwydd, *s.* a mean state.—Cyfryngdod.

Cyfryngu, a, *v. a.* to mediate.—Sefyll, rhwng; canoli, eiriol.

Cyfrynguniaeth, *s. f.* mediatisation.—Cymylliad penaduriaethau bychain yr Almaen wrth y rhai mawrion cyfagos. [asio.

Cyfrynguno, a, *v. a.* to mediatise.—Cyfryng-

Cyfryngwr, wyr, *s.* a mediator; an intercessor; an umpire.—Cyfryngydd; eiriolwr; canolwr, canolydd.

Cyfryng-wraig, wragedd, *s. f.* (cyfrwng—gwraig) mediatress.—Cyfrynges.

Cyfryngwriaeth, *s. f.* (cyfrwng) mediatorship, the office of mediator.—Cyfryngyddiaeth.

Cyfryngydd, ion, *s.* a mediator.—Cyfryngwr.

Cyfryngyddes, au, *s. f.* a mediatrix.—Cyfryngces, cyfryng-wraig; eiriolyddes.

Cyfryngyddiaeth, *s. f.* mediatorship; the office of an umpire.—Cyfiafaryddiaeth, canolwriaeth; swydd dyddiwr, neu ganolwr.

Cyfryngyddol, *a.* mediatorial.—Cyfryngol.

Cyfrym, *s.* (cyf—grym) equality of force.—Cyfartalrym, cyfnerth.

Cyfrymus, *a.* equipolent.—Cydnerth.

Cyfrys,† *a.* (cyf—rhys) that rushes on, comes in contact.—Cydfrys, rhuthrol.

Cyfrysedd,† au, *s.* contention.—Cweryl.

Cyfrysedd Gwenhwyfar a Gwenhwyfach a barai'r gad Gamlan.—The contention of Gwenhwyvar and Gwenh vvach caused the battle of Camlan. *Tri.*

Cyfrysiad,† au, *s.* a striving together; a quarrelling, wrangling.—Arysoniad.

Cyfrysol, *a.* apt to rush together.

Cyfryw, *a.* (cyf—rhyw) homogeneous, similar, like, such.—Cyffelyb, tebyg, math.

Cyfryw, *pr.* (by the ellipsis of a pronoun) the same, the same that, such.—Yr unrhyw.
Yn erbyn y cyfryw nid oes deddf.—Against such there is no law. *B.*

Cyfrywiad, *s.* assimilation.—Cyffelybiad.

Cyfrywiaeth, au, *s.* homogeny.

Cyfrywio, ia, *v.* to make homogeneous; to become of the same nature.—Cydrywio; ymdebygoli.

Cyfrywiol, *a.* homogeneous.—Cydrywiol.

Cyfu,† cyfyd, *v.* to accord, or fit together.—Cydfod, cyd-daro, cyfuno.
Ni chyfyd diriaid â da.—The wicked was not made to match with the good. *D.*

Cyfuch,† *s.* (cy—much) gloom, darkness.—Caddug, gwyll, tywyllwch.

Cyfucn, *a.* (cyf—uch) of equal height.—Cyfuwch a (ag), cyn uched a (ag); mor uchel a (ag).

Cyfucn, *ad.* equally high.—Cyfuwch.

Cyfuchiad,† *s.* a making equally high.

Cyfuchio,† ia, *v. a.* to make of one height.

Cyfun, *a.* (cyf—un) united, agreeing, accordant.—Cyttûn, cyttun, unol.

Cyfunant,† au, *s.* (K. *covenant*; F. *couvenant*; L. *convenio*) a covenant, an agreement, a compact.—Cyfammod, cyttundeb, cynghrair. *L. G. C.*

Cyfunawd, *s.* (cyfun) accordance, agreement.—Cydundeb, cydweddiad.

Cyfunbwys, *a.* (cyfun—pwys) of equal weight.—Cydbwys, cyfartalbwys.

Cyfundeb, *s.* (cyfun) unity, confederacy.—Cydundeb, cyttundeb, cynghrair.

Cyfundod, au, *s.* concord, agreement, unity.—Cydgord, cyfundeb.

Cyfundon, au, *s. f.* (cyfun—tôn) symphony.—Cydseinedd, cyflawndon, cyd-don, cyfunllef; cynghan, cynghanedd.

Cyfundon, *a.* having unity of sound.—Cydlais.

Cyfunedig, *a.* united, made to accord.

Cyfuneddu, *s.* unity, connection.—Cyfundeb.

Cyfunhyd, *s.* (cyfun—hyd) equal length.—Cymmeintedd.

Cyfunhyd, *a.* of equal length.—Gogyhyd.

Cyfunhydfan, au, *s.* (cyfunhyd—ban) a verse of equal length with another.—Ban cyhyd ag un arall, ban gogyhyd, mydr cyfunhyd, mydr gogyhyd.

Cyfunmynian, *a.* having lines of equal length.

Cyfuniad, au, *s.* (cyfun) a joining, or uniting together; connection, conjunction.—Cyduniad, cysylltiad.

Cyfunllef, *s. f.* (cyfun—llef) unity of sound.—Cydlais, cyfundon, cydsain.

Cyfunllef, *a.* agreeing in sound; symphonous.

Cyfuno, a, *v.* to unite together; to agree, to accord, to consent; to combine.—Cyduno; cyttuno, cydsynio; ymgyfuno â.

Cyfunol, *a.* tending to unite; agreeable.

Cyfunodl, *a.* (cyfun—odl) unirhythm.—Cyfawdl.

Cyfunrhyw, *a.* (cyfun—rhyw) homogeneous.—Cydryw. gogydryw, unrhywiol.

Cyfunsawdd, *a.* (cyfun—sawdd) agreeing in quality; of the same nature.—Cyfansawdd, cydansawdd, cyfanian.

Cyfunwedd, *a.* (cyfun—gwedd) uniform, equal.—Cydunwedd, unffurf, cyfartal.
Dylai fod un gyfunwedd athrylith yn treiddienwi'r gerdd.—There ought to be one uniform idea filling and pervading the song. *Bs.*

Cyfurdd, *a.* (cyf—urdd) equal in rank, or quality.—Cyfradd, cyfri.

Cyfurddator,† *ger.* equally honoring.

Cyfurddedig, *a.* of equal rank.

Cyfurddedigaeth, au, *s. f.* coequality of rank, or condition.

Cyfurddiad, au, *s.* a levelling.—Cydraddiad.

Cyfurddo, a, *v. a.* to make equal in rank.

Cyfurddog, *a.* holding equal rank.

Cyfurddol, *a.* of equal rank, or esteem.

Cyfurddoldeb, *s.* coequality of rank, or order.

Cyfurddor, ion, *s.* a compeer, one of equal rank; a peer.—Cydradd, cydraddwr, cyfraddwr; pendefig, por.

Cyfurddores, au, *s. f.* a female of coequal rank; a peeress.—Cydraddes; pendefiges.

Cyfurddoriaeth, *s. f.* coequality of rank, or honor; a peerage.—Cydraddoliaeth, pendefigaeth.

Cyfuwch, *a.* (cyf—uwch) of equal height; so high.—Cyfuch, gogyfuwch, cyn uched, mor uchel.
Cofier nad oes neb cyfuwch.—Let it be remembered that there is none equal in height. *Gr. O.*

Cyfuwchder, *s.* equality of height.

Cyfwasg, *a.* (cyf—gwasg) squeezed together.—Cydwasg, cyd-dyn.

Cyfwasgiad, au, *s.* compression; a closing, or pressing together.—Cydwasgiad, dirwasgiad.

Cyfwasgol, *a.* compressive; apt to close to.

Cyfwasgu, a, *v. a.* to press together.

Cyfwedd, *s. f.* (cyf—gwedd) consimility.—Cydwedd.

Cyfweddiad, au, *s.* a comparison; a mutually resembling.—Cymmhariad, cyffelybiad, cystadliad.

Cyfweddol, *a.* of joint likeness.—Cydweddol.

Cyfweddu, a, *v.* to resemble to each other.

Cyfweddus, *a.* tending to conform.

Cyfwerth, *a.* (cyf—gwerth) equivalent, equal in value.—Cydwerth, cyfartalbris.

Cyfwerthedd, *s.* an equivalence.

Cyfwerthiad, au, *s.* a rendering equivalent, or of equal value.—Cyfwerthiad.

Cyfwerthu, a, *v. a.* to make of equal value.

Cyfwng, fyngau, *s.* (cyf—wng) intermediate space, intersection, intervention; separation.—Cyfrwng, rhyngle; canoldrwch; gwahaniad.

Cyfwlch,† *a.* (cy—bwlch) intersecant, fitting used to a breach; suitable, convenient, commodious.—Cydfwlch; cyfaddas.

Cyfwrdd,† *a.* (cyf—gwrdd) of equal power, or dignity.—Cyfnerth, cydnerth.
Gŵr cyfwrdd a hwnw.—A person of such dignity as that man. *G. A.*

Cyfwrdd, *s.* (cyf—hwrdd) a meeting.—Cyffwrdd.

Cyfwrdd, *v.* to meet, to touch.—Cyffwrdd.

Cyfwriad, au, *s.* (cyf—bwriad) a jointly projecting, a mutually designing.—Cydfwriad, cydamcaniad; cydfradwriaeth.

Cyfwriadu, a, *v.* to combine together.

Cyfwrw, *v.* (cyf—bwrw) to cast, or project together.—Cydfwrw, cydfwriadu.

Cyfwyl,† *s.* (cyf—gwyl) presence.—Gwyddfod, presennoldeb.

Cyfwyl,† *a.* opposite.—Cyferbyniol.

Cyfwyneb, *a.* (cyf—gwyneb) face to face, confronted.—Wyneb yn wyneb, cydwyneb, cyferbyn.

Cyfwynebiad, au, *s.* confrontation, a coming face to face.—Cyfwynebiad.

Cyfwynebol, *a.* confronted.—Cyferbyniol.

Cyfwynebu, a, *v. a.* to confront.—Cydwynebu.

Cyfwyrain,† *s.* (cyf—gwyrain) a rising up together; universal exaltation.—Cyd-dderchafiad, cydgwniad.

Dy ganred, dy ged, dy gyfwyrain.—Thy company, thy bounty, thine universal exaltation. *Gwalch.*

Cyfwyrain,† *v.* to rise up, to arise; to arise together.—Cydgyfodi. *Dr. D.*

Cyfwyrain mawr-dan.—The mighty fire sends on high together. *Tal.*

Cyfwyre,† *s.* a rising up altogether.—Cyddyrchafiad.

Rhag cadarn gyfwyre.—Before the mighty rising. *Tal.*

Cyfychwin,† *s.* (cy—mychwin) universal light; intellectual light.—Cyflewyrch; athrylith.

Rhwyf cyfychwin.—The guide of intellectual light. *D. B.*

Cyfyfed, *s.* (cyf—yfed) a drinking together.—Cydyfed, cyd-drafiyngciad.

Cyfyfed, *v.* to drink together.—Cydyfed.

Cyfing, *a.* (cyf—ing) narrow, strait, close.—Cyfyng, ing, cul, caeth.

Cyfyng, *a.* (cyfwng) narrow.—Cyfing.

Cyfyngder, au, *s.* narrowness, straitness; a strait; a difficulty; perplexity.—Culder, culni, cyfyndra; ing, caledi, cyni; anhawsder.

Yn mhob dewis y mae cyfyngder.—In every choice there is perplexity. *D.*

Cyfyngdra, *s.* narrowness.—Cyfyngder.

Diwrnod cyfyngdra, a cherydd, a chabledd, yw'r dydd hwn.—This day is a day of trouble, and of rebuke, and blasphemy. *B.*

Cyfyngedig, *a.* that is narrowed.

Cyfyngfor, oedd, (cyfyng — môr) a strait, a narrow sea.—Culfor, meinfor.

Cyfyng-gynghor, *s.* (cyfyng—cynghor) a distraction, perplexity of mind, a quandary.—Cythrudd, cythrwfl, dyryswch.

Yr ydym mewn cyfyng-gynghor, ond nid yn ddiobaith.—We are perplexed, but not in despair. *B.*

Cyfyngiad, au, *s.* (cyfyng) a narrowing, a contraction.—Culhâd, lleihâd.

Cyfyngol, *a.* apt to straiten.—Cul, main.

Cyfyngu, a, *v. a.* to make narrow.

Cyfyngwedd, *a.* (cyfyng—gwedd) of a narrow form, or appearance.—Culffurf.

Cyfyl, *s.* (cy—byl; Ch. *kevel*) contiguity.—Cyfagosrwydd, cyffwrdd, cyfnesafedd.

Cyfyl, *a.* nigh, near to; hard by, over against, in presence of.—Cyfagos, yn ymyl, ger llaw, yn ngwydd.

Ni bu ete ar ei chyfyl.—He has not been near her.

Dygychwyn, cenad, cyfyl mordwy gwyrdd.—Hie thee, messenger, towards the green laving sea. *O. C.*

Cyfylchig, *a.* (cyfwlch) in the form of a gap.—Ar lun cyfwlch.

Cyfylfin, au, *s.* (cyf—gylfin) a beak that is even, or equal.—Gwastadbig, gylfin cyfartal.

Cyfylfinn, *a.* having an even beak.

Cyfymborth, *s.* (cyf—ymborth) a joint messing.—Cydymborth.

Cyfymborthi, a, *v.* to mess together.

Cyfymborthol, *a.* jointly messing.

Cyfymbwyll, *s.* (cyf—ymbwyll) mutual counsel.—Cydymbwyll, cydgynghor.

Cyfymbwyllo, cyfymbwyll, *v.* to reason together, to reason mutually.—Cydymbwyllo.

Na chais gyfymbwyll ond â doethion.—Seek not mutually to reason but with the wise. *Cat.*

Cyfymbwys, *s.* (cyf—ymbwys) correspondence.—Cydymbwys, cyfartalbwys.

Cyfymbwyso, cyfymbwys, *v.* to equiponderate; to become an equipoise.—Cydbwyso, cydglorianu.

Cyfymbwysol, *a.* correspondent.

Cyfymdange, *s.* (cyf—ymdange) a joining mutually in amity.—Cydymdange, cyd-dangneiedd.

Cyfymdange, *v.* to join in mutual amity.

Cyfymdrech, *s.* (cyf—ymdrech) a mutual struggle.—Cydymdrech, cydegni.

Cyfymdrechiad, au, *s.* colluctation; a mutually striving.—Cydymdrechiad.

Cyfymdrechol, *a.* apt to strive together.

Cyfymdrechu, a, *v.* to colluctate, to strive together.

Cyfymglo, *a.* (cyf—ymglo) mutually closing.—Cydymglo, cydgysswllt.

Cydseiniaid cyfymglo.—The consonants that mutually connect together. *G. R.*

Cyfymgload, au, *s.* interjunction; a mutually closing.

Cyfymgloi [cyfymglòi], *v.* to interjoin.

Cyfymgydio, ia, *v.* (cyf—ymgydio) to become mutually joined or connected.—Cydymgydio.

Cyfymgyrch, *s.* (cyf—ymgyrch) a mutual attraction.—Cydymgyrch.

Cyfymgyrchiad, *s.* a mutual attraction.

Cyfymgyrchol, *a.* attractive.—Cyd-dynol.

Cyfymgyrchu, a, *v.* to attract.—Attynol.

Cyfymliw, *v.* (cyf—ymliw) to expostulate mutually; mutually to upbraid.—Cyfedliw, cyfddannod.

Cyfymliwiad, au, *s.* mutually chiding or accusing.

Cyfymliwied, *v.* to upbraid each other mutually.

Cyfymliwio, ia, *v.* to chide mutually.

Cyfymliwiol, *a.* apt to chide or charge each other.

Cyfymlyn, *a.* (cyf—ymlyn) mutually adherent.—Cydymlyn, cydlynol.

Cyfymlyniad, au, *s.* a cleaving mutually; a following each other.—Cydymlyniad; cyddilyniad.

Cyfymlynol, *a.* mutually adherent.

Cyfymlynu, ymlŷn, *v.* to adhere together.

Cyfymraniad, au, *s.* (cyf—ymranu) a proportioning or adjusting equally.—Cydymraniad, cyd-drefniad.

Cyfymranol, *a.* proportionate.

Cyfymranu, a, *v.* to proportionate.

Cyfyrder, dyr, *s.* (cyfer dar) a second cousin.—Cyfyrderw, cyferder,† plentyn cefnder.

Nid cenhedlog ond cyfyrdyr.—No tribe so numerous as second cousins. *D.*

Cyfyrderw,† dyrw, *s.* a second cousin.

Cyfyrgir†[cyfyrgyr], *v.* to meet.—Cyfarfod. *F.*

Cyfys, *s.* (cyf ys) an universal devouring or eating.—Cyd-ddifrod.

Llathrai lafn o'i law ar gyfys.—The blade would glean from his hand on the havoc. *C.*

Cyfys, *a.* devouring, voracious, gnawing.

Cyfysedig, *a.* that is devoured.

Cyfysgar,† *s.* (cyf—esgar) a joint foe.—Cyfesgar.

Cyfysgwn,† *a.* (cyf—ysgwn) mutually rising up.—Cyfesgynol.

Cyfysgwr,† *a.* (cyf—ysgwr) covered, encircled.—Gorchuddiog, arfog.

Ni ffy cyfysgwr heb noeth.—The covered with armor will not flee without the naked. *Lief.*

Cyfysgyn,† au, *s.* (cyfysgwn) an universal or joint rising up, a mutual rising up.—Cyfesgyn, cydesgyn.

Cyfysgyniad,† au, *s.* a rising or ascending together.—Cydesgyniad, cyd-ddyrchafiad.

Cyfysgynol, *a.* that rise together.

Cyfysiad, au, *s.* (cyfysu) a devouring, an eating; corrosion.—Cydysiad, cyd-ddifrodiad.

Cyfysol, *a.* devouring, corrosive.

Cyfysolrwydd, *s.* corrosiveness.

Cyfysoldeb, *s.* corrosiveness.—Ysoldeb.

Cyfystlys, *a.* (cyf—ystlys) equilateral, collateral.—Cyfochr, gogyfystlys.

Cyfystlysiad, au, *s.* a placing collaterally, or side by side.—Cyfochriad.

Cyfystlysol, *a.* side by side.—Cyfochrol.

Cyfystlysu, a, *v. a.* to place collaterally.

Cyfystrawd, trodau, *s.* (cyf—ystrawd) a saddle with its furniture.—Celfi cyfrwy; siarch.

Cyfystyr, *a.* (cyf—ystyr) of like meaning; synonymous.—Cydystyr, unystyr; cydarwydd, o'r un arwyddocâd.

Geiriau cyfystyr.—Synonymous words. *Bs.*

Cyfystyriad, au, *s.* a becoming of like import; sameness of meaning.—Cydystyriad; cyfattebiad.

Cyfystyriaeth, *s.* a sameness, a likeness of import.—Cydystyriaeth, cydarwyddocâd.

Cyfystyrio, ia, *v. a.* to synonymize.

Cyfystyriol, *a.* of the like meaning; synonymous.—Cydystyr, cydarwyddol.

Cyfystyron, *s. pl.* synonyma, synonymous words.—Geiriau cyfystyr.

Cyfystyru, a, *v. a.* to synonymize.

Cyfystyriwr, wyr, *s.* a synonymist.—Cynnullwr cyfystyron.

Cyfysu, a, *v. a.* (cyfys) to devour, to consume.—Cydysu, cyd-ddifrodi.

Cyfyswr, wyr, *s.* a devourer, a consumer.—Cydyswr, difrodwr, difäwr.

Cyfysydd, ion, *s.* a devourer.—Cyfyswr.

Cyff, ion, *s.* (cy--yff? Arm. *Kuf*; Rab. *Kapha*) a stern, a stump; a stock; a trunk. a body.—Boncyff, bon, bonyn, cippill, pill. celff; bonedd, gwelygordd, gwehelyth, gwely cenedl, ach, hynafiad, cynrain, llinach, edryd; corph, cwrf.

Cyff achau, } the stock of a tribe.
Cyff cenedl, }

Cyff clér.—A butt of ridicule.

Cyff cynnalawdr.—The stock of him that holds tenure, which signifies the original possessor of land, and being such as the parties who are at law for a real estate dispute their claim of descent from.

Cyff elusen.—A poor box.

Cyff gwenyn.—A stock of bees.

Cyff-nwyddau.—A stock of goods.

Cyff o ddyn.—A blockhead.

Cyff o gardiau.—A stock of cards.

Cyff pandy.—The box for fulling cloth.

Cyff pren.—A stump of a tree.

Nid tân heb gyff. It is no fire without a block. *D.*

Cyff, *prp.* (cyf) com-, con-.—Cy-, cyf-, cym-, cyn-, cys-, cyt-.

Cyffaeth, ffaethiau, ffeithiau, *s.* (cy ffaeth) a confect or mixture of enriching liquids or substances; manure; preparations for dressing leather.—Ancwyn, cyffaeth, cymmysg, cyfansawdd, ammeuthyn; gwrtaeth; cymmysg i drin lledr.

Cyffaid, *s.* (cyff) the quantity of cloth that fills the box of a fulling mill=seven stones of wool.—Llonaid cyff pandy=saith pwys cyfelin o wlan.

Cyffawd, *s.* (cy—ffawd) mutual pleasure or joy.—Cydffawd, cyd-ddifyrwch.

Cyffbysg, *s. ag.* (cyff—pysg) the torpedo, the electric fish.—Cyffledydd; pysg sy'n peri iasau fel trydan wrth eu cyffwrdd.

Cyffeithdy, dai, *s.* (cyffaeth) a confectionary.—Ancwyndy, cyffeithgell, moethfa.

Cyffeithgell, au, *s. f.* (cyffaeth—cell) a confectionary.

Cyffeithiad, au, *s.* (cyffeithio) an enriching confection; a confecting, a preserving.—Cyweiriad.

Cyffeithiedig, *a.* enriched.—Ancwynedig.

Cyffeithiedydd, *s.* a confectioner.—Ancwynydd.

Cyffeithio, ia, *v. a.* (cyffaeth) to enrich, to cultivate; to conserve or preserve fruits.—Ancwyno, ammoethu; cyweirio, pereiddio.

Cyffeithio crwyn.—To dress skins.

Cyffeithio tir.—To manure land.

Cyffeithiol, *a.* confectory; tending to enrich or cultivate; conserved, candied.—Ancwynol, cyweiriol.

Cyffeithiwr, wyr, *s.* one who prepares or dresses; a confectioner.—Ancwynwr.

Cyffeithydd, ion, *s.* a cultivator; a confectioner.

Cyffeithyddes, au, *s. f.* a female confectioner.

Cyffeithyddol, *a.* confectory.—Cyffeithiol.

Cyffelyb, ion, *s.* (cyfal) something that is like; likeness.—Tebygrwydd, cyfelwch.

Cyffelyb, *a.* like, similar.—Tebyg, cynnhebyg, eilfydd, hafal, cyfal.

Cyffelybiad, au, *s.* a comparison; a comparing, a likening.—Cymmhariad.

Cyffelybiaeth, au, *s. f.* a similitude, a likeness.

Cyffelybiaethiad, au, *s.* a drawing a comparison or simile.—Cyffelybiad.

Cyffelybiaethol, *a.* parabolical.

Cyffelybiaethu, a, *v. a.* to draw a simile; to form a comparison.—Cymmharu.

Cyffelybrwydd, *s.* similitude.—Tebygrwydd.

Cyffelybu, a, *v. a.* to compare, to liken.

Cyffelybwr, wyr, *s.* a comparer, one who makes a comparison.—Cymmharwr.

Cyffer, i, *s.* (cy — ffer) substance, matter; ingredient; medicine.—Sylwedd, defnydd; cyffyr, meddyglyn.

Cyfferddysg, *s. f.* (cyffer—dysg) pharmacology.—Cyfferiaeth.

Cyfferfaen, *s.* (cyffer—maen) pharmacolite.—Maen cyfferi.

Cyfferi, *s. ag.* (cyffer) confects, medicines.—Cyffyrion, moddion meddygol.

Cyfferiadur, on, *s.* pharmacopœia; a book containing directions for the preparation of medicines.—Cyfferlyfr, meddygiadur.

Cyfferiaeth, au, *s. f.* pharmacopœia, pharmaceutics; the science of preparing medicines.—Cyffyriddysg, cyffyrofyddiaeth; gwyddoriaeth darparu meddyginiaethau.

Cyfferiedydd, ion, *s.* pharmaceutist; one who prepares medicines.—Cyfferofydd.

Cyfferiol, *a.* pharmaceutic, relating to pharmacy.—Cyffyriol.

Cyfferïwr, wyr, *s.* pharmaceutist, one who mixes or prepares medicines; pharmacopolist, one who sells medicines, an apothecary.—Cyfferofydd, darparwr meddyginiaethau; cyfferwerthwr.

Cyfferlyfr, au, *s.* (cyffer—llyfr) pharmacopœia.—Cyfferiadur.

Cyfferofydd, ion, *s.* (cyffer—ofydd) pharmaceutist.—Cyfferïwr, cyfferiedydd.

Cyfferofyddiaeth, *s. f.* pharmaceutics.—Cyfferiaeth.

Cyfferofyddol, *a.* pharmaceutical.—Cyfferiol.

Cyfferyddiaeth, *s. f.* (cyfferi) pharmacy.—Cyfferiaeth.

Cyffes, ion, *s. f.* (cy—ffes? L. *confessio*) a confession, an acknowledgement.—Cyfaddefiad, cydnabyddiad, cydnabyddiaeth, addefiad; proffes.

Cyffes ffydd.—Confession of faith.

Cyffes glust.—Auricular confession.

A'm cyffes a ddygaf i ti.—I confess to thee, I protest to thee. *R.*

Cyffesfa, feydd, *s. f.* a confessionary.

Cyffesfaingc, feingciau, *s. f.* (cyffes—maingc) a confessional.

Cyffesgell, oedd, *s. f.* (cyffes—cell) a confessional. a place for confession.—Cyffesfa, cyffesfaingc, ysgafell gyffes.

Cyffesiad, au, *s.* (cyffes) a confessing.—Cydnabyddiad.

Cyffesle, oedd, *s.* (cyffes—lle) a confessional

Cyffesol, *a.* tending to confession, relating to acknowledgment or owning.

Cyffesu, *v.* to confess, to acknowledge.

Cyffeswr, wyr, *s.* one who acknowledges; a confessor.—Cyfaddefwr; derbynydd cyffes.

Cyffesydd, ion, *s.* a confessionist.—Proffesydd.

Cyffiad, au, *s.* (cyff) a becoming rigid.—Sythiad, anystwythiad.

Cyffiedig, *a.* torpid, benumbed.—Sythig.

Cyffiedigrwydd, *s.* torpescence.—Syrthni.

Cyffiedydd, ion, *s.* the torpedo, an electric fish; a machine invented by Robert Fulton to blow up ships.—Cyffbysg, sythbysg, pysg sy'n peri iasau fel trydan wrth eu cyffwrdd; peiriant o ddyfais Robert Fulton i ddinystrio llongau.

Cyffin, iau, *s.* (cy—ffin; L. *confinium*) a confine, a limit; the marches or frontier of a country.—Ffin, terfyn, min, ymyl; goror, cymminiog, cynghyd deudir, bargod, gororwy.

Cyffini, *s.* a limitation, a bound.—Terfyniad.

Cyffini,† *s.* agony.—Gloes, ing, gofid. *F.*

Cyffiniad, au, *s.* a bounding upon; limitation.

Cyffinid, *s.* abutment; a boundary.

Cyffiniden, *s. f.* a spider; a cobweb.—Pryf copyn, copyn cor, còryn; gwe'r pryf copyn, adargopwe, copwe.

Cyffinidwr, wyr, *s.* a limitarian.—Cyffiniwr.

Cyffinio, ia, *v.* to bound, to abut, to limit.—Ffinio, cyd-derfynu, ymylu, amminiogi.

Cyffiniol, *a.* adjacent, bounding, bordering.

Cyffiniwr, wyr, *s.* one who places limits.

Cyffinolion, *s. pl.* abuttals, limits.—Cyffiniau, bargodion, terfynau, ffiniau, gororau.

Cyffinydd, ion, *s.* a confine.—Cyffin, terfyn.

Cyffio, ia, *v.* to benumb, to become torpid.

Cyffiog, *a.* torpent, torpid.—Cysglyd, hurt.

Cyffiol, *a.* torpent; of benumbing quality.

Cyffiolion, *s. pl.* torpeats.—Cysgolion, cysgeion.

Cyffiyd, *a.* torpid, torpescent.—Swrth.

Cyffni, *s.* torpor, torpidity.—Syrthni.

Cyffoden, au, *s. f.* (cyffawd; cyd—bod, *Dr. D.*; cy—bod) a concubine.—Gordderch, gordderchwraig, gordderches, cariadferch, putain gadw, cymmones, meiriones.

Collais, heb glod, gyffoden. I have lost, without credit, a mistress. *G. I. Ll. F.*

Cyffodiad,† au, *s.* (cyffawd) a mutual happiness; a becoming mutually fortunate.—Cyddedwyddwch, cydhapusrwydd, cydffodiad.

Cyffodio,† ia, *v.* to happen fortunately.

Cyffodiog,† *a.* mutually prosperous.

Cyffrawd, *s.* (cy—ffrawd) impulse, influence, motion.—Cyffro, cynnhyrfiad, dylanwad, ysgog.

Cyffrawd, *a.* having impulse or activity; active.

Cynran cyffrawd.—The active chieftain. *Meig.*

Cyffrawdd, *s.* (cy—ffrawdd) activity, impulse.—Cyffrawd.

Graid gyffred gyffrawdd.—The fiery cause of activity. *C.*

Cyffre,† oedd, *s. f.* (cy—ffre?) pervation; a blending together.—Traidd, trwyad; cymmhlethiad.

Cyffre,† *a.* pervasive, pervading.—Treiddiol.

Ail gawdd gne gnawd gyffre.—Like the repelling of light wont to be pervasive. *Gwalch.*

Cyffred, ion, *s.* comprehension, cause, reason; a whole, entirety, fulness.—Amgyffred, achos, rheswn; cyfander, cyflawnder.

Trwy gyffred einioes.—Through the whole course of life.

Trwy gyffred y flwyddyn.—Through the whole course of the year.

Cynan cad gyffred a'm anlloddes ged.—Cynan the cause of battle bestowed on me treasure. *Tal.*

Cyffred, *v.* to comprehend, to comprise.

Cyffred, *a.* universal, whole.—Cyffredin, cyfan.

Trwy'r dydd cyffred.—Through the whole day.

Yn gyffred.—Together, all under one, at once.

Cyffredadwy, *a.* comprehensible.—Amgyffredadwy, dealladwy, dirnadwy.

Cyffrededig, *a.* comprehended.

Cyffrediad, au, *s.* comprehension, inclusion.

Cyffrediaith, *s. f.* (cyffred—iaith) communication.—Cydymddiddan; gohebiaeth,

Cyffredin, *a.* (cyffred) universal, common; impartial; regular.—Cyffredinol; arferedig; holl, cyfoll, cyfan, cyffred; ammhleidiol; rheolaidd.

Y cyffredin.—The commonality, the common people.

Ty'r Cyffredin.—The House of Commons.

Y gyfraith gyffredin, cyfraith gyffredin gwlad.—The common law.

Cynghor cyffredin.—Common council.
Yr iaith gyffredin, iaith gyffredin y wlad.—The common tongue or language.
Arglwydd gwir cyffredin.—The lord of universal truth.
Cas cyffredin heb gyfraith.—Odious is a rabble without law. *D.*

Cyffredinder, } *s.* universality. — Cyffredin-
Cyffredinedd, } olrwydd; llwyredd, cyflwyredd.

Cyffrediniad, au, *s.* a rendering universal.

Cyffrediniad, iaid, *s.* a commoner.—Gwreng, gŵr cyffredin, un o'r werin.
Y cyffrediniaid, y cyffredinolion.—The commonality, the common people.

Cyffrediniaeth, *s. f.* generality, universality.

Cyffredino, a, *v. a.* to make universal or general, to publish, to proclaim.—Cyffredinoli; cyhoeddi.
Mae yn darfod i ni, y Prydeiniaid, fel na chy ffredino neb gydan ni.—It is become necessary for us, the Britons, that none shoul l have communications with us. *Car*

Cyffredinog, ion, *s.* a commoner.—Cyffrediniad.

Cyffredinol, *a.* universal; general.

Cyffredinoldeb, *s.* universalness.

Cyffredinoldeb, *s.* commonness.—Cyffredinwch.

Cyffredinoli, a, *v. a.* to universalize.

Cyffredinoliaeth, *s. f.* universalism.—Cyffrediniaeth—yr athrawiaeth y bydd pawb yn gadwedig yn y diwedd.

Cyffredinolion, *s. pl.* universals.

Cyffredinolrwydd, *s.* generalness.

Cyffredinolwr, wyr, *s.* an universalist.—Un yn credu adferiad pob peth.

Cyffredinrwydd, *s.* universality, commonness.
Cyffredinrwydd y saint.—Communion of saints.

Cyffredinwch,† *s.* commonness, generality general verdict.—Cyffredinrwydd; dedfryd yffredin.
Herwydd yr hawl a'r atteb barner cyffredinwch, a chosper y neb a ddigwyddo.—With respect to the complaint and the answer, let a general verdict be ju lged, and let him that is cast be punished. *Yst. Rhudd.*

Cyffredinwr, wyr, *s.* a commoner.

Cyffredol, *a.* universal, whole, entire.

Cyffreu,† au, *s.* (cyffre) pervasion.—Cyffre. *D. D.*

Cyffreuad,† au, *s.* a flowing together; a communication.—Cydrediad; cydymddiddan.

Cyffreuedig,† *a.* made to pervade.

Cyffreuedigaeth,† *s. f.* communication.

Cyffro, au, *s.* (cy—ffraw) concussion, agitation, common; a motion, a stir.—Cyffrawd, cynnhyrfiad; ysgog, cythrwfl.
Cornor y cyffro.—The leader of a faction.
Tri chyffro dial y sydd.—There are three instigations to revenge. *C. C.*

Cyffro, *a.* movable, agitated.—Symmudol.
Da cyffro ac anghyffro.—Movable and immovable goods.

Cyffroad, au, a concussing, a stirring, a moving, an agitating, a disturbing.—Cyffro.

Cyffroadwy, a. agitated.—Cynnhyrfadwy.

Cyffroawl, *a.* impulsive, moving. [turbed.

Cyffröedig, *a.* agitated, moved, actuated; dis-
Da cyffröedig ac anghyffröedig.—Movable and immovable goods.

Cyffröediaeth *s.* agitation, stir.
Cyffröedigaeth y gwynt.—The agitation of the wind. *Dam.*

Cyffröedigol, *a.* tending to move.

Cyffroi [cyffròi], a, *v.* to concuss, to agitate, to move, to stir; to disturb, to trouble; to ruffle, to flurry; to commence; to be moved; to be troubled.—Cynnhyrfu; cythryblu.
Cyffroi hawl.—To commence a suit. *C. C.*

Cyffröwr, wyr, *s.* an agitator, a mover, a stirrer; a disturber.—Cynnhyrfwr.

Cyffröydd, ion, *s.* an agitator.—Cyffröwr.

Cyffrwy,† on, *s.* (cy—ffrwy) a mutual aid.—Cydgynnorthwy.

Cyffrwyo,† a, *v. a.* to conduce, to produce; to support.—Cynnyrchu; cynnal.
Addfwyn gaer y sydd a'i cyffrwy cedau.—A pleasant town there is that is supported with gifts. *T'al.*

Cyffrwyol,† *a.* conducive, bringing on.

Cyffrwyth, au, *s.* (cy—ffrwyth) produce.—Cynnyrch, cydffrwyth.

Cyffryd,† au, *s.* (cy—ffryd: *Dr. P.* has not *ffryd* as a separate word: does the word come from *cy—ffrwd*? or *cyf—rhyd*?) protection.—Nawdd.

Cyffrydiad,† au, *s.* a protecting.

Cyffrydiol,† *a.* defensive, protecting.

Cyffrydiwr,† wyr, *s.* a protector, a defender.

Cyffrydu,† a, *v. a.* to defend, to protect.

Cyffryn,† au, *s.* (cyff—rhyn? cyf—rhyn) agitation.—Cyffro, cynnhwrf.

Cyffrynol,† *a.* apt to tremble or shake.

Cyffurf, *a.* (cy—ffurf) conformed, of the same form.—Cydffurf.

Cyffurfiad, au, *s.* configuration.

Cyffurfio, ia, *v.* to configurate.—Cydffurfio.

Cyffwrdd, *s.* (cyf—hwrdd) a touching, or meeting.—Cyfarfod, cwrdd, cyfhwrdd.

Cyffwrdd, *v.* to touch, to meet.—Cyfarfod, cwrdd, cwrddyd, cyfarfod â; ymgyfarfod.

Cyffyloca, *v. a.* (cyffylog) to catch woodcocks.—Dal cyffylogod.

Cyffylog, od, *s.* (cy—byl: *byl*, is a *brim* or *edge*: *R.* thinks that it might come from *ysgylfog* =a bill-bird, which comes from *gylf* or *gylfin*=the bill of a bird; Arm. *kufulog*; C. *kyvelak*) a woodcock.
Cyffylog y môr.—The fin-foot runner.
Nid wrth ei big y mae prynu cyffylog y môr.—The woodcock is not to be bought by its bill. D.

Cyffylliog,† *a.* (cy—ffylliog) abounding with wilds.—Anial anniwylliog.

Cyffyr, iau, *s.* (cy-ffyr) substance, matter, ingredient; medicine.—Sylwedd, defnydd; cyffer, meddyglyn.

Cyffyrddiad, au, *s.* (cyffwrdd) a meeting together; a coming in contact.—Cyfarfod, cydgyfarfyddiad; cyfhyrddiad, cyhyrddiad.

Cyffyrddol, *a.* tending to meet or touch.

Cyffyrddwr, wyr, *s.* one who meets; or who comes in contact.—Cyhyrddwr.

Cyffyrddysg, *s. f.* (cyffyr—dysg) pharmaceutics, pharmacology.—Cyfferïaeth.

Cyffyriol, *a.* (cyffyr) pharmaceutic.—Cyfferïol.

Cyffyrofyddiaeth, *s. f.* (cyffyr—ofydd) pharmaceutics.—Cyffyrddysg, cyfferïaeth.

Cygly,† *s.* (cy—cly) the sense of hearing.—Clybod, clyw.

Cyglyw,† *v.* to hear, to hearken.—Clywed.

Cygnog, *a.* (cwgn) full of knots, knotty.—Clymog, cymmalog, cnapiog.

Cygydio, ia, *v. a.* (cy—cydio) to conjoin; to fasten together.—Cynghydio.

Cyngall, *s.* (cy—call) a co-operative power.—Cydall, cyfnerth.

Cyngan, *s. f.* (cy—yngan) a speech, a discourse.—Ymadrodd, cynan, yngan, araeth.

Cynganiad, au, *s.* a talking, a discoursing; enunciation.—Llefariad, mynegiad; cynaniad, ymganiad.

Cynganol, *a.* talkative, enunciatory.

Cynganu, *v.* to talk, to discourse.

Cyngel, *s.* (cy—gel) an animal, a beast.—Mil, milyn; ymlusgiad.

Cyngelyn, ion, *s.* (cy—gelyn) a mutual foe.—Cydelyn.

Cyngeni, *a.* (cy—geni) coeval with the birth.—Cydenedigol.

Ban cyngeni.—A mole on the skin.

Cynghad, au, *s. f.* (cy—cad) a concourse—Cydgasgl, cyrch, ymgynnull.

Cynghadw, *v.* (cy—cadw) to keep mutually.—Cydgadw.

Cynghadwyn, i, au, *s. f.* (cy—cadwyn) a joint, or continued chain; concatenation.—Cydgadwyn; cadwyniad, cyfrwyniad.

Cynghadwyniad, *s.* concatenation.—Cydgadwyniad, cynghlymiad.

Cynghadwyno, a, *v. a.* to concatenate, to interchain, to link together.—Cydgadwyno.

Cynghadwynol, *a.* concatenated.

Cynghaf, au, *s.* (cy—caf) a clinging together; the bur, burdock.—Cynghlwm; cynghaw, cynghawf, cynghar, cacamwci, cribau'r bleiddiau, ciog, cedowrach, cedor y wrach, baw mwci.

Cynghaf bychan.—The small burdock, the lesser burdock.

Cynghaf mawr.—The great burdock, the clot-bur.

Cynghafaidd, *a.* clinging together.

Cynghafan, *s.* the cleavers, the goose-grass.—Gwlyddyn garw, gwlydd geirwon, gwlydd y perthi, llysiau'r hidl.

Cynghafan gorweddol, } The great goose-
Cynghafan mwyaf, } grass, the german madwort, the madwort.

Cynghafog, *a.* clinging together; embarrassed; like burs, abounding with burs.

Cynghafog, ion, *s.* the bindweed.—Ffrithlys.

Cynghafog arfor.—Sea bindweed.

Cynghafog fawr.—The great bindweed.

Cynghafog fechan.—The small bindweed.

Cynghafu, a, *v.* to cling, to fasten together; to embarrass, to perplex.—Cyflynu.

Cynghafus, *a.* of a clinging quality.

Cynghaffell, au, *s. f.* (cy—caffell) an equivalve.—Cyfgatfell, eisorglawr.

Cynghaffellog, *a.* equivalved, having equal valves.—Cyfgaffellog, eisorgloriog.

Cynghain, *a.* (cy—cain) embellished.—Hardd, prydferth, eirian, cydgain.

Cynghall, *a.* (cy—call) very cunning, or wise.—Cynghyfrwys, gorgall.

Cynghallen, au, *s. f.* a wizard, an enchantress.—Hudoles, swynyddes, dewines.

Cleddyfawr gorfawr gynghallen.—The tremendous sword of the enchantress. *Tal.*

Cynghan, *s. f.* (cy—cân) harmony, consonance.—Cydgan, cydsain, cyssain.

Cynghan, *a.* harmonious, concordant.

Cynghanedd, ion, *s. f.* concatenation, harmony.—Cydseinedd, cyssenedd, cydseiniant; plethiad cydseiniaid, cyfattebiad cydseiniaid.

[In Welsh versification it is a peculiar kind of consonancy, where the accented parts of one pause have echoes, corresponding sounds, or letters (consonants) in the following one. It is perfectly different from what is meant by alliteration in English verse.—*Dr. P.* Neither alliteration nor rhyme, strictly speaking, is the prosodial characteristic of our Welsh verse; but a compound scale, partaking in some degree of both, for which the best English word is concatenation (*concentus vel symphonia consonantica*). This concatenation has been improperly styled alliteration by writers not well acquainted with its characteristics.—*G. M.* Math arbenig o gydseiniaid ydyw cynghanedd mewn mydr Cymraeg, lle y bydd i ranau accenol un orphwysfa gyfattebion, seiniau, neu lythyrenau (cydseiniaid) cyferbyniol, yn yr orphwysfa ddilynol. Y mae yn berffaith wahanol i'r hyn a feddylir wrth gyflythyriad mewn mydr Saesneg.—*Dr. P.* Nid cyflythyriad mae *odl* ydyw nod angen tonyddol ein mydr Cymraeg ni; ond gradde gyfansawdd, yn cyfranogi mewn rhan o'r naill a'r llall. Y mae'r gynghanedd hon wedi cael ei galw yn gyflythyriad, yn ddigon ammhriodol, gan ysgrifenwyr heb fod yn gydnabyddus â'i nodau angen.—*G. M.*]

Cynghanedd yw plethu ac eiliaw braich o bennill, trwy gydatteb cydseiniaid a chyfnewid llafariaid; yr hyn sydd rwymau pob mesur cerdd.—Concatenation is the constructing and combining of a poetical line, by co-answering the consonants and changing the vowels; which are the bindings of every poetical metre. *R.*

Tair cynghanedd y sydd o brif ansawdd; cynghanedd groes, cynghanedd sain, a chynghanedd lusg.—There are three primary sorts of concatenations; cross-wise concatenation, rhyming concatenation, and trailing concatenation. *Ba.*

Cynghaneddiad, au, *s.* a concatenating, a harmonizing; a forming a concatenation, or consonancy.—Cydseiniad, cymmhlethiad.

Cynghaneddog, *a.* having a concatenation, or consonancy.

Cynghaneddol, *a.* harmonious.

Cynghaneddolrwydd, *s.* concatenation, consonancy, a correspondency of sounds.

Cynghaneddu, a, *v. a.* to concatenate, to harmonize.—Cydgadwyno, cynghadwyno, cymmhlethu.

Cynghaneddwr, wyr, *s.* one who forms a concatenation, or consonancy.

Cynghanlyn, *v. a.* (cy—canlyn) to follow together; to follow in company.—Cydganlyn; cyd-ddilyn.

Cynghanlyniad, au, *s.* a following, or accompanying together.—Cydganlyniad.

Cynghanlynol, *a.* consequent. [odoldeb.

Cynghaurwydd, *s*, (cynghan) propriety.—Pri-

Cynghant, † *s.* (cy—cant) a mutual circle.—Cydgant, cyfgylch.

Ni wyr Tren perchen cynghant.—Tren knows not the possession of the mutual circle. *Ll. A.*

Cynghanu, cynghain, *v. a.* (cynghan) to harmonize; to suit with, to agree; to be fit, or convenient.—Cynghaneddu; cyfaddasu, cymmhwyso.
Ni chynghain, gan genad gywilydd.—It suits not a messenger to be bashful. *D.*
Cynghar, *a.* (cy--cár) tending to cling together.—Cydymlynol.
Cyngharant,† ngheraint, *s.* a mutual, or common friend; a correlative.—Cydgar, cydberthynas.
Cyngharu, gar, *v. a.* to love mutually.
Cynghas, *s.* (cy—cas) a mutual enmity, or hatred.--Cydgas, cyfelyn. [*C.*
Cynghas galon.—Mutual enmity of foes.
Cynghasaol, *a.* apt to make odious.
Cynghasau [cynghasâu], sâ, *v.* to hate mutually.
Cynghasedd, *s.* a mutual enmity.
Cynghau, *v. a.* (cy--cau) to close together.—Cydgau, cydgaethiwo.
Cynghaw, *s.* (cy—caw) entangling, intricacy, perplexity; the burdock.—Dyryswch, anhawsder, methl; cynghaf, cacamwci.
Cynghaw bychan.—The small burdock.
Cynghaw mawr.—The great burdock.
Cynghaw, *a.* entangled, intricate.
Cynghawg, cynghogion, *s.* a compound, a complication a complicate metre, one of the fifteen secondary metricities in the metrical system of David ap Edmund; complexity, one of the fifteen compound canons in the metrical system of Glamorgan.—Cyfansawdd, cymmysg; mesur cymmhlyg, un o'r pymtheg mesur adlaw yn nosbarth fydryddol Dafydd ap Edmwnt; cynghawog, cynghlwm, un o'r pymtheng colofn adlaw yn nosbarth fydryddol Morganwg.
Nod angen cynghawg yw trefniad dosbarthus o amryw fesurau yn un cyfansawdd.—The mark of inherent, complexity is the scientific arrangement of several metres into one compound. *G. M.*
Cynghawiad, au, *s.* a sticking, or clinging together; a perplexing.—Cynghlymiad.
Cynghawog, *a.* full of intricacy, perplexed, complicated.—Cynghlymog, cymmhlethog.
Cynghawog, ion, *s.* compound, complexity.
Tri chynghawog cyfraith.—The three perplexities of law. *C. C.*
Cynghaws, au, *s.* (cy—caws? L. *con—causa:* 'co-proximation,' is an explanation of the fanciful roots, *cy—caws*) an issue at law, a process at law, an action at law; a suit, a cause; a rencounter; an advocate, a counsel.—Cynghawsedd, cwyn, arhawl, cwyn cyfraith; achos; ymgyrch; dadleuwr, cynghawsydd, canllaw, cynghorwr.
Un achos y llysir ynad, yw él fod yn gynghaws gynt yn y ddadl hono.—One cause for objecting to a judge, is his having been formerly a counsel in that action. *C. C.*
Goreu cynghaws gwas diog.—The best advocate is a lazy servant. *D.*
Llithiawg oedd Fadawg, Fedwyr naws garthan, gyrthiai Eingl yn nghynghaws.—Madog was trained up in Bedwyr's ardor for conflict, he would chase the Ingles in the rencounter. *Sefn.*
Cynghawsaeth, *s.* law pleadings.—Dadleuon cyfraith.
Cynghawsedd, au, *s.* an issue joined; a cause, a process at law.—Cynghaws.
Cynghawsedd wedi brawd. — Argument after sentence. *D.*
Cynghawsiad, au, *s.* a coming in conjunction; a joining of issue.—Ymgyfreithiad.
Cynghawsol, *a.* at issue.—Dadleuol.
Cynghawswr, wyr, *s.* one who joins issue.
Cynghawsydd, ion, *s.* a pleader, an advocate.
Cynghel, ion, *s.* (cy—cel) privacy.—Dirgelwch.
Rhin a chynghel y beirdd.—The secrecy and concealment of the bards. *E. D.*
Cynghel, *a.* private, hidden, concealed.
Cynghelog, *a.* concealed.—Dirgelog.
Cynghelu, a, *v.* to conceal, to hide.
Cynghell, au, *s. f.* (cy—cell) a joint room.—Cydgell, cell gyssylltt.
Cynghellor, ion, *s.* (L. *cancellarius*) a chancellor.—Canghellor.
Cyngherth,† *a.* (cy—certh) over spreading.—Gorchuddiol, gorthoawl.
Mae'm lloches yn berth glauar, gyngherth, gled.—My retreat is a cheerful, warm, and overspreading bush. *O. Ll. M.*
Cyngherthaidd,† *a.* apt to spread over.
Cyngherthiad,† au. *s.* a coming close over; a hanging over.—Gorchuddiad, gorthoad.
Cyngherthol,† *a.* overspreading.—Gwrthoawl.
Cyngherthu,† a, *v.* to overspread.
Cynghest,† ion, *s.* (cy—cest) a closing together; a contact state. — Cydymgenad; cyffyrddiad.
Cynghest gorchest gorchorddion. — The contact of the feat of the borderers. *C.*
Cynghlo, au, *s.* (cy—clo) a consectary, a corollary, a demonstrated position.—Casgl, diweddglo.
Cynghload, au, *s.* conclusion.—Casgliad, cload.
Cynghloadwy, *a.* concluded; connected.
Cynghloawl, *a.* connective; conclusive.
Cynghloi [cynghlòi], loa, *v. a.* to lock together; to conclude.—Cydgloi; terfynu.
Cynghlud, *s.* (cy—clud) a congregating together.—Cydgasgl; ymgynnulliad.
Tri chorn cynghlud y sydd.—There are three horns of congregating. *Tri. Dyfn.*
Cynghlwm, nghlymau, *s.* (cy—clwm) a connection, a conjunction, a copulation.—Cydglwm, cydgwlwm; cyssylltt, cyssylltiad.
Cynghlwyf, au, *s.* (cy—clwyf) a contagious disease; a contagion.—Cydglwyf, haint, pla, clefyd llusg.
Cynghlwyfedd, *s.* contagiousness.
Cynghlwyfiad, au, *s.* a breeding a contagion, a contaminating.—Heintiad, cydglwyfiad.
Cynghlwyfo, a, *v.* to infect.—Heintio.
Cynghlwyfol, *a.* contagious.—Heintus.
Cynghlymedig, *a.* (cynghlwm) connected.—Cydglymedig, cyssylltiedig.
Cynghlymiad, au, *s.* a tying together, a connecting; a connection.—Cydglymiad.
Cynghlymol, *a.* copulative, connective.
Cynghlymu, a, *v. a.* to tie together.
Cynghlymwr, wyr, *s.* one who ties together.
Cynghno, *s.* (cy—cnaw? *cnaw* is not inserted by *Dr. P.* as a separate word: the root evidently is *cno*-- a bite; cy—cno) a devouring, a consuming together.—Cydgno, cyfysiad, cyd-ddifrodiad.
Cynghnoad, au, *s.* a devouring, a consuming; a gnawing together.—Cynghno, cydgnoad.

Cynghnoi [cynghnôi], nghoa, *v.* to consume, to devour.—Cydgnoi, cyfysu; cyd-ddifrodi.
Cynghogaidd, *a.* (cynghawg) complicated.—Cymmhlyg, cymmhleth; dyrysllyd.
Cynghogi, a, *v. a.* to complicate.
Cynghogiad, au, *s.* a blending together; a rendering complicated.—Cymmhlygiad.
Cyngholl, *s.* (cy—coll) total loss.—Cyfrgoll.
Cyngholl, *a.* lost.—Cyfrgolledig.
Cyngholled, ion, *s. f.* total loss.
Neud cyngholled mi, colli rhwyf Mechain.—Is it not an utter loss to me, to lose the lord of Mechain! *C.*
Cyngholli, a, *v. a.* to lose together.
Cyngholliad, au, *s.* a losing.—Cyfrgolliad.
Cyngholliant, *s.* a privation; a loss.
Cynghor, ion, } *s.* (cy—côr? L. *concordo,*
Cyngor, nghorion, } *concordia*) a council, an assembly met for consultation; counsel, advice.—Cynghorfa, ymgynghorfa, cymmanfa, commanfa-gynghor, cyssylfa; cyfarwyddyd, addysg, hyfforddiad.
Yn Aber Iôr yd fydd cynghor.—In Aber Iôr there will be a consultation. *M.*
Nid drwg dim a wneler trwy gynghor.—Nothing is bad that is done through counsel. *D.*
Cynghoradwy, *a.* advised, advisable.—Hyfforddadwy.
Cynghoredig, *a.* counselled, advised.
Cynghorfen,† oedd, *s. f.* malice, evil design, malignity.—Malais, dichell, gelyniaeth.
Dyw Merchyr, dydd cynghorfen.—Wednesday, a day of enmity. *M.*
Cynghorfyn,† au, *s.* malice, grudge, hatred, enmity; envy.—Cenfigen, cynghorfen.
Cynghorfyniad,† au, *s.* a bearing a malice; an envying.
Cynghorfynol,† *a.* apt to grudge.—Cenfigenus.
Cynghorfynt,† *s.* malice, envy.—Cenfigen.
Cynghorfynu,† a, *v.* to bear a grudge or hatred; to envy.
Cynghorfynus,† *a.* malicious.—Malcisus.
Cynghorfynwr, Cynghorfynydd,† wyr, ion, } *s.* one who bears malice; an envier.—Grwgnachydd; gwenwynwr.
Cynghori, a, *v. a.* (cynghor) to counsel, to advise.—Rhoddi cynghor, annog; hyfforddi, cyfarwyddo.
Cynghoriad, au, faid, *s.* a counselling, an advising; a counsellor.—Hyfforddiad; cynghorwr, cynghawsydd, cynghaws
Cynghoriaeth, *s.* counsellorship.—Cynsyliaeth.
Cynghoriant, *s.* advisement.—Calldar.
Cynghorol, *a.* counsellable.—Cynghoradwy.
Cynghoroldeb, *a.* advisedness.—Hybwylledd.
Cynghorus, *a.* considerate, cautious.
Cynghorusrwydd, *s.* advisedness.—Pwyllogrwydd.
Cynghorwr, wyr, } *s.* a counsellor, an adviser;
Cynghorydd, ion, } a persuader.—Cynghawsydd; annogwr.
Cynghoryddiaeth, *s.* counsellorship.
Cynghraff, *s.* (cy—craff) perceptivity; sight.—Syniad; golwg.
Ni bydd cynghraff arnaf o hyny allan.—A sight of me will not be had from thenceforth. *Mab.*
Cynghraff, *a.* very keen, quicksighted.
Cynghraffedd, *s.* a conspectuity,† a sight, a view.
Cynghraffiad, au, *s.* perception; a getting sight of, a getting hold of.—Amgyffred; gweledigaeth.
Cynghraffol, *a.* perceptive.—Darganfodol.
Cynghraffu, a, *v.* to perceive, to ken.†—Gweled.
Cynghraffwr, wyr, } *s.* a perceiver.—Canfyddwr, dirnadwr.
Cynghraffydd, ion, }
Cynghraiff,† *s.* (cy—craiff) commiseration.—Tosturi, trugaredd; cydymdeimlad.
Cynghraiff diawl cynghwl cywyd.—The mercy of the devil mutually culpable in iniquity. *D.*
Cynghrain,† *a.* (cy—crain) lying together.—Cydorweddog.
Cynghrair, nghreiriau, *s.* (cy—crair) a covenant, an agreement by oath; a treaty; a truce; an alliance.—Cyfammod, cyddynghediad; cyttundeb; heddwch; cyfathrach, cystlynedd; cydbleidiaeth.
Ni châr gwyllinid hir gynghrair.—Depredators are not fond of a long truce. *D.*
Cynghreffin,† *a.* (cynghraff) very keen, quicksighted.—Gorgraffus, llygadgraff.
Cynghreiniad, au, *s.* (cynghrain) a wallowing, a laying down together; prostration.—Cyd orweddiad, cydymgreiniad.
Cynghreinio, ia, *v.* to roll together.
Cynghreiniol, *a.* prostrate together.
Cynghreiriad, au, iaid, *s.* (cynghrair) a covenanting; a making a truce; capitulation; a confederate.—Cyfammodiad; cylafareddiad; cydbleidydd.
Cynghreiriedig, *a.* united by oath.
Cynghreirio, ia, *v.* to covenant; to confederate; to make a truce, to capitulate.—Cyfammodi; heddychu, rhoi i fyny; cylafareddu.
Cynghreiriol, *a.* confederate.—Cydbleidiol.
Cynghreiriwr, wyr, *s.* a sworn confederate; a leaguer.—Twng-ammodwr; cydbleidiwr, cydfwriadwr.
Cynghroeg,† *a.* (cy—croeg) that overspreads.—Ymledaenol, gorchuddiol.
Cynghroes, *a.* (cy—croes) intersecant, crossing.—Cydgroes, cyfwlch.
Cynghroesbwngc, byngciau, *s.* (cynghroes—pwngc) a point of intersection.—Cynghroesfan; y pwngc lle y croesa llinellau eu gilydd.
Cynghroesedig, *a.* (cynghroes) intersected.
Cynghroesedd, *s.* transverality,† transverse.
Cynghroesffordd, ffyrdd, *s. f.* (cynghroes—ffordd) an intersecting road.—Croesffordd.
Cynghroesi, a, *v.* (cynghroes) to intersect.
Cynghroesiad, au, *s.* intersection, a rendering transverse.—Cydgroesiad.
Cynghroesol, *a.* intersective.—Cydgroesol.
Cynghron, *a.* (cy—cron) globular, spherical.—Cyfrgron.
Cynghrwban, od, *s.* (cy—crwban) loggerhead; a species of marine turtle.—Penrhyddyn; math o grwban y môr.
Cynghrwm, *a.* (cy—crwm) convex, bending in.—Cydgrwm, cyfrgrwm.
Cynghrwn, *a.* (cy—crwn) spherical, globular.—Cyfrgrwn, pellenog, crynaidd.
Cynghrymedd, *s.* (cynghrwm) a convexity.—Amgrymedd, argrymedd.
Cynghrymiad, au, *s.* a bending together; a making convex.—Cydblygiad, crymgantiad.
Cynghrymol, *a.* convexed, convex.
Cynghrymu, a, *v.* to bend together.
Cynghryn, *a.* (cy—cryn) mutually shaking.—Cydgryn, cydymsiglog, cynghrynol.

Cynghrynaidd. *a.* (cynghrwn) like a sphere.—Cyfrgrynaidd, cydgrynaidd.
Cynghrynedd, *s.* conglebosity,† conglobation.
Cynghrynhâd, *s.* conglobation.—Cydgrynhâd.
Cynghrynhau, hâ, *v. a.* to conglobate.
Cynghryniad, au, *s.* (cyngharyn) a shaking or trembling together.—Cydryniad, Cydysgydwad.
Cynghrynol, *a.* mutually shaking.
Cynghrynu, a, *v.* to tremble together.
Cynghudd, *a.* (cy—cudd) concealed, hidden.—Cydgeledig, dirgel.
Cynghuddiad, au, *s.* a concealing; a becoming concealed.—Cydguddiad, cyd-ddirgeliad.
Cynghuddio, ia, *v. a.* to conceal; to inter.
Cynghuddiol, *a.* tending to conceal.
Cynghwl,† *s.* (cy—cwl) original or first sin.—Y cynbech, y pechod gwreiddiol.
Cynghwll, nghyllau, *s.* (cy—cwll) the upper part of the stomach: the end.—Cynystumog; y rhan uchaf o'r cylla.
Cynghwydd,† *s.* (cy—cwydd) a prostrating or falling together.—Cynghwymp.
Cynghwydd,† *a.* prostrate.—Llorweddol, ar ei hyd.
Cynghad gynghwydd.—The prostrate front of the battle. *C.*
Cynghwyddedig,† *a.* jointly fallen.
Cynghwyddiad,† au, *s.* a falling or happening together: consecution.—Cydgwympiad.
Cynghwyddo, a, *v.* to fall down together; to prostrate together.—Cydsyrthio.
Cynghwyddol,† *a.* mutually falling.
Cynghwyn, *s. f.* (cy—cwyn) condolence.—Cydgwyn, cydofid, cydalar, cydalaeth.
Cynghwyno, a, *v.* to grieve together, to condole.
Cynghwys, au, *s. f.* (cy—cwys) rabbet-work (in joinery).—Ymylgwys, cyssylltgwys; rhych, rhint, rhabed.
Cynghwysedig, *a.* rabbeted.—Ymylgwysog.
Cynghwysiad, au, *s.* a rabbeting, a grooving.
Cynghwyso, a, *v. a.* to rabbet.—Ymylgwyso.
Cynghwysol, *a.* rabbeted.—Rhychol.
Cynghwyswr, wyr, *s.* a rabbetter.
Cynghyd, au, ion, *s.* (cy—cyd) a conjuncture; a meeting together, a convention.—Cyssylltt, cyfuniad; ymgyfarfod.
Gorsedd cynghyd cynnal.—The sitting of convention of the federation. *Bs.*
Tri chynghyd anhebgor abred.—The three indispensable connections with the state of inchoation. *Bs.*
Cynghydiad, au, *s.* conjunction, a becoming united.
Cynghydio, ia, *v.* to conjoin, to unite.
Cynghydiol, *a.* conjunctive, conjunct.
Cynghyflwr, *s.* (cyn—cyflwr) a primitive state or condition.—Cyn-gyflwr, cynsefyllfa.
Cynghyfoed, ion, *s.* (cyn—cyfoed) a primitive contemporary.—Cyn-gyfoesydd.
Tri chynghyfoedion byd.—The three primary contemporaries of the world. *Bs.*
Cynghylus,† *a.* (cynghwl) mutually culpable.—Cyd-ddrygionus, cyfeuog.
Cynghylla, *s.* (cynghwll) the upper part of the stomach; the cud.—Cydgylla, cynystumog; y cil, adgnofaeth.
Cynghywair, *a.* (cy—cywair) in complete order.—Cydgywair, trythrefnus.
Cynglan, nglenydd, *s. f.* (cy—glan) a parallel bank.—Cyflan, cyfredlan.
Cynglenydd.—The startip; a kind of plant.
Cynglenydd yr afon.—The river startip.
Cyngliniad, *s.* (cy—gliniad) a kneeling down.—Cydliniad, penliniad.
Cynglinio, ia, *v.* to kneel down.—Penlinio.
Cynglon, *a.* (cy—ongl) having right angles.—Cywirongl, cyfonglog.
Cynglonion, *s. pl.* right-angled structures.
Cynglonion yn y fron fry, dordor, megys daeardy.—Right-angled structures on the hill above, in contact like a grotto. *I. G.*
Cynglwr, wyr, *s.* (cy—ongl—gwr) a sneaker, a skulker in corners.—Conglwr, llechwr mewn cornelau.
Cynglwr cawdd.—A shameful sneaker. *D. G.*
Cynglyn, ion, *s.* (cy—glŷn) conjunction, copulation.—Cyssylltt, cydiad.
Cynglyn, *a.* conjoined, coupled together.
Cynglyn-rhwym bob congl unrhyw.—Conjointly fastened is every corresponding angle. *I. G.*
Cynglynedig, *a.* copulative, conjoined.
Cynglyniad, au, *s.* a copulation.—Cynghydiad.
Cynglynol, *a.* joining together.
Cynglynu, a, *v.* to cling together.
Cyngobrwy, on, *s.* (cy—gobr) a joint recompense or reward.—Cyfobrwy.
Cyngobrwyad, au, *s.* a rewarding mutually.
Cyngobrwyo, a, *v. a.* to reward mutually; to recompense jointly.—Cydobrwyo.
Cyngobrwyol, *a.* mutually rewardable.
Cyngoddef, *v.* (cy—goddef) to suffer or bear mutually.—Cydoddef, cyd-ddioddef.
Cyngoddefiad, au, *s.* a mutually suffering or enduring; compassion.—Cydoddefiad.
Cyngoddefiant, *s.* fellow-feeling.—Cydoddefiant.
Cyngoddefol, *a.* mutually suffering.
Cyngofal, on, *s.* (cy—gofal) mutual care; mutual solicitude or anxiety.—Cydofal.
Cyngofaliad, au, *s.* a being mutually cautious.
Cyngofalu, a, *v.* to have mutual care.
Cyngofwy, on, *s.* (cy—gofwy) a joint visitation or resort to.—Cydymweliad.
Cyngofwyad, au, *s.* a jointly or mutually visiting; a joint visitation.—Cydofwyad.
Cyngofwyo, a, *v. a.* to visit mutually.
Cyngofwyol, *a.* mutually visiting, jointly visiting.
Cyngofyn, *v. a.* (cy—gofyn) to ask mutually.—Cydofyn, cydgeisio.
Cyngofyniad, au, *s.* a mutual asking or demanding.
Cyngofynol, *a.* jointly asking.—Cydofynol.
Cyngogwydd, *s.* (cy—gogwydd) a bending or inclining together.—Cydogwydd, cydblygu, cydwyro.
Cyngogwyddiad, au, *s.* a bending or falling together.
Cyngogwyddo, a, *v.* to bend together; mutually to incline or bend.—Cydwyro.
Cyngogwyddol, *a.* apt to bend together; mutually inclining.—Cyfogwyddol.
Cyngoludd, *s.* (cy—goludd) a mutual let or hinderance.—Cydoludd, cyfoludd, goluddias.
Cyngoluddiad, au, *s.* a hindering or stopping mutually.
Cyngoluddio, ia, *v. a.* to obstruct mutually.
Cyngorchest, ion, *s. f.* (cy—gorchest) a joint

emulation, a mutual emulation.—Cydorchest, cyforchest.
Cyngorchestol, *a.* emulatory.—Cyforchestol.
Cyngorchestu, a, *v.* to emulate.—Cyforchestu.
Cyngorchestwr, wyr, *s.* a competitor.
Cyngorchudd, *s.* (cy—gorchudd) total obscurity.—Cydorchudd, cyforchudd.
Cyngorchuddiad, au, *s.* a totally obscuring; total obscuration.—Cyforchuddiad, llwyr orchuddiad.
Cyngorchuddio, ia, *v.* to obscure.
Cyngorchuddiol, *a.* mutually obscuring.
Cyngorfod, *s.* (cy—gorfod) a joint conquest.—Cyforfod.
Cyngorfod, *v.* mutually to overcome; to overcome together.—Cydorfod, cydorchfygu.
Cyngorfodaeth, *s. f.* a joint vanquishment; a mutually overcoming.
Cyngorfoledd, *s.* (cy—gorfoledd) conclamation.—Cydorfoledd, cyforfoledd.
Cyngorfoleddiad, au, *s.* a jointly rejoicing, or exulting; conclamation.—Cydorfoleddiad.
Cyngorfoleddu, a, *v.* to rejoice together; to exult, or rejoice mutually.—Cydorfoleddu.
Cyngorlludd, *s.* (cy—gorlludd) mutual hinderance; a joint impediment.—Cyforlludd, cydrwystr.
Cyngorlluddiad, au, *s.* a mutual hindering.
Cyngorlluddio, ia, *s.* to constipate.
Cyngorlluddiol, *a.* obstructive.—Cyfrwystrol.
Cyngormes, au, ion, *s. f.* (cy—gormes) a mutual plague; a joint molestation.—Cydormes, cydorthrwm.
Cyngormesol, *a.* jointly teasing.
Cyngormesu, a, *v. a.* to molest mutually; to tease, or plague jointly.—Cydormesu, cydflino.
Cyngormeswr, wyr, *s.* a mutual molester.
Cyngorphen, *s.* (cy—gorphen) a conclusion, a completion.—Cydorphen.
Cyngorphen, *v. a.* to conclude.—Cyforphen.
Cyngorphenol, *a.* conclusive.—Cydorphenol.
Cyngosod, *v. a.* (cy—gosod) to place, or set together.—Cydosod, cyfosod.
Cyngosodiad, au, *s.* constitution; a deposing together.—Cyfosodiad.
Cyngosodol, *a.* constituent.—Cyfosodol.
Cyngrabiad,† *s.* (cy—grabiad) general plenty.—Cyfddigonedd.
Cyngre,† *s. f.* (cy—cre) an aggregate.—Crynhoad, casgl, twr.
Cyngreawd,† *s.* an aggregation.
Cyngreawdr,† odron, *s.* one who aggregates, or collects together.—Cynnulliwr.
Cyngreddf, au, *s. f.* (cy—greddf) intuition; instinct.—Cyfanian, cyd-duedd.
Cyngreddf gynneddf.—The quality of intuition.
Cyngreddfol, *a.* acting by common instinct, or natural impulse.
Cyngreddfu, a, *v. a.* to give instinct.
Cyngres,† i, *s. f.* (cy—gres) a commixion.—Cyminysgedd.
Cadarn gyngres ei faranres.—The powerful combination of his front column. *Tal.*
Cyngresol,† *a.* apt to blend together.
Cyngresu,† a, *v. a.* to combine, to mix.
Cyngrod, au, *s. f.* (cy—wng—rhod) a winding reel.—Dirwynrod.
Cyngwara,† *s.* (cy—gwara) consolation, bliss.—Cysur, bendith.
Bedydd cyngwaru.—The baptism of consolation. *Tal.*
Cyngwarchadw, *s.* (cyn—gwarchadw) a prior possession, or occupancy.—Cynwarchadw, cynfeddiant.
Tŷ, ac odyn, ac ysgubor, yw cyngwarchadw.—A house, a kiln, and a barn, constitute a proof of pre-occupation. *C. C.*
Cyngwarchadw, *v. a.* to establish prior possession, or occupancy.—Cynwarchadw, cynfeddiannu.
Cyngwasg, *s.* (cy—gwasg) a compression.—Cyfwasg, cydwasg.
Cyngwasgadwy, *a.* compressible.
Cynwasgar, *a.* (cy—gwasgar) quite dispersed, or scattered.—Cyfwasgar.
Gwleidiadon gyngwasgar.—Scattered inhabitants.
Cyngwasgariad, au, *s.* conspersion, a scattering altogether.—Cydwasgariad.
Cyngwasgaru, a, *v. a.* to disperse.
Cyngwasgedig, *a.* (cyngwasg) compressed.—Cydwasgedig, cyfwasgedig.
Cyngwasgiad, au, *s.* compression; a pressing together.—Cydwasgiad.
Cyngwasgol, *a.* compressive.
Cyngwasgu, a, *v. a.* to compress.
Cyngwasgwr, wyr, *s.* a compresser.
Cyngwastad, *a.* (cy—gwastad) uniform, even.—Cydwastad, cyfwastad.
Cyngwedd, *s.* (cy—gwedd) conformity.—Cydwedd, cydffurfiad.
Cyngweddedig, *a.* consistent.—Cyson.
Cyngweddiad, au, *s.* conformation, congruity, consistency.—Cydymffurfiad.
Cyngweddol, *a.* congruent.—Cydweddol.
Cyngweddoldeb, *s.* compatibility, consistency, beseemingness, congruity.
Cyngweddu, a, *v.* to make compatible.
Cyngweini, a, *v. a.* (cy—gweini) to serve, to aid mutually; to serve together.—Cydweini, cydwasanaethu, cyfweini.
Cyngweiniant, *s.* a mutual service, or ministration; a mutual aid, or support.
Cyngweiniol, *a.* mutually aiding.
Cyngwerth, *s.* (cy—gwerth) an equivalent.—Cydwerth, cyfwerth.
Cyngwerthol, *a.* exchangeable.
Cyngwerthu, a, *v. a.* to barter.—Cydwerthu.
Cyngwerthwr, wyr, *s.* an exchanger, a barterer.
Cyngwerthydd, ion, *s.* a barterer; a mutual seller.
Cyngwrys,† *s.* (cy—gwrys) contention, strife.—Ymryson, ymgyrch.
Cyngwrysedd,† *s.* contentiousness.
Cyngwrysiad,† au, *s.* a contending, or fighting together.—Cydymrafael.
Cyngwrysu,† a, *v. a.* to contend.
Cyngwydd,† *s.* (cy—gwydd) mutual presence.—Cydwydd, cydbresennoldeb.
Yn nghyngwydd galon.—In contact with fees. *Mab.*
Cyngwys, ion, *s. f.* (cy—gwys) a mutual summons, or citation; a mutual challenge.—Cydwys, cyd-ddyfyn; cydher.
Cyngwysiad, au, *s.* a mutually citing; a challenging.
Cyngwyso, a, *v. a.* to cite; to challenge mutually.
Cyngwysol, *a.* mutually challenged.
Cyngwystl, on, *s.* (cy—gwystl) a mutual

pledge, or gage; a wager.—Arwystl, adneu; cyfwystl.
Cyngwystl a wnawn heb gynghor.—I would lay a wager without hesitation. *D. G.*
Cyngwystledd, *s.* a pledging mutually, a wagery.
Cyngwystliad, au, *s.* a mutual pledging; a wagering.—Gwneuthuriad cyngwystl.
Cyngwystlwr, wyr, *s.* a mutual pledger.
Cyngwyswr, wyr, *s.* (cyngwys) a mutual summoner; a challenger.—Cydwysiwr; heriwr.
Cynghyd, *s.* (cy—wng) cogitation; intent, purpose; hesitation.—Amcan, bwriad; petrus.
Ar gyngyd atteb.—Purposing to answer.
Y mae'r byd mewn cyngyd caeth.—The world is in a perplexed disposition. *W. C.*
Cyngydiad, au, *s.* a purposing.
Cyngydio, ia, *v.* to cogitate, to muse.
Cyngydiol, *a.* cogitative, hesitating.
Cyngydioldeb, *s.* studiousness.—Petrusdod.
Cynghydiolrwydd, *s.* studiousness.
Cyngydiwr, wyr, *s.* a contemplative or studious person; one who hesitates, a doubter, a pauser.—Petruswr.
Cyngydus, *a.* cogitative, intent upon.
Cyngyr,† *s.* (cy—gyr) a mutual chasing, or drawing.—Cyderlyn.
Ffaw gyngyr ffwyr.—A glorious following after in the flight.
Cyhafal, *a.* (cy—hafal) similar, like, resembling.—Cyffelyb, tebyg, cynnebyg.
Cyhafalhâd, *s.* a making similar.
Cyhafalhau, hâ, to make similar, or like; to compare, to liken, to resemble.
Cyhedd,† *a.* public.—Cyhoedd.
Y frawd gyhedd.—The last judgment. *El. S.*
Cyhefelydd, *s.* a resembler, a type.
Cyhoedd, *a.* (cy—hoedd) public.—Cyhoeddus; cyffredin; ar osteg; eglur.
Cyhoedd, *v.* the public.—Y cyffredin, y wlad, pawb.
Ar gyhoedd.—Publicly.
Cyffredin gyhoedd Rhufain.—The whole Roman public. *G. A.*
Cyhoeddadwy, *a.* that may be published.
Cyhoeddedig, *a.* that is published.
Cyhoeddedigaeth, *s.* a publication, an announcement, a proclamation.
Cyhoeddfrydedd, *s.* (cyhoedd—bryd) public-minded, public-spirited.—Bryd ar y lles cyffredin; gwladgarwch.
Cyhoeddfrydig, *a.* public-minded, public-spirited.
Cyhoeddi, a, *v. a.* (cyhoedd) to publish, to divulge, to disclose, to proclaim, to declare.—Tsenu ar led, gyru allan; hysbysu, adrodd; cyffredino; argraphu.
Cyhoeddiad, au, *s.* a publishing, an announcing; a publication.—Gwneuthuriad peth yn gyhoedd; cylchgrawn.
Cyhoeddiad misol.—A monthly publication.
Cyhoeddog, *a.* that is made public.
Cyhoeddogrwydd, *s.* publicity.—Cyhoeddusrwydd.
Cyhoeddogrwydd plwyf.—The face of the community.
Cyhoeddol, *a.* public, manifest, open.
Cyhoeddoldeb, *s.* publicity.—Cyhoeddogrwydd.
Cyhoeddus, *a.* public, common, general.
Cyhoeddusrwydd, *s.* publicity, publicness.
Cyhoeddwr, wyr, } *s.* a publisher; a proclaim-
Cyhoeddydd, ion, } er.—Argraphydd; adroddwr, hysbyswr.
Cyhudd, ion, *s.* (cy—hudd) an impeachment.
Cyhudded, cwyn, achwyn.
Cyhuddadwy, *a.* that may be accused.
Cyhuddeb, au, *s. f.* an indictment.—Cyhuddeg.
Cyhuddebu, a, *v. a.* to indict.—Cyhuddgwyno.
Cyhudded, *s.* an accusation.—Cyhudd.
Cyhuddedig, *a.* that is accused.
Cyhuddedig, ion, *s.* the indictee.—Yr un y rhoir cyhuddiad yn ei erbyn.
Cyhuddedigaeth, *s. f.* an accusation, impeachment, crimination.—Achwynedigaeth.
Cyhuddeg, au, *s. f.* an indictment.—Cyhuddgwyn.
Cyhuddgar, *a.* apt to impeach, accusing.
Cyhuddgarwch, *s.* aptness to accuse.
Cyhuddgwyn, ion, *s. f.* an indictment.—Hawlgwyn, cyhuddeb.
Cyhuddiad, au, iaid, *s.* accusation, criminaition, arraignment; an accuser.—Achwyniad; cyhuddwr, achwynwr.
Twrf cyhoedd cyhuddiad.—The public tumult of the accuser. *C.*
Cyhuddiadol, *a.* accusative; accusatory.
Cyhuddiant, *s.* arraignment, charge.
Cyhuddiedydd, ion, *s.* an indicter.—Hawlgwynwr.
Cyhuddo, a, (cyhudd) *v. a.* to accuse, to impeach.—Achwyn; beio.
Ys ef a ladd a gyhudd.—He that will kill will impeach. *D.*
Cyhuddog, *a.* apt to impeach.
Bid gyhuddog ceisiad.—Let the bailiff be apt to impeach. *Ll. H.*
Cyhuddol, *a.* accusative.—Cyhuddiadol.
Y cyflwr cyhuddol.—The accusative case (in grammar).
Cyhuddol, ion, *s.* one who is accused.
Ni yw arfer y Rhufeinwyr roddi neb rhyw ddyn i'w ddifetha, nes cael o'r cyhuddol ei gyhuddwyr yn ei wyneb.—It is not the manner of the Romans to deliver any man to die, before that he which is accused have the accusers face to face. *B.*
Cyhuddrwydd, *s.* a denouncement, announcement.—Mynegiad.
Arwydd cyhuddrwydd ced.—A token of the announcement of a treasure. *I. G.*
Cyhuddwr, wyr, *s.* an accuser, an informer.
Cyhwfan, au, *s.* (cwhwfan) a waving.—Cwhwfa.
Cyhwfan, *a.* rising up, waving.
Yr offrwm cyhwfan.—The wave offering. *B.*
Cyhwng,† (cy—wng) an intermediate space.—Cyfwng. *Dr. D.*
Cyhwrdd,† hyrddau, *s.* (cy—hwrdd) a meeting.—Cyffwrdd.
Cyhwrdd,† *v.* to come in contact, to touch; to hit; to meet.
Cyhyd, *a.* (cy—hyd) of equal length; so long, as long.—Cyfunhyd; cyd, mor hir, cyn hired.
Cyhyd a bawd.—A thumb length, as long

as a thumb, the charms of love: an old Welsh tune.—Diniweidrwydd.

Cyhydedd, au, *s. f.* an equal length, a coextension; the equator; a metricity, a metrical canon (in Welsh prosody), an autometer.—Cyhydiad, cyfestyniad, cyfunhyd, cyfunhydedd; y gyhydedd, cyhydlin, llinyn y gyhydedd, gogyhydedd, y canolgylch, canolgylch y byd; hyd colofn cerdd (mewn mydryddiaeth Gymraeg), ban, llinell.

Naw cyhydedd y sydd, ac ynddynt y gwreiddiant holl golofnau cerdd dafod: ys ef yw cyhydedd, y rhif o sillau a rodder mewn ban neu fraich o bennill, er gwneuthur ei hyd.—There are nine autometres, and in them all the canons of vocal song have their origin: the autometre implies the number of syllables that are put in a column, or line of a stanza, to form its length. *Bs.*

Y gyhydedd fer, bedair sill.—The short autometre, of four syllables.

Y gyhydedd gaeth, bum sill.—The strict autometre, of five syllables.

Y gyhydedd drosgl, chwe sill.—The rugged autometre, of six syllables.

Y gyhydedd lefn, saith sill.—The smooth autometre, of seven syllables.

Y gyhydedd wastad, wyth sill.—The regular autometre, of eight syllables.

Y gyhydedd draws, naw sill.—The cross autometre, of nine syllables.

Y gyhydedd wen, ddeg sill.—The flowing autometre, of ten syllables.

Y gyhydedd llaes, un sill ar ddeg.—The heavy autometre, of eleven syllables.

Y gyhydedd hir, ddeuddeg sill.—The long autometre, of twelve syllables.—[The above are the autometres in the Glamorgan system. The system of D. ap Edmond contains only seven of the above autometres, ond some of them under different names.]

Cyfraith cyhydedd.—The law of equation, or equal division: this took place when the weight of evidence, damages, or trespasses, on both sides were equal, for in such case the verdict directed the cause of action to be equally divided between the plaintiff and the defendant.

Tir cyhydedd.—Land of equal value: also, land divided equally amongst relatives of the third descent.

Ni ddyly neb gychwyn o'i dyddyn cyfreithiol o geill gaffael cyhydedd am dano o dir arall.—None ought to depart from his lawful tenement if he should be able to get an equivalent for it for other land. *C. C.*

Cyhydeddiad, au, *s.* coextension; a rendering of equal length.—Cyfunhydiad.

Cyhydeddol, *a.* equatorial; of equal length.

Cyhydeddu, *v. a.* to coextend; to divide equally, or into equal portions.

Ni ddyly na nai, nac ewythr, na rhanu, nac adranu, na chyhydeddu.—Neither nephew, nor uncle, ought to divide, nor to sub-divide or to coextend. *C. C.* [iad.

Cyhydiad, au, *s.* a coextension.—Cynydedd-

Cyhydiaeth, au, *s. f.* paroimia, a proverb (a retm in prosody).—Diheureb, diareb.

Cyhydr,† *a.* (cy—hydr) of equal power, or strength.—Cyfalluog, cyfnerth.

Cyhydreg,† au, *s. f.* a striving together; a coming in contact.—Cyfymdrech.

Cyhydreg,† *v.* to rencounter, to come together, to meet, or come in contact.—Gwrthdaro, ymgyrchu.

Nid oedd dyn yn Ffraingc a dyciai idde gyhydreg âg Emreis.—There was not a man in Ffrance who could successfully cope with Ambrose. *G. A.*

Cyhydriad,† au, *s.* contention.—Ymrysoniad.

Cyhydrol,† *a.* apt to strive together.

Cyhydru, a, *v.* to contend together.—Amryson.

Cyhydu, a, *v.* (cyhyd) to make of equal length.—Cyhydeddu, cyfhydu.

Cyhynt, *a.* (cy—hynt) of the same course.—Cyfred.

Cyhynt ei glod.—Concomitant is his course.

Cyhyr, au, *s.* (cy—hyr) a muscle, a fleshy fibre susceptible of contraction and relaxation; the muscular flesh.—Cyhyryn, llywyth, llywethan; gewyn; cyhyrgig.

Cyhyraeth, *s. f.* the muscular system.—Trefniant y cyhyrau, cyfundrefn y cyhyrau, deseb y cyhyrau.

Cyhyraeth o ddyn.—A man that is mere skin and bone.

Cyhyrddiad, au, *s.* (cyhwrdd) a coming in contact.—Cyffyrddiad. [Y treigliadau ereill yw cyhyrddedig, cyhyrddol, cyhyrddoldeb, cyhyrddu.]

Cyhyredd, *s.* (cyhyr) muscularity, brawniness.—Cyhyroldeb, llywethogrwydd.

Cyhyrgig, *s.* (cyhyr—cig) the muscular flesh.

Cyhyrglwm, glymau, *s.* (cyhyr—clwm) the end of a muscle.

Cyhyrog, *a.* (cyhyr) abounding with muscles, full of muscles, musculous.—Llywethog; gewynog.

Y cyhyrog.—The brawn.

Cyhyrogrwydd, *s.* muscularity.—Cyhyredd.

Cyrhyrol, *a.* muscular.—Gewynol; cryf.

Cyhyroldeb, } *s.* muscularity, brawniness.
Cyhyrolrwydd, } —Cyhyredd, llawethogrwydd.

Cyhyrwayw, *s.* (cyhyr—gwayw) muscular pain.—Poen gyhyrol, gwayw yn y cyhyrau.

Cyhyrwch, *s.* (cyhyr) brawniness; firmness.—Cyhyrogrwydd; cryfder.

Cyhyryn, *s. dim.* a muscle; a piece of lean flesh.—Cyhyr; llywethyn o gyhyrgig.

Cyhyryn canastr.—A piece of flesh reaching the hundredth man. *C. C.*

Adneu cyhyryn gan gath.—To pawn a piece of lean flesh with a cat. *D.*

Cyhys,† *a.* (cy—hys) that jointly stirs, or strives.—Ymrysonol.

Cyhysaidd,† *a.* of a contentious nature.

Cyhysedd,† au, *s.* contention.—Ymryson.

Post Prydain urddain urdd gyhysedd.—The honored pillar of Britain mighty in the contention. *Llyg. G.*

Cyhysedd,† *s. f.* contention, debate.—Cweryl.

Ys mi a feflawr o'r gyhysedd.—If I shall be disgraced from the contention. *Pa. B.*

Cyhyseiddio,† ia, to be contentious.

Cyhyseiddiog,† *a.* contentious.—Ymrysongar.

Cyl, au, ion, *s.* (cy—yl? L. *culina*: S. *cyla*:

'what surrounds, encloses, or hems in,' is an explanation of the fanciful roots *cy—yl*) a kiln, a furnace.

Dewisodd tri chant yn Carthage eu bwrw i gyl, neu odyn boeth, yn hytrach nag aberthu i eilun.—Three hundred chose, in Carthage, to be thrown into a kiln, or hot furnace, rather than sacrifice to an image. *C. E.*

Cylafaredd, au, *s.* (cy—llyfaredd) a parley for settling differences; a conciliation.—Cyflafaredd, cydlafaredd, cydymddiddan; cynadledd; cymmodiad, athrywyniad.

Cylafareddadwy, *a.* able to confer, or reconciliate —Cyflafareddog.

Cylafareddiad, au, *s.* adjudication, the decision of a difference.—Cyflafareddiad; penderfyniad.

Cylafareddol, *a.* conciliatory.—Cyflafareddol.

Cylafareddu, a, *v.* to parley, or discourse together; to reconcile a difference.—Cydymddiddan; cymmodi.

Cylafareddus, *a.* conciliatory.—Cyflafareddus.

Cylafareddwr, wyr, *s.* a peacemaker, an arbitrator. — Cymmodwr, athrywynwr, dyddiwr.

Cylch, au, *s.* (cyl; Gr. *culos*; L. *cyclus, circulus; F. cercle*) a circle, a zone, a cycle, a round; a compass, a brim; a hoop; a circuit; a course, a turn,—Cant, cantell, cylchwy, cylchred, cwmpas, ymyl; amgant, cylchdaith, amred; rhawd, tro.

Cylch arguddiad gwastadol.—The circle of perpetual occultation.

Cylch arian.—A silver circle; the circulation of money, circulation.

Cylch clera.—The circuit of the peregrination of the minstrels every three years.

Cylch hawl.—The circuit of action.

Cylch cyfraith.—A yearly custom of provision, or other things, paid to the king's officers, or servants, by those who held land under him; such were *cylch dyfrgwn, cylch hebogyddion*, and *cylch ystalon*. *C. C.*

Cylch gogwyddiad.—The circle of declination.

Cylch gwybodaeth, gwyddoniadur.—A cyclopædia.

Cylch lledrithiad gwastadol.—The circle of perpetual apparition.

Cylch oriol, awrgylch.—Houry circle, hour circle.

Cylch rhaglawd, cylch rhaglawn.—A court leet. *Exb. Angl.*

Cylch y cyhoeddiant.—The cycle of indication.

Cylch y de.—Antarctic circle.

Cylch y gogledd.—Arctic circle.

Cylch y gronen.—The circle of the sphere.

Cylch y lleuad, } The cycle of the moon,
Cylch y lloer, } the lunar cycle.

Cylch y lleufer.—The circle of illumination.

Cylch y pasc.—The paschal cycle.

Cylch y ser.—The circle of the stars.

Cylchoedd ymherodraeth yr Almaen.—The circles of the German empire.

Cylchau derwyddol.—Druidical circles.

Cychau hydred.—The circles of longitude.

Cylchau lledred.—The circles of latitude.

Cylchau uchder.—The circles of altitude.

Tri chylch hanfod y sydd; cylch y cengant, cylch yr abred, a chylch y gwynfyd.—There are three circles of existence; the circle of infinity, the circle of inchoation, and the circle of felicity. *Bs.*

Cylch, *prp.* about, round, with respect to, concerning.—Am, o gylch, yn nghylch, gyda golwg ar, mewn perthynas i, oddeutu, o gwmpas.

Cylch ogylch.—Round about.

Cylch tŷ Dduw.—About the house of God.

Yng nghylch tair blynedd.—About three years.

Yn fy nghylch i.—Round about me.

Cylchaidd, *a.* circular, of a round form.

Cylchanfon, *v. a.* (cylch—anfon) to send round.

Cylcharwain, *v.* (cylch—arwain) to lead about.—Arwain o amgylch. *B.*

Cylchbegynol, *a.* (cylch—pegwn) circumpolar, being round or near the pole.—Ambegynol. o ddeutu'r pegwn.

Cylchblyg, *a.* (cylch—plyg) folded round or about.—Amblyg, amblygol.

Cylchblygiad, au, *s.* a circumplication.

Cylchdagelliaid, } *s. pl.* (cylch—tagell) cyclo-
Cylchdagellion, } branchia, cyclobranch-
Cylchdagellogion, } ians, cyclobranchiata= an order of mollusca, with branchial organs of respiration.

Cylchdaith, deithiau, *s. f.* (cylch—taith) a round journey; a circuit. — Chwyldaith, amdaith.

Cylchdeithio, ia, *v.* to go a circuit.

Cylchdeithiwr, wyr, } *s.* a circuiteer.—Cylch-
Cylchdeithydd, ion, } grwydrai, amdeithiwr

Cylchdo, au, *s.* (cylch—to) a stratum; a layer or bed of any thing.—Haen, haenen; caenen, gwanaf, gwely; to, clawr.

Cylchdor, *s.* (cylch—tor) a circular cut.—Cryndor, amgylchdor.

Cylchdoriad, au, *s.* the circumcision.—Blaendoriad, enwaediad, toriad y blaengroen.

Cylchdramwy, *v.* (cylch—tramwy) to go round; to circumambulate.—Cylchroddi, amwibio, amdramwy.

Cylchdramwyad, au, *s.* a going round; circumambulation.—Amwibiad, amdramwyad.

Cylchdramwyol, *a.* circumforaneous.

Cylchdreigliad, au, *s.* (cylch—treiglo) a circumgyration, a circumvolution.—Amdreigliad, amdreilliad, amroliad, cylchdroad.

Cylchdreiglo, a, *v. a.* to circumgyrate, to roll round.—Amdreiglo, amrolian.

Cylchdro, ion, *s.* (cylch—tro) a circular motion or revolution.—Amgylchdro.

Cylchdroad, au, *s.* a turning round; a circumvolution.—Amdreigliad, chwyldroad.

Cylchdroawl, *a.* circumrotatory.

Cylchdroi, a, *v.* to circumvolve.—Chwyldroi.

Cylchdroiog, *a.* full of turns.—Trofanog.

Cylchdywallt, *v. a.* (cylch—tywallt) to circumfuse.—Amdywallt.

Cylchdywalltiad, au, *s.* a circumfusion.

Cylchdywalltol, *a.* circumfusile.

Cylchdywyniad, au, *s.* (cylch—tywynu) circumfulgence.—Amdywyniad, amlewyrchiad.

Cylchdywynol, *a.* circumfulgent.

Cylchddiffynol, *a.* (cylch—diffyn) defending on every side.—Amnoddol.

Cylched, au, *s. f.* (cylch) a circumference;

what goes about or encloses; a bound; a vestment.—Amgylchedd; amdudded, amlen; amwisg.

Gwely a'i gylchedau. — A bed and its furniture.

Fy nghylched groenen gafr.—My garment the skin of a goat.

Pan gysgo pawb ar gylched.—When all shall sleep on the rampart.

Cylchedlen, i, *s. f.* (cylched—llen) a curtain.—Cylchlen, cauadlen, croglen.

Cylchedu, a, *v. a.* (cylch) to encircle, to include in a circle.—Gogylchu.

Cylchedydd, *s.* circumferentor.—Cylchedyr, congliadur, amgylchyn.

Cylchedyr, on, *s.* circumferentor.

Cylchedd, *s.* circumference, circuit.—Amgylch-

Cylcheddol, *a.* a circumferential, circular.

Cylcheiddrwydd, *s.* circularity. — Cylcholrwydd.

Cylchen, au, *s. f.* a circuit, a compass.

Yng nghylchen tair blynedd.—In the compass of three years.

Cylchfardd, feirdd, *s.* (cylch—bardd) a circular poet, a cyclic poet, a circler.—Cyrchynfardd, clerfardd, pastynfardd, culfardd, crachbrydydd.

Cylchfesur, au, *s.* (cylch—mesur) a girt, a girth; circumference.—Amfesur, amgylchedd, cwmpas.

Cylchfesuriad, } au, *s.* cyclometry; the art
Cylchfesuriaeth, } of measuring cycles.

Cylchfordwyad, au, *s.* (cylch—mordwyo) a circular sailing, circumnavigation.—Amfordwyad, tramforiad, tramhwyliad, cylchhwyliad.

Cylchfordwyo, a, *v. a.* to circumnavigate.

Cylchfordwyol, *a.* circumnavigable.

Cylchfordwywr, wyr, *s.* a circumnavigator.

Cylchfrith, *a.* (cylch—brith) ringstreaked.—Amgylchfrith.

Da cylchfrithion.—Ringstreaked cattle.

A'r praidd a ddug rai cylchfrithion, a mân-frithion, a mawr-frithion.—And the flocks brought forth cattle ringstreaked, speckled, and spotted. *B.*

Cylchfrithion, *s. pl.* what is ringstreaked.

Y cylchfrithion a fydd dy gyflog.—The ringstreaked shall be thy hire. *B.*

Cylchfynediad, au, *s.* (cylch—myned) a going round; circumambulation.—Amrodiad, amwibiad.

Cylchfynedol, *a.* apt to go round; circumforaneau. Amgrwydrol, gwibiol.

Cylchgam, *a.* (cylch—cam) cycloidal.—Cylchgromaidd, crogyrfol.

Cylchglawdd, gloddiau, *s.* (cylch—clawdd) a circumvallation, a trench around a place.—Amglawdd, gwarchglawdd.

Cylchgloddio, ia, *v. a.* to circumvallate, to fortify around.

Cylchgom, au, *s. f.* (cylch—com) a cycloid, a geometrical curve.—Crogwrf, crogyrfen.

Cylchgomaidd, *a.* cycloidal.

Cylchgomell, au, *s. f.* a cycloid.—Cylchgom.

Cylchgomellyr, on, *s.* a cyclograph; an instrument for describing the arcs of circles.—Cylchgraph.

Cylchgraph, au, *s.* (cylch and Gr. *graphô*) a cyclograph, an arcograph.—Cylchgomellyr.

Cylchgrom, } *s.* (cylch—crom) a circular arc.
Cylchgromell, } —Amgromell.

Cylchgrwydr, au, *s.* (cylch—crwydr a wandering round.—Cylchwib, amgylchdaith.

Cylchgrwydrai, eion, a circuiteer; one who wanders about.—Cylchdeithydd, cylchwyliwr.

Eilef ac Eidal dïysig alltudion, cylchgrwydrai. — Elves and Exiles, circumforaneers free from frailty, the property of the wanderer. *B. Mil.*

Cylchgrwydro, a, *v.* to wander.—Cylchwib-

Cylchgrwydrol, *a.* apt to wander about, circumvagrant.—Amgrwydrol, amwib.

Cylchgyfarchwyl, ion, *s.* (cylch—cyfarch—a surveying all round; a patrolling.—Cylchwyliad, cylchfynediad.

Cylchgyfarchwyliad, *s.* a surveying or watching all round.

Cylch-hwyliad, au, *s.* (cylch—hwyl) a circular sailing.—Amhwyliad, amfordwyad, cylchfordwyad.

Cylchiad, au, *s.* (cylch) the act of making a circle; a hooping.—Cantiad, gwneuthuriad cylch; amgantiad.

Cylchiadol, *a.* circumferential.—Cylcheddol.

Cylchig, *a.* cyclic, cyclical.—Cylchaidd.

Cylchig, *s. f. dim.* a circlet, a small circle.—Cylchen.

Cylchlif, *s.* (cylch—llif) a circling flood.—Amgylchlif, amredlif.

Cylchlifeiriad, au, *s.* a flowing round; circumfluence.—Amlifeiriad.

Cylchlifeiriant, *s.* circumfluency.

Cylchlifeirio, ia, *v.* to flow round, to circulate.—Amlifo.

Cylchlifeiriol, *a.* circumfluous; tending to surround with water.—Amlifiannol, amddyfrol.

Cylchlifiant, *s.* a circumfluence.

Cylchlifol, *a.* circumfluent.—Amlifol.

Cylchlinau, } *s. pl.* (cylch—llin) circular
Cylchlinellau, } lines=lines of sines, tangents, and secants, on the plain scale and sector.

Cylchlwybr, au, *s.* (cylch—llwybr) a path of revolution; an orbit.—Amlwybr, amgylchlwybr, cylchred; llwybr planed.

Cylchlyfrfa, feydd, *s. f.* (cylch—llyfr) a circulating library.—Lloglyfrfa, llyfrfa dreigl, llyfrfa gylchynol.

Cylchlys, oedd, *s.* (cylch—llys) a circuit court.—Llys symmudol, llys teithiol.

Cylchlythyr, au, *s.* (cylch—llythyr) a circular letter.—Llythyr cylchynol.

Cylchog, *a.* (cylch) having circles, having hoops.—Llawn cylchau.

Cylchogrwydd, *s.* circularity.—Cylchymoldeb.

Cylchol, *a.* circular, periodical.

Cylcholrwydd, *s.* circularness,† circularity.—Cylcheiddrwydd, cynghrynder.

Cylcholwg, lygon, *s.* (cylch—golwg) a circular view or prospect.—Amolwg.

Cylcholygiad, au, *s.* a viewing round.

Cylcholygu, a, *v. a.* to take a circular view; to parole, to look about.—Amolygu, amdremio.

Cylchoffer, *s. ag.* (cylch—offer) circular instruments.—Offer cylchynol.

Cylchofferyn, au, *s.* a cyclograph.—Cylchgomellyr, cylchgraph.

Cylchred, ion, *s. f.* (cylch—rhed) a circular course.—Amchwylfa.

Cylchredeg, *v. a.* to run round.

Cylchredfa, feydd, *s. f.* a circular course.
Cylchrediad, au, *s.* circumvolution.
Cylchrediad y gwaed.—The circulation of the blood.
Cylchredol, *a.* circumambient.
Cylchrifau, *s. pl.* (cylch—rhif) circular numbers.—Amrifebion.
Cylchrifnodau, *s. pl.* (cylch—rhifnod) circular numbers.—Cylchrifau.
Cylchrodiad, au, *s.* (cylch—rhodio) a circumambulation.—Amrodiad, amdramwyad.
Cylchrodio, ia, *v.* to circumambulate.
Cylchu, a, *v. a.* (cylch) to compass about, to encircle, to encompass; to form a ring; to hoop.—Amgylchu, cwmpasu; modrwyo; cantu.
Cylchwib, au, *s.* (cylch—gwib) a wandering around.—Cylchgrwydr.
Cylchwibiad, au, iaid, *s.* a going round, a wandering; a circuiteer.—Cylchdramwyad; cylchgrwydrai.
Cylchwibio, ia, *v.* to wander.
Cylchwibiwr, wyr, *s.* a wanderer, a circuiteer.—Amdeithiwr, clerwr.
Cylchwr, wyr, *s.* (cylch) hooper.—Cylchlestrwr.
Cylchwy, on, *s.* a circle, a round; a circumference; a border; a shield.—Cylch, cant, cwmpas; amgylchedd; cyffin, teriyn; tarian, cadell, aes, brondor, astalch, ysgwyd, bwcled.
Teifi gylchwy.—The border of Teivi. *G. M. D.*
Llewychedig aur ar fy nghylchwy.—Glittering is the gold on my round shield. *Gwalch.*
Cylchwyl, iau, *s. f.* (cylch—gwyl) a circuit feast; an anniversary.—Gwyl gylchynol, gwyl flynyddol.
Cylchwyliad, au, *s.* a patrolling; the act of going the rounds in the streets of a garrison town.—Amwyliad.
Cylchwylio, ia, *v.* to patrol; to go round a place as a guard.—Cylcholygu, nos-wylio.
Cylchwyliwr, wyr, *s.* a parole; the person who goes the rounds.—Cylcholygwr, arwyliwr, arwyliad.
Cylchymadrodd, ion, *s.* (cylch—ymadrodd) circumlocution.—Amgylchiaith, amiaith; ameiriad.
Cylchymadroddol, *a.* circumlocutory.
Cylchymdro, au, *s.* (cylch—ymdro) a circular motion.—Amred, cylchdro, amsymmudiad.
Cylchyn, au, *s.* (cylch) a circlet, a circle.—Cylch, cylchig, cylchen.
I'w gylchyn.—About him.
Yng nghylchyn.—In a circle.
Hyd aeth haul o'i gylchyn.—As far as the sun has gone round about him. *P. M.*
Cylchynad, on, *s.* (cylch—ynad) a judge of a circuit.—Ynad teithiol, barnwr amdeithiol, barnwr cylchdeithiol.
Cylchynedig, *a.* (cylch) that is circumscribed or surrounded; circumambient, encompassing.
Cylchyniad, au, *s.* a surrounding; circumition, circumambiency.—Cylchfyniediad.
Cylchynol, *a.* circuitous, periodical.
Cylchynoldeb, *s.* circularness,† circularity; roundness.—Cylchogrwydd.
Cylchynu, a, *v. a.* to encompass.—Amgylchu.
Sef a wnai lwl Caisar cylchynu'r mynydd â'i lu.—What did Julius Cæsar do was encompassing the mountain.
Cylchynwr, wyr, *s.* a circumscriber, one who surrounds.—Amgylchynwr.
Cylchysol, *a.* (cylch—ysu) consuming round.—Amysol, amfwytaol.
Cylchysu, a, *v. a.* to eat all round.
Cylion, *s. ag.* (cwl; C. *culion;* Arm. *cuelion*) flies in general; gnats; wasps.—Cler, gwibed, gwybed, ednogion, piwiaid; cacwn, gwenyn y meirch.
Duw y cylion.—The god of flies=Beelzebub. *B. M. S.*
Cylion paradwys.—Cantharides, the spanish flies.
Haid o gylion gwangcus.—A swarm of voracious flies. *Th. E.*
Cylionen, cylion, *s. f.* a fly, a gnat.—Cleren.
Cylionog, *a.* abounding with flies.
Cylionwr, wyr, *s.* a fly-catcher.
Gwylia yno gylionwr.—Take care there of a fly-catcher. *D. G.*
Cylionyn, *s.* a gnat; a wasp.
Cylmael, iau, *s.* (cwlm—ael) the joining of the eyebrows, the brow; the forehead.—Clwm yr aeliau, llyweth, ael; tal, talcen.
Llawer gwaith y rhoes eurog helm ar y cylmael.—Many a time did he place the golden helmet on the brow. *I. G.*
Cylmair, eiriau, *s.* (cwlm—gair) a compound word, a compound epithet.—Gair cyfansawdd, cyfansoddair.
Cylmu, a, *v. a.* (cwlm) to tie, to form a knot.—Clymu, cylymu.
Cylor, *s. ag.* (cy—llor) bunium, earthnuts.—Clor, bywi, cnau'r ddaear, daeargnau.
Cylora, *v. a.* to gather earthnuts.—Casglu clor, cynnull bywi.
Cyloren, cylor, *s.* an earthnut.—Cneuen y ddaear, bywien.
Cylu,† a, *v.* (cwl) to vex; to find fault, to blame.—Poeni, gofidio, crugo; ymboeni; beio, senu.
Cylus,† *a.* culpable, blameworthy.
Cyluarwydd,† *s.* culpableness.—Bai.
Cylymiad, au, *s.* (cwlwm) a tying together.—Clymiad, rhwymiad.
Cylymu, a, *v. a.* to tie, to knot. [ffwrnes.
Cylyn, od, *s.* (cyl) a kiln, a furnace.—Odyn,
Cylla, *s. ag.* (cwll) the maw; the stomach.—Crombil, cromil, crops; cwll, ystumog.
Cylla gwyn.—The paunch.
Cyllach,† *s.* (cwll—aeth) melancholy, grief, sorrow.—Prudd-der, gofid, tristwch.
Cyllagwst, *s.* (cylla—gwst) pain or griping of the stomach.—Poen yn y cylla.
Cyllaig, eigiau, *s.* (cwll—aig) a stag in a season.—Tymmor carw, tymmor lladd hyddod. *C. C.*
Cyllell, yll, *s. f.* (cwll; L. *culter;* C. *collell, colhan, kyllhas,* Arm. *cyllan*) a knife.—Twca.
Cyllell binau.—A penknife.
Cyllell frathu.—A bowie-knife.
Cyllell glun.—A dagger.
Cyllell ysgrifenydd.—A penkife.
Cyllell ysgythru.—A pruning knife.
Cadw wrth fin y gyllell.—To keep on short allowance.
Cyllellaidd, *a.* in the form of a knife.
Cyllellan, *s. f. dim.* a little knife; a penknife.—Cyllellig, cyllell fechan; pencnaif, pencniff, cyllell binau, pin-gyllell, cyllell ysgrifenydd.

Cyllellawd, *s.* a cut with a knife.—Archoll â chyllell.

Cyllellawr, orion, *s.* a knife-man, one who uses a knife.—Cyllellydd, un a ddefnyddio cyllell.

Ni wân cyllellawr cleddyfawr meiwyr. —The swords of the men of conflicts will not stab the puny dagger drawer. *Tal.*

Cyllellbren, au, *s.* (cyllell—pren) a woodknife; cutting woods (probably two flat pieces of wood put together in the form of tweezers). —Cyllell bren, cyllell o bren, gefail bren, llewgraff.

Ni ellir mwyniant â barf Dillus onid ac ef yn fyw y tynir o'i farf, a'i gnithio â chyllell brenau.—The beard of Dillus cannot answer except it can be plucked and he being alive, and that he be twitched with wooden tweezers. *Mab.*

Cyllelliad, *s.* a cutting with a knife.

Cyllellog, *a.* carrying a knife, having a knife.

Cyllellu, a, *v. a.* to cut with a knife.

Cyllellwr, wyr, *s.* a knife-maker.—Gwneuthurwr cyllyll.

Cyllellydd, ion, *s.* a knife-seller.—Gwerthwr cyllyll.

Cyllen, au, *s. f.* a chopper, a cutter.—Trychgyllell, cyllyr, torwr.

Cyllestr, au, *s.* (callestr) fire-stone.—Callestr.

Cyllestrig, *a.* flinty, siliceous.

Cyllestrigol, *a.* of a siliceous quality.

Arglwydd Dad na'm gad gallestrigawl dân.—Lord the Father leave me not to the flinty fire. *B. F.*

Cyllestrol, *a.* flinty, siliceous.

Cyllid, au, *s.* a contribution of provision; income, rent, tax, revenue.—Arlwyddarbodaeth; ingcwm, ardreth, rhent, treth, daered; derbynisdau; blwyddred.

Cyllid y brenin, cyllid brenhinol.—The royal revenue. [nue.

Cyllid y wladwriaeth.—The public reve-

Cyllido, a, *v. a.* to pay rent, to pay a tax.

Pwy bynag a dalo dir yn ngalanas, cyllideb drosto i'r arglwydd.—Whosoever that shall part with land in satisfaction for murder, let him pay tax for it to the lord. *C. C*

Cyllidog, *a.* having income, or revenue; having a large income, wealthy.—Cyfoethog.

Cyllidus, *a.* paying rent, or tax.

Tir cyllidus.—Land liable to pay rent.

Cyllidwr, wyr, *s.* a tax-gatherer; a rent-gatherer; a collector.—Casglwr trethi, ceisiad, publican; casglwr rhenti, ardrethwr; casglwr, casglydd.

Cyllidydd, ion, *s.* a collector of a tax; a collector of custom duties.—Cyllidwr.

Cyllig, *a.* separating, parting.

Colli cun cyllig Gwynedd.—Losing the separating chief of North Wales. *I. G.*

Cylliso,† *s.* (cwll—iso) a shroud, burial cloth. —Amdo, heddwisg, amwisg, lliain amdo; tudd, tuli.

Cylltor, ion, *s.* (L. *culter*) a coulter, a ploughshare.—Cyllter, cwlltyr, cwlltr, crywyn.

Cylltrog, *a.* having a coulter, coultered.

Cylltyr, on, *s.* a coulter.—Cylltor.

Cyllu,† ua, *v.* (cwll) to make a separation.—Gwahanu, didoli, ysgar, parthu.

Cyllyr, on, *s.* (cwll, cyllell) a chopper, a cutter. —Cyllen, torwr.

Cym-, *prp.* co-, cog-, col-, com-, con-, cor-, mutual, jointly, together. [*Cym*, rather than *cy*, is used, according to analogy, and best usage, before original *m*; *m*, a mutation of *b*; and *mh*, the mutation of *p*.]—Cy-, cyd-, cyf-, cyn-, cys-, cyt-; cyda, yn gysylltiedig, yn nghyd. [Defnyddir *cym*, yn hytrach na *cy*, yn ol cyfattebiad, ac yn ol yr awdurdod oreu, o flaen *m*; *m*, cyfnewidiad o *b* wreiddiol; ac *mh*, cyfnewidiad o *p*.]

Cyma,† *ad.* (cy—yma) here, to here, look here.—Yma, dyma, llyma, gwel yma, edrych yma.

Cymdaith, deithion, *s.* (cy — ymdaith; C. *cawetha*, *kyuedhiad*) that bears company, or sojourns with.—Cydymaith, cyfaill, cydymdaith, ymdeithydd.

Cymdeithion da.—Good companions.

Cymdeithaidd, *a.* social.—Cyfeillaidd.

Cymdeithas, au, *s. f.* society.—Cyfeillach; cyfundod; brawdoliaeth, brodoriaeth.

Cymdeithas Frenhinol Llenoriaeth.—The Royal Society of Literature.

Cymdeithas Genhadol yr Eglwys.—The Church Missionary Society.

Cymdeithas Gerddorol Gymraeg.—The Welsh Choral Society.

Cymdeithas wladol.—Civil society.

Y Gymdeithas Frenhinol.—The Royal Society.

Y Gymdeithas er Lledaenu yr Efengyl mewn Gwledydd Tramor.—The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

Y Feibl Gymdeithas Frytanaidd a Thramor.—The British and Foreign Bible Society.

Cymdeithaseg, *s. f.* sociology.

Cymdeithasfa, oedd, *s. f.* association, consociation.—Cymmanfa, cymdeithfa, sasiwn, sysasiwn; cynghrair, undeb; cymdeithasiad.

Cymdeithasfa (Sasiwn) y Methodistiaid (Trefnyddion) Calfinaidd.—The Association of the Calvinistic Methodists.

Cymdeithasfaol, *a.* associational, consociational.—Cymmanfaol, cymdeithfaol.

Cymdeithasgar, *a.* sociable; of a friendly disposition.—Cymdeithgar.

Cymdeithasgarwch, *s.* sociableness; of a neighbourly disposition.—Cyfeillgarwch.

Cym deithasiad, au, *s.* association; a being sociable.—Cyfeillachiad.

Cymdeithasiadol, *a.* associative.—Cyfeillgarol.

Cymdeithasog, *a.* consociational, sociable.

Cymdeithasol, *a.* sociable, social.

Rhwymau cymdeithasol.—Sociable ties.

Cymdeithasoldeb, *s.* socialness, sociality.

Cymdeithasoli, a, *v. a.* to socialize.—Gwneuthur yn gymdeithasol.

Cymdeithasrwydd, *s.* sociableness.

Cymdeithasu, a, *v.* to associate, to consociate.

Cymdeithaswr, wyr, } *s.* one who joins a soci-

Cymdeithasydd, ion, } ety; an associate.

Cymdeithas-wraig, cymdeithas-wragedd, *s. f.* a female associate.—Cymdeith-wraig.

Cymdeithfa, oedd, *s. f.* an association.

Cymdeithfaol, *a.* consociational.

Cymdeithgar, *a.* sociable, social.

Cymdeithgarwch, *s.* sociability, sociableness.

Cymdeithiad, au, *s.* consociation, a joining, or associating together.—Cydgymdeithas.

Cymdeithisidd, *a.* apt to associate.

Cymdeithio, ia, *v.* to associate.
Cymdeithiog, *a.* having a mate.
Cymdeithiogi, a, *v.* to consociate.
Ni thâl dim gwraig a gymdeithioco â phob gŵr. — A woman that associates with every man is good for nothing. *D.*
Cymdeithiol, *a.* jointly sojourning, social.
Cymdeithiwr, wyr, *s.* a consociate, an associate.
Cymdeith-wraig, cymdeith-wragedd. *s. f.* a female companion.—Cymdeithas-wraig.
Cymdeithydd, ion, *s.* a companion, an associate.
Cymgell,† au, *s.* a spear.—Gwayw. *F.*
Cymgoredyniad,† *s. p.* the virtues of the church.—Rhinweddau'r eglwys. *F.*
Cymgres,† *a.* (cy — ymgres? *ymgres* is not inserted by *Dr. P.* as a separate word, and it is not to be found in any other Welsh Dictionary, any more than its compound *cymgres;* and the *Dr.* himself does not quote any authority for it; in fact, it is very doubtful) being combined together.—Cydymunol.
Cymhercyn,† *a.* (cym — hercyn) that is tottering; feeble. — Cymerfyll, cyngweglyd; gogloff; cyfegwan.
Cymhercynrwydd,† *s.* a tottering; weakliness.
Cymmaeth, *a.* (cym—maeth) nourished, fed together.—Cydfaeth, cyfeithrinol.
Cymmaethadwy, *a.* that may be jointly nourished, or reared, jointly brought up.
Cymmaethedig, *a.* fed together.—Cydfaethedig.
Cymmaethiad, au, *s.* connutrition, a nourishing together.—Cydfaethiad.
Cymmaethlu, oedd, *s.* (cymmaeth — llu) a family reared together. -Cydfaethlrinlu.
Cymmaethol, *a.* (cymmaeth) connutritious.
Cymmaethu, a, *v.* to nourish together.
Cymmaethus, *a.* connutritious. — Cydfeithrinol.
Cymmain, *a.* (cymmaint) of equal bigness; as much, as many.—Cymmaint.
Cymmain un.—Every one in particular, all without exception. *B.*
Cymmaint, *a.* (cym—maint) of equal bigness, or quantity; of equal number, as big; so great, as much, so many.—Cymmaint, cynnifer; mor fawr, mor aml.
Cymmaint arall, } As much again.
Cymmaint ddwywaith, }
Nid cymmaint Bleddyn a'i drwst. — Bleddyn is not so great as his noise does indicate *D.*
Nid oes yma gymmaint ag un.—There is here not so much as one.
Cymmal, au, *s.* (cym—mal) a joint, a knuckle. —Cwgn, cygnyn pencnaw, pencnaw asgwr, rhedd, cogwrn; cyswllt, cydiad; migwrn.
Cymmal pensyth.—Dovetail joint.
Cymmal y gwddf.—The neck joint.
Cryd cymmaian.—The rheumatism.
Llyn y cymmaian.—The mucilage of joints.
Cymmalaidd, *a.* like a joint; like a knot.
Cymmaledig, *a.* that is jointed.
Cymmaliad, au, *s.* articulation, a jointing, a forming joints.—Rheddiad, pencnawiad.
Cymmalog, *a.* having a joint, full of joints, jointed; knotty; large-limbed.—Cygnog; clymog; glimog.
Cymmalogion, *s. pl.* articulation, articulated animals; one of the grand divisions of the animal kingdom.—Rheddogion; un o brif ddosbarthau'r byd anifeiliaidd.
Cymmalu, a, *v.* to joint, to join, or connected with joints; to be jointed; to articulate.—Rheddu; cydio, cyssylltu; ymgymmalu.
Cymmalus, *a.* tending to joint.
Cymmalwr, wyr, *s.* one who makes joints.—Rheddogwr; cyssylltydd.
Cymmalwst, *s. f.* (cymmal—gwst) pain of the joints; rheumatism; gout.—Poen y cymmalau, clefyd y cymmalau, clwyf y cymmalau; cryd cymmalau; y droedwst, y gowt.
Llysiau'r gymmalwst. — The goutwort, the goutweed.
Cymmalystedd, *s.* pain of the joints; goutiness.
Cymmalystog, *a.* full of rheumatism; gouty.
Cymmalystwng, *a.* having pain of the joints; athritical; rheumatic; gouty.
Cymman,† *a.* (cym—man) complete, perfect, entire. — Cyfan, cyfa, perffaith, llawn, hollol.
Cymmhen a chymman yngnaid. — Eloquently and completely a judge. *P. M.*
Cymmanfa, oedd, *s. f.* a congregation, a meeting; an assembly, an association.—Cynnulleidfa, cyfarfod; cymdeithasfa.
Cymmanfa duwinyddion.—An assembly of divines.
Cymmanfa gyffredinol.—A general assembly.
Cymmanfa'r Annibynwyr.—The Assembly of the Independents.
Cymmanfa'r Bedyddwyr.—The Assembly of the Baptists, the Baptist Assembly.
Cymmanfa'r Cynnulleidfawyr.—The Congregational Assembly.
Cymmanfa Sanctaidd.—A Solemn Assembly. *B.*
Cymmanfaol, *a.* congregational. — Cynnulleidfaol.
Cymmaran,† *a.* (cym—baran) opposite one another.—Cyferbyn, wyneb yn wyneb.
Cyn na phâr cyfwyrain cymmaran taraw. —Since the rising up will not cause a striking fronting one another. *C.*
Cymmerth, *a.* (cym—math) of the same sort; similar.—Cyffelyb, cyfath.
Cymmathadwy, *a.* assortable,† that may be assorted. - Cyfathadwy, dosbarthadwy.
Cymmathedig, *a* assimilated.—Cydweddedig.
Cymmathiad, au, *s.* assortment, assimilation.
Cymmathol, *a.* apt to assimilate.
Cymmathu, a, *v.* to assimilate.—Cynnhebygu.
Cymmaws,† *s.* (cym—maws) complacency.—Hyfrydwch, ymfoddhâd.
Cymmawsa,† *a.* mutually affable, or kind, complacent.—Hynaws, addfwyn, tirion.
Cymmawsdeon. — The complacency of the dean (of the *deity*, says *Dr. P.*: see Deon).
Cymmed,† au, *s. f.* (cym—bed? cym—med?) a stile over a hedge.—Camfa, llamfa, llamog, esguten.
Cymmediw,† iau, *s.* a complement, a token of respect; a present; a yearly gift presented by a tenant to his landlord; a precept, or command (*H. S.*).—Cyfarch, anerch, cymmyredd; anrheg; anrheg flynyddol deiliad i'w arglwydd tir; archiad, gorchymyn. (*H. S.*)

Cymmediw,† *a.* complementary.—Moesgyfarchol.

Cymmedr, oedd, *s.* (cym—medr) commensurability; knowledge, skill.—Cydfesuredd, cydfydraeth, medr.

Cael cymmedr ar beth.—To attain a knowledge of a thing.

Cymmedr, *a.* quadrate, commensurate, fit.

Ac yn gymmedr ac y canfu yr yspryt ef, eu drylliawd.—And directly as the spirit saw him, he tore him. *W. S.*

Cymmedredd, *s.* proportionateness.—Cyfartaledd.

Cymmedriad, au, *s.* a proportioning, or adjusting; a regulation.—Cymmesuriad, cymmeidroliad.

Cymmedrol, *a.* that is suited, or in due proportion; competent; moderate.—Cyfartal, cymmesurol.

Cymmedroldeb, *s.* proportionability, adjustment, orderly state.—Cymmeintiolaeth.

Cymmaint cymmedroldeb.—How great the regularity? *P. M.*

Cymmedroldeb, } *s.* moderation.—Cymmesur-
Cymmedrolder, } oldeb; cyfartaledd.

Cymmedroledd, *s.* moderateness.

Cymmedroli, *a. v.* to moderate, to proportion; to adapt.—Cymmesuro, cyfartalu; cyfaddasu.

Cymmedroli dilledyn.—To fit a garment.

Cymmedrolrwydd, *s.* moderation. [tor.

Cymmedrolwr, wyr, *s.* a moderator, a regula-

Cymmedru, cymmedr, *v.* to quadrate; to regulate, to direct, to conduct, to guide.—Cymmesuro; rheoleiddio, cyfarwyddo.

Gofwyawdd y tywyn, haul o'r uchelder, er cymmetry ein traet i ffordd tangneddyf.—The bright sun from on high hath visited us, to guide our feet to the way of peace. *W. S.*

Cymmeidr, *s.* (cym—meidr) a proportion.—Cydfesur, cymmesuredd; cymmedr.

Cymmeidrol, *a.* proportionate, commensurate.

Cymmeidrolaeth, *s.* a proportion.

Cymmeidroledd, *s.* proportionality.

Cymmeidroli, *a. v.* to proportion; to commensurate.—Cymmedroli.

Cymmeiniad, au, *s.* (cymmain) a making of equal magnitude; a proportioning.—Cymmesuriad.

Cymmeinio, ia, *v. a.* to equalize [In the law, it is the partition of real estate the third time, or amongst relatives in the fourth degree).—Cyfartalu, cydraddu, gwastatau (Yn ol y cyfreithiau Cymmraeg, dosbarthu meddiant tirol y drydedd waith ydyw, neu yn mysg perthynasau o'r bedwaredd radd).

Cymmeiniog, *a.* of the same quantity, or magnitude, of the same number.

Tri chymmeiniog gyllid; amobrwy, ac ebediw, a globrwy estyn.—The three taxes that are of equal magnitude; maiden commutation, heriot, and fee of seisin. *C. C.*

Cymmeiniol, *a.* proportionate.—Cymmesur.

Cymmeintiol, *a.* (cymmaint) proportionable, proportionate.—Cymmeiniol.

Cymmeintiolaeth, *s.* eveness of proportion; equalization; proportionality.—Cydfeintiolaeth; cyfartaledd.

Cymmeintioli, *s.* proportionateness; sameness, or equality of magnitude.—Cymmeintiolaeth.

Cymmeintioli, *s. v. a.* to make equal, or proportional.—Cyfartalu, cymmeinio.

Cymmer, au, *s.* (cym—mer; Arm. *cotmer*; C. *kemer*, *kibmer*; L. *capere*) a mutual taking, or receiving; a junction; a confluence.—Cydgymmeriad, cyd-dderbyniad, cymmeriad; cyssylltiad; cydiad afonydd, cydlifer, cydlif, cydffrwd.

Cymmer deuddwfr.—A confluence of two waters. (Several places in Wales are called *cymmer*, from their situation on the junction of rivers; as *Pentre Llyn Cymmer*, *Cymmer Glyn Corwg*, *Pont y Cymmer*, *Ty'n y Cymmer*, *&c.*)

Pan ladder Saeson yn nghymmer trin.—When the Saxons shall be slain in the meeting of battle. *M.*

Cymmeradwy, *a.* acceptable; esteemable; worthy of regard.—Derbyniol, dymunol; cyfrifol, cymmriol; gwiwbarch, cymmyreddus.

Arian cymmeradwy.—Current money.

Myfi wyf gymmeradwy gyda gwŷr da ionua.—I am acceptable with good men. *M. Cr.*

Cymmeradwyad, au, *s.* a making acceptable, or suitable; acceptation.—Derbyniad, croesawiad.

Cymmeradwyaeth, *s. f.* the act of making acceptable; estimation.—Cymmeriadoldeb, gair da, cammoliaeth.

Cymmeradwyedig, *a.* qualified.—Cyfaddasedig.

Cymmeradwyo, a, *v.* to make acceptable, or suitable; to qualify.—Cyfaddasu; croesawu.

Cymmeradwyol, *a.* tending to qualify, or adapt; to make acceptable.

Cymmeradwyoldeb,† *s.* acceptableness, suitableness for reception.—Cymmeriadoldeb, Cymmeradwyaeth.

Cymmeredig, *a.* received.—A gymmerwyd.

Cymmeredigaeth, *s.* reception, acceptance.

Cymmeredigaeth drwg tros dda.—The acceptance of evil for good. *M. Cr.*

Cymmeredigol, *a.* receptive.—Cymmeredig.

Cymmeredd, *s.* acceptance.—Cymmeriad.

Cymmeriad, au, *s.* a taking, a receiving; acceptation, acceptance, reception; reputation, esteem; character.—Cymmeredigaeth, derbyniad; cymmeradwyad, parch, cymmyredd; nodwedd, gair da.

Cymmeriad, mewn tonyddiaeth, yw dechreu pob braich o bennill gyda'r un gair, neu'r un llythyren, llafariad neu gydsain.—*Cymmeriad*, in prosody, is, to begin each line of a stanza with the same word, or the same letter, whether a vowel or a consonant: as,—

Yn y farn gadarn enog wŷr—wyrent,
Yn y dŵr suddent, hen droseddwyr. *Ap V.*

Llawer clais roddodd trais teyrnedd Seis arnom:
Llawer brad a sarh'd anfad a gawsom:
Llawer clwy' gawsom trwy ofwy yr estron:
Llawer man sydd o dan sangiad ein gâlon. *Ll. Ll.*

Cymmeriadau cyfreithlawn.—Lawful undertakings.

Y mae hi mewn cymmeriad mawr.—She is in great esteem.

Cymmeriadol, *a.* receptive; acceptable.

Cymmeriadoldeb, *s.* receptibility; fitness for acceptance.—Cymmeriad.

Cymmeriaeth, au, *s.* the act of taking, or receiving; undertaking.—Cymmeredigaeth.

Gwadu a wnaeth y môr, a'i holl gymmeriaeth.—He disowned the sea, and all his undertaking. *T. Pr.*

Cymmerw, *a.* (cym—berw) that boils up together.—Cydferw, cydferwol.

Cymmerwad, au, *s.* concoction; elixation.—Cydferwad; berw'r cylla; siciad.

Cymmerwedig, *a.* boiling together.

Cymmerwi, a, *v.* to concoct, to boil together.

Yr oedd yr afon yn cymmerwi megys tân.—The river was boiling together like fire. *B. Pl.*

Cymmerwr, wyr, *s.* (cymmer) an undertaker; a contractor.—Ymgymmerwr, un a gymmero orchwyl arno dan ymrwym; bargeiniwr, cyttunwr, ammodwr.

Cymmeryd, cymmer, *v.* to take, to accept, to receive. — Derbyn; dal, dala; llwyddo; myned.

Cymmeryd a ddel.—To take one's chance.

Cymmeryd calon, } To take heart.
Cymmeryd cysur, }

Cymmeryd y gwadnau, } To take to the
Cymmeryd y traed, } heels.

Cymmeryd at beth.—To take to a thing, to take fancy in a thing.

Nid oes o ddim ond fel y cymmerer.—There is of nothing but as it is taken. *D.*

Cymmerydd, ion, *s.* a taker; an undertaker.—Cymmerwr; bargeiniwr.

Cymmes,† au, *s.* (cym—mes) a mean, a medium, a mediocrity: what is sufficient.—Cymmedroldeb, cymmesurwydd, cymmedredd; digonoldeb.

Rhodri a rydd i bawb ei gymmes.—Roderick will give benefit to every one his sufficiency. *P. M.*

Pedr, porthawr a gymmedr gymmes deithi.—Peter, a doorkeeper that will regulate the medium of qualification. *Mi.*

Cymmesol, *a.* commensurate, equal.

Cymmesur, *a.* (cymmes; L. *con—mensura*) suitable, proper, meet; commensurate.—Addas, priodol, cymmhwys; cydfesurol, cyfartal.

Cymmesuradwy, *a.* commensurable.

Cymmesuredig, *a.* commensurate.

Cymmesuredigaeth, *s.* commensurableness, equal proportion.—Cydfesuredd, cymmeidroldeb.

Cymmesuriad, au, *s.* commensuration; a suitable quantity; sufficiency.—Cydfesuriad.

Cymmesuro, a, *v. a.* to proportion; to adjust, to suit, to fit; to make suitable.—Cymmedroli, cydweddoli, cyfartalu, cyfaddasu.

Cymmesurol, *a.* commensurate.

Cymmesuroldeb, *s.* commensurability.

Cymmesurwydd, *s.* mediocrity, moderation; a suitable quantity; sufficiency.

Cymmhar, } au, oedd, *s.* (cym—par; L. *com-*
Cymmar, } *par:* there are four modes of writing this word—*cymmhar, cymmar, cymhar*, and *cydmar;* the second is the Bible orthography, as well as that of the best authors, from *Dr. M.* to *G. Mechain*, when undeclined; but when declined, they insert *h* after *mm*, as *cymmharu:* see *Dr. Davies'* Dictionary. *Cydmar* is contrary to analogy, euphony, and the best usage; and the last, *cymhar* (cy—mhar), is contrary to euphony and analogy) a partner, a mate, a companion.—Cydwedd; cydymaith, cyfaill, cyfranog, cyfranogydd, cydwr, cydiwr.

Pob edyn a edwyn ei gymmhar.—Every bird knows his partner. *D.*

Pob un gyda'i gymmhar.—Every one with his mate. *B.*

Cymmharadwy, *a.* comparable.

Cymmharedd, *s.* a comparison.

Cymmhares, au, *s. f.* a partner.

Cymmhariad, au, *s.* a coupling together; a comparison.—Cyplysiad; cystadliad, cyferbyniad.

Cymmhariaeth, au, *s. f.* a being coupled, or assorted together; a comparison.

Graddau cymmhariaeth.—The degrees of comparison.

Cymmhariaethol, *a.* comparative.

Cymmharog, *a.* having a fellow, or mate.

Cymmharol, *a.* being coupled, comparative.

Cymmharolion, *s. pl.* comparates.

Cymmharu, a, *v.* to compare; to couple together; to make even, or equal.—Cystadlu, cyffelybu; cyssylltu; cydosod.

Cymmharwr, wyr, a comparer, one who assorts; a coupler.—Cymmharydd.

Cymmharydd, ion, *s.* a comparer. — Cymmharwr.

Cymmhedeiranu,† *v. a.* (cym—pedair—rhan) to quarter mutually.—Cydchwarteru; gwneuthur yn bedair rhan gyfartal.

Cymmheiriant, *s.* (cym—peiriant) an organization.—Cyfluniad, cyfansoddiad, peiriannolaeth.

Cymmheliwr,† *s.* (cym—pelri?; *pelri* is not inserted by *Dr. P.*, as a separate word: *Dr. D.* deduces the word from *cyd—pelri=cym—pel—rhe*) perturbation, trouble.—Cynnhwrf, terfysg, blinder.

Gwared di Gymry yn nghymmhelri.—Deliver thou the Welsh in tribulation. *Tal.*

Cymmhell, } *v. a.* (cym—pell? L. *compello*) to
Cymmell, } compel, to constrain, to force; to instigate; to offer.—Dirgymmhell, gorfodi, dirio, gwthio, gyru; cynnhyrfu, annog, cyffroi; cynnyg.

Nid oedd neb yn cymmhell.—None did compel. *B.*

Ein gelynion a'n cymmhellasant i'r môr.—Our enemies have driven us to the sea. *G. A.*

Cymmhell, ion, *s.* a constraint; an offer; an instigation. — Argymmhell, dirgymmhell, diriad, gorfod; cynnyg; cynnhyrfiad.

Cymmhell eiddo.—The distress, or seizure of goods. *C. C.* [*B.*

Nid trwy gymmhell.—Not by constraint.

A fyno gymmhell bid glaf.—He that would have an offer let him seem sick. *D.*

Cymmhelladwy, *a.* compellable, instigated.

Cymmhellai, eion, *s.* spur.—Ysbardun.

Cymmhelledig, *a.* instigated.

Cymmhelliad, au, *s.* an instigation; an impelling, an urging; a spur.—Cynnhyrfiad.

Cymmhellol, *a.* compulsive, impulsive.

Cymmhellwr, wyr, *s.* one who impels; an instigator.—Cyffrowr, annogwr.

Cymmhellydd, ion, *s.* a constrainer.

Cymmhen, } *a.* (cym—pen) complete; finish-
Cymmen, } ed; eloquent, pert in discourse.—Cyflawn; hyawdl, ffraeth, parablus.

Ni bydd cymmen neb oni fo ynfyd cyssefin.—Nobody will be pert, except he be the principal fool (a primitive idiot). *D.*

Cymmhendod, *s.* eloquence, pertness.
Ymryson cymmhendod.—To contend in witticism.

Cymmhendrawg, *a.* (cymmhen—traws) cynical. —Cecrus, anwesog, taiog.

Cymmhenddoeth, *a.* (cymmhen—doeth) smartly acute.—Cywreinddoeth, rhodresgar.

Cymmhenen, *s. f.* (cymmhen) a pert lass.

Cymmheniad, au, *s.* a completion; a finishing; a being smart; an adornment.

Cymmhenrwydd, *s.* smartness.—Pertedd.

Cymmhenu, a, *v.* to complete, to finish; to trim, to deck, to set off; to discourse smartly; to rail at, to detract.—Gorphen; pingcio; ffraethebu; enllibio.

Cymmhenus, *a.* apt to be smart or pert.

Cymmhenwr, wyr, *s.* one that adorns or sets forth; a wit.—Addurnwr; ffraethebwr, arebydd.

Cymmherchen, *a.* (cym — perchen) jointly holds.—Cydberchen.

Cymmherchenig,† *a.* jointly possessing.
Rhagenwau cymmherchenig.—Reciprocally possessive pronouns. *Gr. R.*

Cymmherchenol, *a.* jointly owning.

Cymmherfedd,† ion, *s.* (cym — perfedd) a centre.—Canol, canolbwngc, canolbwynt, craidd.
Ydd oedd y brenin yn ei le yn y cymmherfedd.—The king was in his place in the centre. *Mab.* [iol.

Cymmherfedd,† *a.* concentrical.—Cydgreiddlletty'r brenin a fydd y tŷ cymmherfeddaf yn y dref.—The king's lodging shall be the most centrical house in the town. *C. C.*

Cymmherfeddiad, au, *s.* a concentering; a making central.—Canoliad, cysbelliad, cynghreiddiad.

Cymmherfeddol,† *a.* concentrical.

Cymmherfeddoldeb,† *s.* concentricity.

Cymmherfeddu,† a, *v. a.* to concentrate.

Cymmhibau,† *s. pl.* (cym—pib) the windpipe and the liver=one of the twelve parts of a stag in season; the hemorrhage.—Y brefant a'r iau=un o ddeuddeg rhan hydd yn ei amser; y gwaedlif

Cymmhibog,† *a.* having tubes joined together; abounding with pipes.—Llawn pibau.
Ffrwyn aur-gymmhibog.—A golden interlinked bridle. *Mab.*

Cymmhill,† *s.* (cym—pill) a joint aid; convergency.—Cydgymmhorth; cyfogwydd.
Clud gymmhill.—A convergent movement.

Cymmhlanfa, oedd, *s. f.* (cym—planfa) a nursery for plants or trees, a plantation.—Planigfa, perllan.

Cymmhlegid,† } *s.* (cym — plegid, cym —
Cymmhlegyd,† } plegyd) a cause, a concern, a respect for.—Achos, helynt, gofal.

Cymmhlegid,† *prp.* concerning, because of.—O blegid, o herwydd, o achos.

Cymmhleth, i, *s. f.* (cym—pleth; *complecto*) intertexture.—Cydbleth, cydwe.

mhleth, *a.* complicated, twisted, weaved ther.—Cymmhlyg, cydblethedig, cyrdedig, cyfrodedd.

Cymmhlethadwy, *a.* that may be entwined; that may be interwoven.—Cydblethadwy.

Cymmhlethedig, *a.* interwoven.

Cymmhlethiad, au, *s.* an interweaving, a twisting together; a folding together; a complication.—Cydblethiad, cyfwyeuad; cymmhlithiad.

Cymmhlethog, *a.* complicate.—Cydblethog.

Cymmhlethryw, *a.* (cymmhleth—rhyw) complicated; mongrel.—Cymmhlithryw; cymmysgryw.
Modd cymmhlethryw.—A complicated mode. *Bs.*

Cymmhlethu, a, *v. a.* (cymmhleth) to entwine together.—Cydblethu.

Cymmhlith, *a.* (cym—plith) blended together.—Cymmhlyg, cymmhleth.

Cymmhlithadwy, *a.* that may be blended or mixed together, combined.

Cymmhlithiad, au, *s.* a combining or blending together.—Cydblithiad.

Cymmhlitho, a, *v. a.* to bend together.

Cymmhlithol, *a.* tending to combine.

Cymmhlyg, *a.* (cym—plyg; L. *complico*) complex, folded together.—Cymmhleth, cyfblyg.

Cymmhlygadwy, that may be blended or folded together, combined.—Cydblygadwy.

Cymmhlygedig, *a.* intervolved.—Cydblygedig.

Cymmhlygiad, au, *s.* a combining or blending together.

Cymmhlygiaeth, au, *s.* complicity; the state of being folded together.

Cymmhlygol, *a.* apt to fold together.

Cymmhlygu, a, *v. a.* to complicate, to fold.

Cymmhorth, } au, *s.* (cym—porth; L. *comporto*)
Cymmorth, } assistance, aid, succour.—Cynnorthwy, help, carnerth, canarth, porth, cysborth, nerth.
Cwrw cymmhorth.—Ale of contribution.
Priodas gymmhorth (priodas wahodd) — A marriage of contribution, to which every guest brings a present of some sort of provision, or money, to enable the new couple to begin the world.
Galw cymmhorth.—To pray in aid.

Cymmhorth, *v. a.* to assist, to support.

Cymmhortha, *v. a.* to beg the assistance of the neighbourhood by contribution.

Cymmhorthadwy, *a.* that may be aided.

Cymmhorthaidd, *a.* tending to assist.

Cymmhorthedig, *a.* that is assisted.

Cymmhorthiad, au, *s.* a succouring or helping; assistance.—Cynnorthwyad, cynnerthiad.

Cymmhorthol, *a.* tending to aid.

Cymmhorthor, ion, *s.* one who seeks aid or help; a petitioner.

Cymmhorthus, *a.* apt to assist or aid.

Cymmhorthwr, wyr, *s.* a supporter, a helper, a succourer.

Cymmhorthydd, ion, *s.* an aider, a succourer.

Cymmhraff, *a.* (cym—praff) of equal thickness, as thick.—Mor braff, cyn dewed.

Cymmhraffder, *s.* equal thickness.

Cymmhrain,† *s. sg.* (cym—prain) a family, a society.—Teulu, cymdeithas.
Pasgadur cymmhrain Prydain bried.—The nourisher of the peculiar community of Britain." *Meil.*

Cymmhrudd, *a.* (cym—prudd) universally dejected.—Mor hrudd, tra phrudd, athrist.

Cymmhrwy,† au, *s.* (cym—prwy) a general

advantage or benefit.—Cydfuntais, cydfuddiant.

Cymmhrwyo,† a, *v. a.* to cause general benefit.

Cymmhryd, *a.* (cym—pryd) of equal beauty, as fair.—Mor brydferth, cyn deced.

Cymmhryder, *s.* (cym—pryder) a joint anxiety. —Cydbryder.

Cydbryderol, *a.* jointly anxious.

Cymmhryderu, a, *v.* to care mutually.

Cymmhryderus, *a.* mutually anxious.

Cymmhwy,† âu, *s.* (cym—pwy) affliction.—Cystudd, cur, adfyd.

Digon o gymmhwy a gofid sydd ar y gŵr briwedig.—There is enough of affliction and pain on the wounded man. *Mab.*

Cymmhwyad,† au, *s.* a beating or pounding together; a troubling, a vexing.—Cystuddiad.

Cymmhwyadwy,† *a.* that may be vexed.

Cymmhwyedig,† *a.* that is afflicted.

Cymmhwyedigaeth,† *s.* vexation, the act of tormenting.—Trallodedigaeth.

Cymmhwyedd,† *s.* vexatiousness.

Cymmhwyo,† a, *v. a.* to afflict, to vex.

Cymmhwyog,† *a.* irritated, vexatious.

Cymmhwyol,† *a.* afflictive, vexatious.

Cymmhwywr, wyr, *s.* a vexer, an afflicter, a tormenter.

Cymmhwyll, ion, *s.* (cym—pwyll) argument, reason; a discourse; a mention; a principle. —Dadl, rheswm; testyn, pwngc; synwyr, synwyreb; crybwyll; egwyddor, dansawdd.

A glyweist ti a gânt Huail mab Caw, cymmhwyll arail.—Hast thou heard what was sung by Huail the son of Caw, whose argument was just. *Eng. C.*

Cymmhwyll, *v.* to argue, to reason; to discourse; to intimate, to call to mind; to contemplate.—Rhesymu, dadleu; ymresymu, ymddadleu; ymddiddan; ymsynio.

Cymmhwyllad, au, *s.* a reasoning, an arguing; a discoursing.—Ymresymiad.

Cymmhwylledig, *a.* that is treated of.

Cymmhwylliad, iaid, *s.* a reasoner, an arguer; a discourser.—Ymresymwr.

Ef gogel gogan cymmhwylliad. — He avoids the satire of the reasoner. *P. M.*

Cymmhwylliant, *s.* ratiocination.—Ymresymiad.

Cymmhwyllo, a, *v.* to argue, to reason, to ratiocinate; to discourse; to declare the mind or will, to intimate; to make mention. —Ymresymu; datgan; crybwyll.

Cymmhwyllog, *a.* argumental.

Cymmhwyllol, *a.* argumentative.

Cymmhwyllor, ion, *s.* one who mutually reasons.

Cymmhwyllus, *a.* ratiocinative.

Cymmhwyllwr, wyr, *s.* a reasoner, an arguer; a discourser.—Ymresymwr.

Cymmhwyllwriaeth, *s.* the deduction of a reasoner; ratiocination. [er.

Cymmhwyllydd, ion, *s.* a co-reasoner, a reason-

Cymmhwyllyddiaeth, *s.* the deduction of a reasoner.

Cymmhwys, } *a.* (cym—pwys; L. *commodus*)

Cymmwys, } proper, suitable, meet, convenient. — Priodol, cymmesur, cyfaddas, cyfieus, cyfweddus.

Cymmaint cymmwys. — Of the same quantity and weight. *Dr. D.*

Cymmhwysedig, *a.* adapted, fitted.

Cymmhwysiad, au, *s.* adjustment; a fitting, regulation, disposition.—Cymmesuriad.

Cymmhwyso, a, *v. a.* to suit, to adapt.—Cymmedroli, cyfaddasu, sutio, cyfatteboli.

Cymmhwysol, *a.* tending to adapt.

Cymmhwyswr, wyr, *s.* one who adapts.

Cymmichdan,† *v.* (cym—michdan) to squeal, to squeak.—Gwichian, gwichial, gwichleisio.

Cymmid,† *a.* (cym—mid) darting or moving together.—Cyfsymmudol.

Llew torf tarian aer gymmid.—The lion of host with a shield moving about in battle. *C.*

Cymmig,† *s.* (cym—mig) envy, malice. — Cenfigen, malais.

Cymminad,† au, *s.* (cym—min) a coming in contact.—Cyffyrddiad.

Cymminawd,† *s.* a coming in contact: a striking edges together; a cutting at each other.

Cymmined, au, *s.* a conjuncture.—Cyfuniad.

Cymminedd,† *s.* a contact; a junction of the edges of weapons; a conflict; a battle.—Brwydr.

Cymminog,† *a.* having edges together.

Cymminog,† au, *s.* what is in contact, a confine.—Cyffin.

Am gylch cymminog cymmynai Saeson. —Around the confine he would hew down the Saxons. *C.*

Cymmlawdd,† *a.* (cym — blawdd) mutually active. - Cyfystig, cymmywiog.

Aer gymmlawdd.—The mutually active conflict. *C.*

Cymmlawdd,† *s.* commotion, tumult; the tide (*F.*).—Terfysg; llanw; trai. *F.*

Cymmle,† oedd, *s.* (cym—ble) a common field. —Ceimle, maes cyffredin.

Cymmod, au, *s.* (cym—bod) concord, agreement; peace; reconcilement, reconciliation. —Cydfod, cydgord, cyttundeb, cyfundod; heddwch.

Gan Gyndaf cymmod nid oes.—Reconciliation with Cyndav there is not. *M.*

Cymmod, mydd,† *v.* to be agreeable with; to be reconciled.—Cydfod, cyttuno.

Ni chymmu ef â mi.—He did not become reconciled with me.

Ni chymmydd dedwydd â dadleu.—The prudent will not be reconciled to dispute. *D.*

Cymmodadwy, *a.* reconcilable.

Cymmodedig, *a.* reconciled.

Cymmodi, a, *v.* to reconcile; to be appeased, to be pacified.—Heddychu; ymgymmodi.

Cymmodiad, au, *s.* a reconciling, an appeasing; reconciliation.—Dyheddiad, dygymmod.

Cymmodlawn, } *a.* contented; agreeable. —

Cymmodlon, } Boddgar; dymunol.

Cymmodlondeb, *s.* contentedness. — Cydfodoldeb.

Cymmodlonedd, *s.* complacency, affability; reconcilement.

Cymmodloni, a, *v.* to reconcile.

Cymmodloniad, au, *s.* pacification, reconcilement; an appeasing.—Cymmodiad.

Cymmodlonol, *a.* appeasive.—Cymmodol.

Cymmodlonrwydd, *s.* contentedness.

Cymmodlonus, *a.* apt to appease.

Cymmodlonwr, wyr, *s.* a pacifier, a reconciler.

Cymmodog, *a.* tending to reconcile.

Cymmodog,† ion, *s.* a neighbour.—Cymydog.

Cymmodol, *a.* apt to reconcile.

Cymmodoldeb, *s.* amicableness.
Cymmodolrwydd, *s.* reconcilableness.
Cymmodroddi, a, *v.* (cymmod—rhodd) to endeavour to reconcile or pacify.—Cyfheddychu; ymdrechu dwyn rhai i gymmod.
Cymmodroddiad, au, *s.* an endeavouring to reconcile.
Cymmodroddwr, wyr, *s.* a reconciler, a mediator.—Adgymmodwr; dyddiwr.
Cymmodwr, wyr, *s.* (cymmod—gwr) a reconciler, an appeaser, a mediator.
Cymmon,† *a.* (cym—mon) compact, in good order; regular.—Cryno, trefnus; rheolaidd.
Y mae e'n gymmon iawn.—It is in very good order. *Sil.*
Cymmondeb,† *s.* stability, order.
Cymmonedig,† *a.* adjusted.—Trefnedig.
Cymmonedd,† *s.* stability, regularity.
Cymmones, au, *s. f.* a mistress.—Cyffoden, cydwelyes, gordderch; meistres.
Cymmoni,† a, *v. a.* to dispose or set in order; to put together; to make compact.—Dosbarthu; trefnu; crynhoi.
Cymmoniad,† au, *s.* a making compact; a putting together in order.
Cymmonwr,† wyr. *s.* a disposer, a regulator, an arranger.—Trefnwr.
Cymmrad, au, *s.* (cym—brad) a conspiracy.—Cydfrad, cydfwriad.
Cymmradw,† *a.* perishable, faded, decayed.—Difianedig. *Gwalch.*
Cymmradwch,† *s.* perishableness.
Cymmradwy, *a.* ruinous, demolished.
Cymmraeg,† *s. f.* (cymmro—aeg) the Welsh language. See *Cymraeg* and its relatives.
Cymmraint, mreiniau, *s.* (cym—braint) of equal privilege.—Cydfraint.
Cymmraint. *a.* having equal privilege.
O ddedwydd ymderfynu rhwng deuryw gymmraint am dir.—If there should be a fixing of bounds between two men of equal rank. *C. C.*
Cymmraisg,† *a.* (cym—braisg) coequal in size; potent.—Cydfraisg, cyd-drweh, mor fraisg; nerthol.
Oedd cymmraisg oedd Cymry dylaith.—He was great, he was the sword of the Welsh. *D. Ll. M.*
Cymmraw,† *s.* (cym—braw) consternation, terror.—Dychryn, cydfraw.
Cymmrawd, mrodorion, *s.* (cym—brawd) a confrere; a consociate; a compact; a polity.—Cydfrawd; cydymaith, cyfaill.
Cymmrawdd,† *s.* (cym—brawdd) confabulation.—Cydymddiddan, ymgomiad.
Cymmrawiad,† au, *s.* (cymmraw) a mutually terrifying.—Cydfrawychdod.
Cymmrawu,† a, *v.* to terrify; to be in consternation, to be affrighted.—Dychrynu.
Cymmre,† ydd, *s.* (cym—bre) a hill joined to another.—Cydiad deufryn, cyssylltiad dau fynydd.
Cymmri,† iau, *s.* (cym—bri) a reputation.—Cydfri, gwiwdeb, cyfrif.
Cymmri,† *a.* honorable, having universal regard.—Cyfrifol, clodfawr.
Gwlad Gymru mor gymmri.—The country of Wales so honorable. *Gwalch.*
Cymmriad,† au, a dignifying; a reputation.
Cymmrio,† ia, *v. a.* to make of high privilege, to honorable.—Cyfrifol.
Cymmriol,† *a.* honorary; honorable, of high privilege.—Mygedol; anrhydeddus.
Cymmriw, au, *s.* (cym—briw) a contusion.—Cydfriw, cymmrwth, ysigiad.
Cymmriwel, au, *s.* a mortar.—Crochan malurio, llestr malurio, malurlestr, breuan, morter.
Cymmriwiad, au, a bruising together.
Cymmriwo, a, *v.* to bruise together; to render or become broken.—Cydfriwio.
Cymmriwol, *a.* tending to bruise.
Cymmrodaidd, *a.* (cymmrawd) of a social nature; pacific.—Cydfrawdaidd; tangneiddus.
Y cymmrodeiddiaf o'r dynion.—The most pacific of men.
Cymmrodedd,† *s.* arbitration; reconciliation, pacification; concord.—Cylafaredd; adgymmodiad; cydfod.
Cymmrodeddiadd,† au, *s.* an arbitration.
Cymmrodeddol,† *a.* conciliatory.
Cymmrodeddu,† a, *v.* to arbitrate, to settle differences; to reconcile, to pacify.
Cymmrodeddus,† *a.* of a social nature.
Cymmrodeddwr, † wyr, *s.* an arbitrator.
Cymmrodiad, au, *s.* consociation, confederation.
Cymmrodial,† *v.* to consociate.—Cyfeillachu.
Cymmrodol, *a.* apt to be social.
Cymmrodor, ion, *s.* a consociate, an associate, a fellow.—Cymmrawd, cyfaelod, cydymaith.
Cymmrodoriad, au, *s.* consociation, confederacy, affiliation.—Cymdeithiad, cynghreiriad.
Cymmrodoriaeth, *s. f.* confraternity; a civil community.—Cydfrodoriaeth; cymdeithas wladol.
Cymmrwd, *s.* (cym—brwd) a mortar, a plaster.—Morter, plaster, paeled.
Cymmrwth,† *s.* (cym—brwth) a contusion; a contention.—Cymmriw; cynnhen.
Cymmrwyn,† *a.* (cym—brwya) altogether grievous.—Gorthrwm, athrist.
Cymmrwyniad,† au, a grieving, or afflicting universally; vexation.
Cymmwyniant,† *s.* compunction.
Cymmrwynol,† *a.* apt to grieve.
Cymmrwys,† au, *s.* (cym—brwys) a universal luxuriancy, or abundance.—Gordyfiant; gorddigonedd.
Cymmrwysg,† *a.* (cym—brwysg) enormous, overbearing.—Dirfawr, anferth, amrosgo.
Ef oedd cymmrwysg rhwysg rhwyf gawr.—He was of gigantic course, the leader of the shout. *C.*
Cymmrwysgiad,† au, *s.* a bearing down, an overwhelming.—Anfertholiad, gorllwythiad.
Cymmrwysgo,† a, *v.* to bear down, to overwhelm.
Cymmrwysgol,† *a.* tending to overwhelm.
Cymmrwysiad,† au, *s.* (cymmrwys) a becoming, or rendering luxuriant.—Gordyfiad.
Cymmrwyso,† a, *v.* to yield greatly.
Cymmrwysog,† *a.* abundant.
Cymmrwysol,† *a.* apt to yield.
Cymmryd,† *a.* (cym—bryd) unanimous, of one mind.—Unfryd, unfarn.
Cymmrydiad, au, *s.* (cymmrwd) a plastering, a doubling, a mixing with mortar.—Plastriad, paeledíad; calchiad.
Cymmrydu. a, *v. a.* to plaster.
Cymmrydwr, wyr, *s.* a plasterer; one who mixes morter.—Plastrwr.

Cymmaryu,† *a.* (cym—bryu) altogether hasty, or quick.—Gorfrys; ehwimmwth.

Cymmun, au, *s.* (cy—ymun? L. *communio*) communion; the Lord's Supper, the sacrament.—Cymmundeb; y cymmun sanctaidd, y cymmundeb; swper yr Arglwydd, sacrafen, segrafen, sacrament. [table.

Bwrdd y cymmun. — The communion

Cymmun y saint. — The communion of saints.

Cwpan y cymmun.—The communion cup.

Gwasanaeth y cymmun.—The communion service.

Cymmundeb, au, *s.* communion; concord; union in faith and discipline; the Lord's Supper. — Cyfundeb, cyfundod; cydgord; undeb, undeb ffydd a disgybleeth; cymmun, swper yr Arglwydd, sacrafen.

Cymmundebog, ion, *s.* a communionist.—Un o'r un cymmundeb.

Cymmundebol, *a.* sacramental.—Cymmunol.

Cymmundebwr, wyr, *s.* a communionist.—Cymmundebog.

Cymmuniad, au, *s.* communion.

Cymmuno, a, *v.* to communicate; to administer the sacrament; to receive the sacrament.—Gweinyddu'r cymmun; derbyn y cymmun.

Cymmunol, *a.* sacramental.—Cymmundebol.

Cymmunolion, *s. pl.* the sacramentals.—Saerafenolion, pethau sacramentol.

Cymmunwr, wyr, *s.* a communicant, one who receives the sacrament.—Cymmunydd, un a fo gyfranog o'r cymmun.

Cymmunydd, ion, *s.* a communicant.

Cymmurthiad,† au, *s.* (cym—burthio) a mutually disturbing, or molesting; a molestation.—Cydormesiad.

Cymmurthio,† ia, *v. a.* to attack, to disquiet mutually.

Cymmurthiol,† *a.* apt to disturb.

Cymmurthiwr,† wyr, *s.* one who jointly attacks, or molests.

Cymmwd, mydwr, *s.* (cym—mwd? cym—bod, *Dr. D.*) a sub-division of a hundred; a wapentake.—Cwmmwd; adran o gantref.

Cymmwedd,† au, *s.* (cym—bw) a jesting.—Cellwair, ysmaldod, digrifwch.

Maddeu ein cam ehud a'n cymamwedd.—Forgive our fickle error and our scoffing. *G. Gr.*

Cymmwed,† *v.* to jest, to joke; to scoff.

Cymmwl, mylau, *s.* (cym—gwl? cym—bwl, cym—mwl) a cloud.—Cwmmwl.

Cymmwyd, *a.* (cym—bwyd) living, or eating together.—Cydfwyd, cyfwyd.

Cilydd mab Celyddon Wledig a fynai wraig cymmwyd âg ef.—Kilydd the son of Kelyddon Gwledig would have a wife jointly eating with him. *Mab.*

Cymmwyn,† *a.* (cym—mwyn) yielding enjoyment; productive, profitable. — Cyfwyn; cyfoen; cynnyrchiol, ffrwythlawn.

Dafad gymmwyn. — An ewe big with lamb. *D. Dr.*

Awdl ffrwythlawn ffrwyth gymmwyn.—A muse fruitful of fruit yielding contentment. *Gwalch.*

Cymmwynas, au, *s. f.* kindness, a good turn.—Ced, tro, da, caredigrwydd.

Cymmwynasgar, *a.* apt to do a kindness; good natured, courteous.—Caredig, mwynaidd.

Cymmwynasgarwch, *s.* courteousness, kindness, complaisance.—Tiriondeb.

Cymmwynasiad, au, *s.* a rendering courteous, or complaisant.—Hynawsedd.

Cymmwynasu, a, *v.* to act kindly.

Cymmwynaswr, wyr, *s.* one who is complaisant, or civil.—Un cymmwynasgar; dyn caredig.

Cymmwyth,† *a.* (cym — mwyth) mutually complacent.—Cyfanwesog, cyfwyth.

Cymmwythach,† *s.* mutual flattery.

Cymmwythiad,† au, *s.* a flattering, being mutually over civil.—Cydwenieithiad.

Cymmwytho,† a, *v.* to flatter mutually.

Cymmwythol,† *a.* apt to flatter.

Cymmydaeth,† au, *s. f.* (cymmwd) vicinage, vicinity.—Cymmydogaeth.

Cymmydai,† eion, *s.* a neighbour; a companion, an associate.—Cymmydog; cydymaith.

Cymmydeithiad,† au, *s.* a rendering neighbourly; a dwelling together.

Cymmydeithio,† ia, *v.* to become a neighbour.

Cymmydeithiol,† *a.* neighbourly.

Cymmydeithiwr,† wyr, *s.* a male companion.—Cymdeithiwr.

Cymmydeith-wraig,† *s. f.* a female partner.

Cymmydio, ia, *v.* (cym—bydio) to live together.—Cydfydio, cydfyw.

Cymmydog, *v.* (cymmwd) having a common home.—Cydgartrefol.

Cymmydog, ion, *s.* a neighbour.—Cyfagosydd, afaith, eiddwng, nesefin.

Bei traethai dafawd a wypai ceudawd, ni byddai gymmydawg neb rhai.—If the tongue was to relate what the bosom knew, not many would be as neighbours. *D.*

Cymmydogaeth, âu, *s. f.* neighbourhood.—Ardal, cyfnesafedd; cwmmwd.

Cymmydogaethol, *a.* relating to a neighbourhood; neighbouring.—Cymmydogol.

Cymmydogaidd, *a.* neighbourly.

Cymmydoges, au, *s. f.* a female neighbour.

Cymmydogol, *a.* neighbourly.—Cyfaillgar.

Cymmydu, a, *v.* to associate together.

Cymmyg,† ion, *s.* (cym—myg) invention, imagination; fancy; an enigma.—Dychymmyg, crebwyll; darfelydd; dammeg.

Cymmyg mynawg marchogaeth. — The fancy of the genteel is chivalry. *Lef.*

Cymmygiad,† au, *s.* a rendering enigmatical; a fancying.—Dychymmygia l.

Cymmygol,† *a.* enigmatical; fanciful.

Cymmygwr,† wyr, *s.* one who is skilled in enigmas.

Cymmylanedig, *a.* (cymmwl—ganedig) cloud-born.—Genedig o gwmmwl.

Cymmylberon, *s.* (cymmwl—peron) a cloud-compeller.—Cynnullydd cymmylau.

Cymmylberyf, *s.* (cymmwl—peryf) a cloud-compeller.—Cymmylberon.

Cymmyldarf, *a.* (cymmwl—tarf) cloud-dispelling.—Cymmylyrol.

Cymmyldop, *a.* (cymmwl—top) cloud-tops.—Cymmylgrib.

Cymmyldraidd, *a.* (cymmwl—traidd), cloud-piercing.—Yn trëiddio'r cymmylau.

Cymmylddiffyn, *a.* (cymmwl—diffyn) cloud-fenced.

Cymmyledd, *s.* (cymmwl) cloudiness.

Cymmylgap, *a.* (cymmwl—cap) cloud-capped.—Niwlgap.

Cymmylgel, *a.* (cymmwl—cel) cloud-covered. Gorchuddiedig gan gymmylau.
Cymmylgrib, *a.* (cymmwl - crib) cloud-topped.
Cymmylgudd, *a.* (cymmwl—cudd) covered with clouds.—Cymmylgel.
Cymmylgylch, *a.* (cymmwl—cylch) cloud-girt. —Cylchedig gan gymmylau.
Cymmyliad, au, *s.* (cymmwl) a clouding.—Niwliad.
Cymmylior, *s.* (cymmwl—ior) a cloud-compeller; an epithet applied to Jupiter.—Cymmylrwyf, Iau. [myledd.
Cymmylni, *s.* (cymmwl) cloudiness.—Cym-
Cymmylog, *a.* cloudy, overcast.—Niwliog.
Cymmylogrwydd, *s.* cloudiness.—Cymmyledd.
Cymmylrwyf, *s.* (cymmwl—rhwyf) a cloud-compeller.—Cymmylior.
Cymmylrwyfol, *a.* cloud-compelling.
Cymmylu, a, *v.* (cymmwl) to cloud; to become cloudy.
Cymmylyn, *s. dim.* a little cloud.—Cwmmwl bychan.
Cymmylyrol, *a.* (cymmwl—gyru) cloud-dispelling.—Cymmyldarf.
Cymmyn, oedd, au, *s.* (cym—myn) a bequest; a cut, an excission.—Cymmynrodd, rhodd ewyllys; toriad, trychiad.
Llythyr cymmyn.—A will, a testament, last will and testament.
O bydd ymryson rhwng dau am gymmyn da, a dywedyd o'r naill, I mi y cymmynodd, a'r llall, I minnau y cymmynodd.—If there should be a dispute between two for the bequest of goods, and one saying, To me he bequeathed, and the other saying, To me he bequeathed. *C. C.*
Cymmynwyr coed.—Hewers of wood. *B.*
Dirper er angad, braw dachwad gymminedd gymmyn.—His grasp will cause the fearful end of the cutting off by the conflict of edges. *C.*
Cymmynad,† au, *s.* the stroke of an axe; a hewing or cutting down. — Bwyellawd; toriad i lawr.
Cymmynaeth, au, *s. f.* a bequeathing; a testament.—Cwyllysged, rhodd mewn ewyllys; llythyr cymmyn, testament.
Cymmynai, eion, *s.* one who bequeaths; a testator.—Rhoddwr mewn ewyllys, cymmynwr.
Cymmynai, eion, *s. f.* a hatchet.—Bwyell.
Cymmynedig, *a.* that is enjoined.
Cymmynedigaeth, au, *s. f.* the act of willing or enjoining; a testament.—Cymmynaeth.
Cymmynediw,† au, *s.* a behest, a demand, an injunction.—Gorchymyn, archiad. arch.
Cymmynediw a gorchymyn Dyfrig.—The injunction and command of Dyvrig. *G. A.*
Rhydd yw yr yngnad llys o bob cymmynediw y gan ei arglwydd.—The judge of the palace is free from every demand by his lord. *C. C.*
Cymmynedd, *s.* excission; destruction.—Toriad ymaith, trychiad; dinystriad.
Cymmyniad, au, iaid, *s.* an injunction; a bequeathing; a hewer.—Archiad, rhoddiad, rhodd mewn ewyllys, ewyllysged; torwr, trychwr, cymmynog.
Cymmynian, *v. a.* to hew, to cut down.—Cymmynu, trychu.
Cymmynog, *a.* striking with a hatchet.—Yn taraw â bwyell.
Cymmynog, ion, *s.* one who cuts with a hatchet or battle axe.—Cymmyniad, trychwr.
Cymmynol, *a.* bequeathed.—Cyflwynol.
Cymmynu, a, *v. a.* to commend; to bequeath, to leave by will; to cut, to hew, to fell.—Cyflwyno; ewyllysgedu, rhoddi mewn ewyllys; tori, trychu, cwympo.
Yr Arglwydd a gymmynws ei ddefaid i Bedr.—The Lord commended his sheep to Peter. *Cryn. B.*
Cymmynwr, wyr, *s.* one who commends or enjoins; a bequeather; a hewer, one who fells or cuts down.—Rhoddwr; ewyllysgeddydd; torwr, trychydd, cwympwr.
Cymmynydd, ion, *s.* a cutter.—Torwr, trychydd.
Cymmynydd coed.— A hewer of woods.
Cymmyr, au, ion, *s.* (cym—myr) confidence.—Hyder, ymddiried.
Cymmyraeth,† au, *s. f.* a state of confiding; estimation.—Ymddiriedaeth.
Cymmyred,† au, *s.* estimation, respect.
Cymmyred a ched ni chai.—Esteem or gift he would not receive. *D. G.*
Cymmyredd,† au, *s.* esteem.—Parch.
A'm rhoddes rudd aur gymmyredd.—He that gave me honorable gift of ruddy gold. *C.*
Cymmyreddiad,† au, *s.* a respecting; a confiding or trusting in.—Parchediqaeth; ymddiriediad.
Cymmyreddol,† *a.* being respected.
Cymmyreddu, a, *v. a.* to honor.
Cymmyreddus,† *a.* causing respect or trust; acceptable; arrogant, assuming.—Anrhydeddus; cymmeradwy; trahaus.
Cymmyreddusrwydd,† *s.* esteemableness, respectableness.
Cymmyru,† a, *v.* to confide, to esteem.
Cymmysg, oedd, ion, *s.* (cym—mysg; L. *commisceo*) a mixture.—Cymmysgedd, mysgedd, trybola, cybolfa, dygymmysg.
Cymmysg, *a.* mixed, compound.
Ongl gymmysg.—Mixed angle.
Twymyn gymmysg.—Mixed fever.
Cymmysgadwy, *a.* compoundable.
Cymmysgbla, *s. f.* (cymmysg—pla) a mixed plague; swarm of flies.—Pla cymmysg; haid o wibed.
A daeth *cymmysgbla drom* i dŷ Pharaoh. —And there came a grievous swarm of flies into the house of Pharaoh. *B.*
Cymmysgedig, *a.* (cymmysg) compounded, mixed.
Cymmysgedd, *s.* a commixture.
Cymmysgator, *ger.* being in mixture.
Cymmysgfa, feydd, *s. f.* a place of confusion; a chaos.—Cymmysgle; tryblith, tryblithfa.
Cymmysgfab, feib, *s.* (cymmysg—mab) a son of a native woman by a foreigner.—Mab brodorwraig o alltud.
Cymmysgferch, ed, *s. f.* (cymmysg—merch) a daughter of a native woman by a foreigner. —Merch brodorwraig o alltud.
Cymmysgiad, au, *s.* (cymmysg) commixion, a mixture; a blending together.—Cydgymmysgiad; cymmhlithiad, cydfysgiad.
Cymmysgiaith, ieithoedd, *s. f.* (cymmysg—iaith) a mixed language, a mongrel tongue. —Iaith gymmysg.

Cymmysgi, gwn, *s.* (cymmysg—ci) a mongrel dog.—Brithgi, ci cymmysgryw.

Cymmysgle, oedd, *s.* (cymmysg—lle) a place of confusion.—Cymmysgfa.

Cymmysgliw, iau, *s.* (cymmysg—lliw) a motely color.—Brithliw, symmudliw.

Cymmysgraith, reithiau, *s.* (cymmysg—rhaith) a mixed or party jury (part natives and part foreigners). — Brithraith; rheithwyr cymmysg o frodorion ac alltudion.

Cymmysgryw, iau, *s.* (cymmysg—rhyw) a mongrel breed.—Lledryw, brithryw; un y bo ei dad a'i fam o wahanol genhedloedd.

Cymmysgryw, *a.* of a mongrel or mixed breed.—Lledryw, lledrywiog, brithryw.

Cymmysgu, a, *v.* (cymmysg) to compound, to mix together.—Cydfysgu.

Cymmysgwr, wyr, *s.* a compounder, a mixer.

Cymmysgydd, ion, *s.* a mixer.—Cymmysgwr.

Cymraeg, *s. f.* (Cymmru? Cymro—aeg=the Welshman's language; L. *Cambrica*. Whether the roots are *cyn—bro*, *cyn—bru*, or *cambrica*, analogy requires that *Cymraeg* and its relatives be written with two *ms*—Cymmraeg, Cymmro, &c.; but as general usage since *Dr. D.*, or earlier, has only one *m*, even analogy must give way. The division of this word by *Walters*, is Cymra—eg, whilst others divide it Cym—raeg; but it is supposed that the most approved division would be, Cymr—aeg. *Dr. D.* asserts that *aeg* does not signify language or dialect, nor any thing of the kind; but he decidedly is incorrect. True, it is sometimes, like many other monosyllabic words, an affix; but it is also a significant word; as, Da y gwyddost *aeg* y weddi—thou knowest well the *language* of prayer.—*M. D.*) the Welsh language, the Welsh tongue, Welsh. — Yr iaith Gymraeg, iaith y Cymry, iaith Cymru, iaith Gymru.

Cymraeg a Saesneg.—Welsh and English, Welsh-English.

Y Gymraeg yw'r unig iaith yma.—The Welsh is the only language here. *Wal.*

Ni chlywir yma ond Cymraeg. — Here nothing is heard but Welsh. *Wal.*

Cymraeg, *a.* Welsh; belonging to Welshmen; relating to Wales.—Perthynol i'r Cymry; perthynol i Gymru; Cymreig.

Y Beibl Cymraeg. — The Welsh Bible. *Wal.*

Yr iaith Gymraeg.—The Welsh language, the Welsh tongue. *Wal.*

Cymraes, au, *s. f.* (Cymro) a Welshwoman.—Gwraig neu ferch o Gymru.

Cymreig, *a.* (Cymraeg) Welsh; relating to the Welsh language.—Perthynol i'r Gymraeg.

Y Cyfreithiau Cymreig. — The Welsh Laws. *Wal.*

Priddfeini Cymreig.—Welsh lumps.

Cymreigaidd, *a.* Welshy, Welshlike.—Cymreiglyd; â llediaith Gymraeg arno.

Cymreigeiddio, ia, *v.* to Wallicise;† to become Welshy.—Bod yn Gymreigaidd.

Cymreiges, au, *s. f.* one skilled in Welsh.—Cymreigyddes.

Cymreigiad, au, *s.* a wallicising;† a rendering or translating into Welsh.—Cyfieithiad i'r Gymraeg.

Cymreigiaeth, au, *s. f.* a Wallicism;† a Welsh idiom. — Priodwedd Gymraeg, llafarwedd Gymraeg; dull ymadrodd perthynol i'r Gymraeg.

Cymreigio, ia, *v. a.* to render or translate into Welsh.—Troi neu gyfieithu i'r Gymraeg; Cymreigeiddio.

Cymreigiol, *a.* Welshified,† Welshy, Welshlike.

Cymreigwr, wyr, *s.* one skilled in Welsh, a Welsh critic; a Welsh translator.—Cymreigydd, un hyfedr yn y Gymraeg; cyfieithwr Cymraeg.

Cymreiglyd, *a.* Welshy, Welshlike.—Cymreigaidd.

Cymreigydd, ion, *s.* a Welsh critic.—Cymreigiwr.

Cymreigyddes, au, *s. f.* one skilled in Welsh, a Welshwoman.—Cymreiges.

Cymro, ry, *s.* (cy—bro? cym—bro, cyn—bro, *Wal.*; L. *cambro:* see the reasons for using one *m* under *Cymraeg*:—"that is original with the country," and, "an aboriginal native," are explanations of the supposed roots) a Welshman.—Gŵr o Gymru, brodor o Gymru.

"Cymry," says *Dr. P.*, "is the universal appellation by which the Welsh call themselves, and every other people of the same race and language, wheresoever situated; and," says he, "the name is undoubtedly the origin of the *Cimbri* and *Cimmerii*, in ancient authors;" nevertheless, there are many learned historians and antiquarians, who doubt this assertion.

Y Cymry.—The Welsh people, Welshmen.

Cenedl y Cymry.—The Welsh nation.

Iaith y Cymry.—The Welsh language.

Cymroaidd, *a.* relating to the Welsh.—Perthynol i'r Cymry.

Cymru, *s. f.* (cym—bru; cyn—bru, *Wal.* "The name might be written three ways," says *Dr. P.*, "agreeable to so many different derivations; as *Cymru*, from *cy—bru*; *Cymmru*, from *cym—bru;* and *Cynmru*, from *cyn—bru*. The import of all the names is nearly the same; namely, the common or first place of existence, or country." The truth is, as observed under *Cymraeg*, that analogy is against the first form, *Cymru*, especially if it is derived from *cy* and *bru*; because, *cy*, as a general rule, changes the following *b*, as well as *m*, into *f;* as, *cyfod*, from *cy* and *bod; cyfawl*, from *cy* and *mawl*. Analogy and euphony are against the third form, *Cymmru*; and, as we have not one instance of this orthography in modern Welsh, usage is also against it. Then, the only regular way of writing this word, and its relatives, is the second form, with two *ms*, *Cymmru;* but *general usage* makes it *Cymru*, either as an *exception* or as a *contraction*, as *Cym'ru:* see *Cymraeg*) Wales, the Principality of Wales.—Gwlad y Cymry, gwlad Gymru, Tywysogaeth Cymru, Gwalia.

Cyfreithiau Cymru.—The Welsh Laws.

Cyffiniau Cymru.—The Welsh borders, the Welsh marches.

Cymruaidd,† *a.* relating to Wales.—Perthynol i Gymru.

Cymu,† *v.* (cym?) to close together; to accord.—Uno cydio; cyttuno, cyd-daro.

Cymwawd, isu, *s. f.* (cy—ymwawd) a comedy. —Goguserdd, goguseg, goguschware, comedi (*Dr. D.*)

Cymwawdio, is, *v. a.* to act a comedy.—Gogusc, chwarcu cymwawd, comedio.

Cymwawdiwr, wyr, } *s.* a comedian.—Gogus-
Cymwawdydd, ion. } wr, chwareuydd cymwawd; ysgrifenydd cymwawd.

Cymwayw,† *a.* (cym—ymwayw) that teems with pain or throbbing, tempered with pain. —Cydwayw, llawn gofid.

Cymwedd, au, *s. f.* (cy—ymwedd) a blending of habits or natures; a connection; a marriage of a native with a foreigner.—Cydymwedd; cyssylltiad; priodas rhwng brodor ac alltud.

Cymwedd, *v.* to unite together.

Canys ydyw henaint yn cymwedd â thi.—*For that old age is uniting itself with thee. G. A.*

Cymweddedig, *a.* conjoined in habit.

Cymweddi, *s.* an union in habits; mutual affiance.

Cymweddiad, au, *s.* an uniting together; consociation; conjunction. — Cyduniad; cyssylltiad.

Cymweddol, *a.* conjunctive; united.

Cymweddu, cymwedd, *v.* to assimilate, to blend together; to connect itself.—Cydymddu; ymgyssylltu.

Y mae henaint yn cymwedd â mi.—*Old age does connect itself with me. Li A.*

Cymweddus, *a.* mutually assimilative.

Cymwyd,† ion, *s.* (cym—gwŷd) a mutual, or joint sin; being mutually guilty.—Cydfai, cyd-drosedd.

Garw gymwyd gwlad, yn cyfladd ym mhlymwyd.—Terrible the mutual guilt of a country, destroying itself by slaughter. *C.*

Cŷn, cynion, *s.* (cy—yn? Arm. *cuen:* L. *cuneus*; G. σφήν) a wedge; a chisel.—Gaing, llettem; rhedgyn; celpes; trychgyn, croper, gaing gerfio.

Gyru'r cŷn a gerddo.—*To drive the wedge that will go. D.*

Cyn, au, *s.* (C. *kinsa*) the first, the foremost part.—Pen, blaen.

Cyn, *a.* first, chief, foremost.—Cyntaf, penaf, blaenaf.

Cyn, *prp.* before; sooner than.—O flaen; cynt na.

Cyn dydd.—Before day.
Cyn hyn.—Before now, before this time.
Cyn nos.—Before night.
Cyn pob peth.—Before all things.

Cyn, *ad.* ere; as; sooner than.—Can, mor.

Cyn belled.—As far.
Cyn gynted.—As soon.

Cyn, *prf.* pre-, chief, first, before.—Pen-, blaen-, cyntaf-, rhag-.

Cyn, *prf.* (cyd; L. *con*) with, together, jointly; co-, cog-, col-, com-, con-, cor-.—Gyda, gyd â, yn nghyd; cy-, cyd-, cyf-, cym-, cys-, cyt-.

Cyna, *v.* (cŵn) to follow dogs.—Cwna; dilyn cŵn.

Cynaber, oedd, cynebyr, *s. f.* (cyn—aber) the head of a stream.—Pen aber, dechreuad aber.

Cynaeh, au, *s. f.* (cyn—ach) the first stem, or pedigree.—Yr ach gyntaf.

Cynaeh,† au, *s. f.* a water-budget, a bottle.—Bolgan ddwfr, costrel, potel. *E. Ll.*

Cynaeh, au, *s.* a seedling plant, or tree.—Hadblanigyn, silyn, planigyn.

Cynad,† au, *s.* (cŵn) a projection; a rising of a hill, or ascent.—Ysgwyddiad, tyddfiad; esgyniad, codiad.

Tŷ ar y cynad.—*A house on the ascent. Sil.*

Cynaidd, *a.* (cŷn) cuneal, like a wedge.—Geingaidd, llettemaidd; ar lun cŷn.

Cynair, eiriau, *s.* (cyn—gair) etymon, a primitive.—Gwreiddair, tadogair, tadog, gwreiddyn gair.

Cynall,† oedd, *s.* (cyn—gall) the first, or primary power; first principles.—Cynallu, cynnerth; cynddansawdd.

Cynall a nerth awen drymwyf.—*The primary principle and strength of a thoroughly vigorous genius. Ba.*

Cynallu, oedd, *s.* first power.—Cynall.

Cynamser, oedd, *s.* (cyn—amser) antiquity; the first, or primary time.—Yr amser gynt.

Cynamserol, *a.* primeval, primitive.

Cynan, au, *s.* (cyn—ân) a speech.—Ymadrodd, llafar.

Arthur ardderchog cynan.—*Arthur of illustrious speech. Y. A. E.*

Cynadwy, *a.* pronounceable.—Seiniadwy.

Cynaniad, au, *s.* enunciation, utterance, prolation, pronunciation.—Ynganiad, traethiad, llafariad, parabliad; cynaniaeth.

Cynaniadol, *a.* pronouncing, relating to pronunciation.—Cynanol.

Geiriadur cynaniadol.—A pronouncing Dictionary.

Cynaniadu, a, *v.* to pronounce.

Cynaniadur, on, *s.* a pronouncing dictionary —Geirlyfr cynanol; acceniadur.

Cynaniadwr, wyr, *s.* a pronouncer.

Cynaniaeth, au, *s. f.* pronunciation.

Cynaniaethol, *a.* uttering, relating to pronunciation.—Cynaniadol.

Cynanol, *a.* pronouncial, uttering.

Cynansawdd, soddau, soddion, *s.* (cyn—ansawdd) a first principle.—Cynegwyddor, cynelfen; cynsail.

Cynansoddol, *a.* relating to a first principle.

Cynanu, cynan, *v.* (cynan) to prerelate, to speak.—Cynghanu, parablu, seimio.

Ni chynan, ni chlyw.—*He will not speak, he will not hear. Gwalch.*

Cynanwr, wyr, } *s.* a pronouncer, a pro-
Cynanydd, ion, } nunciator.—Ynganydd; traethwr.

Cynar, oedd, *s.* (cyn—âr) the first ploughing. —Yr âr cyntaf.

Cynaraeth, eithiau, *s. f.* (cyn—araeth) prolegomena, a preface.—Rhagaraeth, cynarawd, rhagymadrodd.

Cynarawd, odau, *s. f.* an exordium, a preface, a prelude.—Cynaraeth.

Cynarbed, *v. a.* (cyn—arbed) to spare, to put by beforehand.—Cynddarpar; arbed yn mlaen llaw.

Cynarbediad, au, *s.* a sparing beforehand.

Cynarbedol, *a.* sparing beforehand.

Cynarch, eirchion, *s. f.* (cyn—arch) a prerequisite, a primary request.—Cynddymuniad, cynddeiseb.

Cynarchwaeth, au, *s. f.* (cyn—archwaeth) a foretaste.—Cynfias; cynbrawf.

Cynarchwaethiad, au, *s.* pregustation, a tasting before.—Rhagarchwaethiad.
Cynarchwaethol, *a.* pregustable.
Cynarchwaethu, a, *v.* to foretaste.
Cynarddelw, *v. a.* (cyn—arddelw) to affirm beforehand; to warrant primarily.—Rhagarddelw; rhagwarantu.
Cynarddelwad, au, *s.* a vouching, or claiming beforehand.—Rhagarddelwad.
Cynareithiad, au, *s.* (cynareith) a speaking by way of exordium, or introduction.—Rhagareithiad.
Cynareithio, ia, *v.* to prelude.
Cynareithiol, *a.* prelusive.
Cynareithiwr, wyr, *s.* a prefacer.
Cynarfaeth, au, *s. f.* (cyn—arfaeth) a premeditation, a first intention. — Rhagarfaeth, rhagfwriad.
Cynarfaethiad, au, *s.* a premeditating; a predisposing.—Rhagarfaethiad.
Cynarfaethol, *a.* premeditative.
Cynarfaethu, a, *v.* to premeditate.
Cynarfer, ion, *s. f.* (cyn—arfer) an original, or primary usage.—Rhagarfer.
Cynarfod, au, *s. f.* (cyn—arfod) an opportunity beforehand.—Rhagarfod, cyngyfle.
Cynarmerth, *s.* (cyn—armerth) a provision.—Cynarper, cynnarmerth, rhagarlwy.
Cynarmerthiad, au, *s.* a providing, or preparing beforehand. — Rhagarmerthiad, rhagddarpariad.
Cynarmerthol, *a.* forecasting.
Cynarmerthu, a, *v.* to preconcert.
Cynarpar, ion, *s.* (cyn—arpar) a first preparation.—Rhagarpar, rhagddarpar.
Cynarpariad, au, *s.* a predisposition; a concerting, or preparing beforehand.—Rhagarpariad.
Cynarparol, *a.* pre-established.
Cynarparu, a, *v.* to predispose.
Cynauaf, } au, *s.* (cyn—gauaf; C. *kidwiadd*)
Cynhauaf,† } autumn, harvest time.—Hydref, yr hydref, tymmor medi, elfed, dyhewydd.—Awst, Medi, a Hydref.
Cynauaf gwair.—Hay-harvest.
Cynauaf pytatws.—The potatoe-harvest.
Cynauaf yd.—The corn-harvest.
Amser cynauaf.—Harvest-home.
Boddi'r cynauaf (cri'r fedel).—Harvest-shout.
Cylionen gynauaf.—The harvest-fly.
Gwledd gynauaf, } Harvest-home.
Gŵyl gynauaf, }
Lleuad gynauaf (lleuad y nawmos oleu).—The harvest-moon.
Y mae'n fawr ei gynauaf.—He is full of bustle. [—Cywain.
Cynauafa, *v. a.* to harvest, to get in harvest.
Cynauafa gwair.—To make hay.
Cynauafiad, au, *s.* a harvest getting; a harvesting.—Medi; twin yr ŷd.
Cynauafu, a, *v. a.* to harvest; to gather in harvest.—Cynauafa; cywain i'r ysgubor.
Cynauafwr, wyr, } *s.* a harvester, a harvest
Cynauafydd, ion, } gatherer. — Medelwr, medwr, medelwas; gweithiwr cynauaf.
Cynawg,† *a.* (cwn) that is superior.—Uchelwych, godidog.
Cynawg,† ogion, *s.* a chief.—Penaeth.
Cynawl,† *a.* rising, apt to rise.—Cwnol.
Cynawr, orion, *s.* (cwn) a dog trainer; a hunter with dogs.—Cynydd.
Cynbech, *s.* (cyn—pech) a first sin or crime.—Pechod cyntaf.
Cynbechod, au, *s.* original sin. — Pechod gwreiddiol.
Cynbechod, *a.* relating to original sin.
Cynbechu, a, *v.* to transgress first.
Cynblant, *s. ag.* (cyn—blant) the first born.—Y plant cyntaf; y cyntafanedig.
A chynblant y tlodion a ymborthant.—And the firstborn of the poor shall feed. *B.*
Cynblanta, *v.* to produce a firstborn.
Cynblentyn, cynblant, *s.* a firstborn child.
Cynbrawf, brofion, *s.* (cyn—prawf) rudiment; a first essay.—Cynegwyddor; y cais cyntaf.
Cynbryd, iau, *s.* (cyn—pryd) a prototype; a model, an emblem.—Cynddelw, cynllun.
Aed y byd, braw gynbryd gan, iddo reg o ddarogan.—Let the world go, a pale emblem of disgust, with the course of fate. *I. G.*
Cynbwyll, ion, *s.* a preconception, a forethought.—Rhagdyb, cynnith, rhagfeddwl.
Cynbwylliad, au, *s.* a preconceiving, a precogitation.—Rhagsyniad, cynddarbod.
Cynbwyllo, a, *v. a.* to preconceive.
Cynbwyllog, *a.* having a foresight.
Cynbwyllus, *a.* precogitative.
Cyncad, *s. f.* (cyn—cad) the front of battle.—Cynnhorf, blaen y gad.
Cyncan, *a.* (cyn—can) whiteheaded, whitefronted.—Penwyn, brigwyn, bal.
Egyr wayw cyncad ar feirch cyncan.—He does push the spear of the front of battle on whiteheaded steeds. *C.*
Cyncwerwr, wyr, *s.* (L. *conquiro*) one who conquers.—Gorchfygwr, buddugwr, goresgynwr.
Y cnaf a ddisgwyl wedi ei addoli yn gyncwerwr.—The knave shall expect afterwards to be worshipped as a conqueror. *B. C.*
Cyndad, au, *s.* (cyn—tad) first parent.—Y tad cyntaf, cynriant.
Cyndaeth,† deithi, *s.* (cyn—taeth) the first essence.—Cynelfen, cynelfydd.
Cyndardd, au, *s.* (cyn—tardd) a first spring, or shoot.—Blaendardd, cyndwf. [ding.
Cyndarddiad, au, *s.* a first springing, or bud-
Cyndarddol, *a.* shooting of first buds.
Cyndarddu, a, *v.* to shoot the first buds.
Cyndeb, au, *s.* (cyn—teb) a prototype.—Cynddelw, cynllun, cynbryd.
Cyndedyn, *s.* (cyn—tedyn) the mesentery.—Cefndedyn, llen-gig, percini, perfeddlen. *R.*
Cyndeyrn, edd, *s.* (cyn—teyrn) a chief.—Penadur, llywydd, llyw glyw, cun.
Cyndod, au, *s.* (cyn) antecedence, priority.—Blaenoriaeth, rhagflaeniad.
Cyndod,† au, *s.* a band, a company.—Byddin, torf. *H. S.*
Cyndoriad, au, *s.* (cyn—tori) a first cut.—Cyndrychiad, cynhaciad, cynholltiad.
Cyndrwch, drychion, *s.* (cyn—trwch) a first cut, or slab, a first slice. — Cyndoriad, y dafell gyntaf.
Cyndrychiad, au, *s.* a fore cutting.
Cyndrychiol,† *a.* (cyd—drych: the orthography of this word, though having the high authority of *Dr. D.* and others, is contrary to analogy and the present usage: see *Cydrychiol*) present.—Cynddrychiol.

Cyndrychol, *a.* (cyndrwch) prescindent,† cut off.

Cyndrychu, a, *v.* to prescind,† to fore cut.

Cyndwf, dyfion, *s.* (cyn—twf) a first, or early growth.—Cyndardd, cynuardwf.

Ef a wnaeth daear, cyndwf ei bron.—He made earth, whose bosom is covered with early growth. *E. S.*

Cyndy, dai, *s.* (ci (?)—tŷ; cŵn—tŷ) a dog kennel.—Tŷ cŵn; cynordy, crowyn, cynel.

Cyndyn, *a.* (cyn—tyn) obstinate, stubborn, perverse.—Cildyn, anhydyn, gwrthnysig, ystyfnig.

Dynion cyndynion dinerth.—Men stubborn and void of strength. *L. G. C.*

Cyndyniad, au, *s.* the act of being obstinate.

Cyndynio, ia, *v. a.* to become obstinate.

Cyndyniog, *a.* contumacious, stubborn.

Cyndyniog, ion, *s.* an obstinate one.

Tri chyndyniog Ynys Prydain.—The three obstinate ones of the Isle of Britain. *Tri.*

Cyndyniol, *a.* apt to be obstinate.

Cyndynu, a, *v. a.* to grow obstinate.

Cyndynwr, wyr, *s.* one who is obstinate.

Cynddadgan, *v. a.* (cyn—dadgan) to recite beforehand.—Rhagddadgan, cyndraethu, rhagdraethu.

Cynddadganiad, au, *s.* a primary recital.

Cynddadgudd, *a.* (cyn—dadgudd) revealed beforehand.—Rhagddadgudd.

Cynddadguddiad, au, *s.* a predisclosing, a revealing beforehand.—Rhagddadguddiad, rhagddangosiad.

Cynddadguddio, ia, *v. a.* to reveal beforehand, to predisclose.

Cynddadl, au, *s. f*, (cyn—dadl) a first debate, or dispute.—Rhagddadl, dadl gyntaf.

Cynddadliad, au, *s.* a prearguing; a disputing beforehand.—Rhagymresymiad.

Cynddadlu, a, *v.* to debate beforehand.

Cynddail, *s. ag.* (cyn—dail) the first leaves.—Y dail cyntaf.

Cynddail o wiail ieuainge.—The first leaves from young twigs. *D. G.*

Cynddangos, *v. a.* (cyn—dangos) to premonstrate; to preominate, to show beforehand.—Rhagddangos, dangos yn mlaen llaw.

Cynddangosiad, au, *s.* a premonstrating, a foretokening.—Rhagddangosiad.

Cynddant, ddaint, *s.* (cyn—dant) first tooth.—Y dant cyntaf.

Cynddar, *a.* (cyd—dar=cyn—dar; Arm. *connar*) distracted in the head; giddy.—Penddar, pensyfrdan, syfrdanus.

Cynddarbod, *v.* (cyn—darbod) to preconceive.—Rhagddarbod, rhagbarotoi.

Cynddarbodaeth, au, *s. f.* a preconception, a preconcerting.—Rhagddarbodaeth.

Cynddarbodus, *a.* apt to provide.

Cynddaredd, *s. f.* (cyn—ddar) madness, distraction.—Gorphwyll, gorphwylledd, ammhwyll, disbwyll, lledfrydedd, cynddeiriogrwydd.

Cynddarmerth, *v.* (cyn—darmerth) to provide, or get sustenance beforehand.—Rhagddarmerth, cynddarbod.

Cynddarmerthiad, au, *s.* a providing beforehand, a preconcerting.—Rhagddarmerthiad.

Cynddarpar, au, *s.* (cyn—darpar) a predisposition, a previous regulation, or order.—Rhagpar.

Cynddarpar, *v. a.* to predispose.—Rhagdrefnu.

Cynddarparu, a, *v. a.* to predispose.

Cynddawd, ddodau, *s.* (cyn—dawd) a preposition; a prefix.—Arddawd, arddod, arddodiad; rhagddawd, rhagddod, rhagddodiad.

Cynddawn, ddoniau, *s.* (cyd—dawn) an inherent gift, an endowment.—Dawn gynhenid; arddawn, teithi.

Cynddeall, *s.* (cyn—deall) first knowledge.—Cynwybodaeth, rhagddeall, rhagsyniad.

Cynddealliad, au, *s.* a preconception.

Cynddeddf, au, *s. f.* (cyn—deddf) an original law; an inherent law.—Deddf gyntaf, deddf gyntefig; cynreddf.

Cynddeddfiad, au, *s.* an endowing with inherent guide, instinct.—Cynreddfiad.

Cynddeddfol, *a.* having an instinct.

Cynddefnydd, iau, *s.* (cyn—defnydd) original matter, a fundamental principle.—Cynnefnydd, defnydd cyntefig; cynegwyddor, cynansawdd.

Cynddefnyddol, *a.* relating to first matter, or fundamental principle.—Cynnefnyddol.

Cynddefod, au, *s. f.* (cyn—defod) a fundamental rule, or precept.—Cynarfer, cynred.

Cynddefodi, a, *v.* to preconstitute.—Rhagddefodi.

Cynddefodol, *a.* preceptial,† preceptive.

Cynddeilliad, au, *s.* (cyn—deillio) original derivation, a first proceeding from.—Cynddarddiad, rhagddeilliad.

Cynddeillio, ia, *v.* to derive, or proceed from originally.—Cynhanu, rhaghanu.

Cynddeiriog, *a.* (cynddar) mad, rabid; outrageous, furious.—Cynneiriog, cynddeirus, iwin, gorwyllt, gorphwyllog, gwallgof; ffyrnig, creulawn, ffrochwyllt.

Ci cynddeiriog.—A mad dog, a rabid dog.

Y mae efe yn ynfyd cynddeiriog.—He is stark mad.

Cynddeiriogi, a, *v.* to madden, to make mad; to run mad, to become mad.—Gorphwyllo, gwallgofi, penddifadu; ymleferydd.

Cynddeiriogiad, au, *s.* a raving, a being enraged.

Cynddeiriogol, *a.* tending to enrage.

Cynddeiriogrwydd, *s.* outrageousness, madness.—Cynddaredd, gorphwylldra.

Cynddeiriogwyllt, *a.* raving mad, stark mad.

Cynddeirus, *a.* mad, rabid; furious.

Cynddelw, au, *s.* (cyn—delw) an archetype; a pattemor model; a proper name of man.—Cynnelw, argynddelw; cynllun; enw priodol dynion.

Cynddelw Brydydd Llychwin.—Cynddelw the Spotted Poet.

Cynddelw Brydydd Mawr.—Cynddelw the Great Poet.

Cynddelwad, au, *s.* a prefiguring; a prefiguration; exemplification.—Cynnelwad.

Cynddelwi, wa, *v. a.* to prefigure.—Cynnelwi.

Cyndderbyn, *v. a.* (cyn—derbyn) to receive first.—Derbyn yn gyntaf.

Cyndderbyniad, au, *s.* a first receiving.

Cyndderbyniol, *a.* first taken.—Cynnerbyniol.

Cynddethol, *v. a.* (cyn—dethol) to pre-elect.—Rhagddethol, rhagddewis.

Cynddetholiad, au, *s.* a first choosing, a preelection.—Cynnetholiad.

Cynddewis, *v. a.* (cyn—dewis) to pre-elect.—Cynddethol.

Cynddewisiad, au, *s.* pre-election; a primary choosing.—Cynetholiad.

Cynddewisol, *a.* that is pre-elected.

Cynddirnad, *s.* (cyn—dirnad) a presurmise.—Cynddeall; cyndyb, cynsyniad.

Cynddirnad, *v. a.* to presurmise;† to presuppose.—Cyndybied, rhagdybied.

Cynddirnadol, *a.* presurmised,† apt to presuppose.

Cynddodiad, au, *s.* (cynddawdd) a preposition; a prefix.—Arddodiad; rhagddodiad, blaenddodiad, darddodiad.

Cynddoniant,† *s.* (cynddawn) a pre-endowment.—Cynddawn, rhagddoniad.

Cynddonio, ia, *v. a.* to pre-endow.

Cynddosbarth, au, *s.* (cyn—dosbarth) a predemonstration, an illustration beforehand.—Cynnosbarth, rhagddosbarth, cyneglurhad.

Cynddosbarthiad, au, *s.* a demonstrating beforehand.—Cynnosbarthiad, cynddangosiad.

Cynddosbarthol, *a.* premonstrative,† apt to show beforehand.—Cynnosbarthol.

Cynddosbarthu, a, *v. a.* to illustrate, or demonstrate beforehand. — Cynnosbarthu, rhagdrefnu, rhagegluro.

Cynddrwg, *a.* (cyd—drwg) equally bad, as bad.—Cynnrwg, mor ddrwg, cyn waethed.

Cynddrych, au, *s.* (cyd—drych: *cynnrych* is equally regular and authoritative; but as for ourselves, we prefer *cynddrych*, as we consider *nddr* to be more pronounceable and melodious than *nnr:* see *Cydrychioldeb*) an object; an example.—Cynnrych, gwrthddrych; enghraf, esampl, esiampl; yr hyn sy bresennol.

Cynddrych, *a.* in presence, present.—Yn y golwg; gwyddfodol, presennol.

Cynddrychiedig, *a.* that is present; represented.—Gwyddfodoledig.

Cynddrychiedigaeth, *s. f.* presentiality, the state of being present.—Cyd-ddrychioldeb, presennoldeb.

Cynddrychiedigol, *a.* representative.

Cynddrychiad, au, *s.* presentment, representation.—Cynnrychiad; y weithred o fod yn bresennol yn lle arall.

Cynddrychiol, } *a.* presential, present, face to
Cynddrychol, } face.—Presennol, ger bron, wyneb yn wyneb.

> Gwedi clybod o hono yn ddiau bod y Trofanwysion yn gynddrychol yn y lle hono.—After he had heard with certainty that the Trojans were present in that place. *G. A.*

Cynddrychioldeb, } *s.* presentiality, present-
Cynddrycholdeb, } ment, presence.—Cynnrychioldeb, presennoldeb.

Cynddrychiolder, *s.* presentiality, presence.

Cynddrychioli, a, *v.* to presentiate.

Cynddrychiolwr, wyr, *s.* one who places in view, or present; a representative.—Cynnrychiolwr.

Cynddrychiolydd, ion, *s.* a representative, one who represents.—Cynnrychiolydd.

Cynddrygedd, *s.* (cynddrwg) mischief; discord.—Ysgelerder; anghydfod.

Cynddull, iau, *s.* (cyn—dull) a first form, a prime figure.—Dull cyntefig; cynffurf.

Cynddulliad, au, *s.* prefiguration; a designing before hand.—Cynddelwad; rhagddarluniad.

Cynddullio, ia, *v. a.* to prefigurate, to perform, to fore-design, to plan beforehand.—Cynllunio.

Cynddwl,† ddyliau, *s.* (cyn—dwl) a first idea or impression; a fore-notice.—Cynddelfryd, cynfeddyldrych, cynfeddwl, cynsyniad.

Cynddwyre,† *v.* (cyn—dwyre) to rise before.—Cyngyfodi, cyngwnu.

Cynddydd, iau, *s.* (cyn—dydd) the dawn of day, the day break; the old time.—Cyfddydd, toriad y dydd, glasiad y dydd, toriad y wawr; yr hen amser gynt.

Cynddyl,† au, *s.* (cyn—dyl) a coat of mail.—Llurig, cadbais. *H. S.*

Cynddylan, *s.* (cynddwl) a premonisher, one who premonishes: also a proper name.—Rhagrybuddiwr.

> Cynddylan ap Cyndrwyn. — Cynddylan the son of Cyndrwyn.

Cynddyled, ion, *s. f.* (cyn—dyled) an original debt, the first debt.—Y ddyled gyntefig, hen ddyled.

Cynddyledd,† *s.* (cynddwl) premonition; persuasiveness.

Cynddylig,† *a.* influential, apt to bias.

Cynddylu,† a, *v. a.* to persuade.—Darbwyllo.

Cynddylyed,† ion, *s. f.* (cyn—dylyed) original debt or obligation.—Cynddyled.

Cynebrwydd, *a.* (cyd—ebrwydd) equally quick.—Cyfebrwydd, mor fuan.

Cynechwydd,† *s.* (cyn—echwydd) the first evening.—Y cyfnos cyntaf.

Cynedig,† *a.* (cwn) that is exalted or lifted up.—Dyrchafedig, codiedig.

Cynedigaeth,† au, *s. f.* exaltation.

Cynef,† *ad.* (cynt: it ought to be written *cynnef*) long since.—Cynnau.

Cyneirchiad, iaid, *s.* (cynarch) one who prerequires, one who demands beforehand.—Rhagerfyniwr, cynymgeisydd.

Cyneiriadur, on, *s.* (cyn—geiriadur) an etymological dictionary.—Cyneirlyfr, gwreiddiadur, geiriadur cyfachyddol.

Cyneirlyfr, au, *s.* (cyn—geirlyfr) an etymological dictionary.—Cyneiriadur.

Cynel, au, *s.* (cŵn; F. *chenil;* L. *canis*) a kennel, a dog kennel.—Cyndy, tŷ cŵn.

Cynelw, *s.* (cyn-elw) the first profit.—Yr elw cyntaf.

Cynell, au, *s.* (cynel) a kennel.—Cynel.

Cynenid, *a.* (cyn—geni) primogenial, first-born.—Cyntafanedig.

Cynenidedd, *s.* a primogeniture.

Cynenw, au, *s.* (cyn—enw) a first name; a christian name. — Yr enw cyntaf; enw bedydd.

Cynenwad, au, *s.* prenomination.

Cynenwi, wa, *v. a.* to prenominate.

Cynerchi, a, *v.* (cynarch) to pre-require.—Cynerfyn, rhagerfyn.

Cynesgor, au, *s.* (cyn—esgor) a first delivery, the birth of a first born child.—Cynenedigaeth, genedigaeth y cyntafanedig.

Cynethol, *v. a.* (cyn—ethol) to pre-elect.—Rhagethol; rhagddewis.

Cynfab, feibion, *s.* (cyn—mab) first son; a first born child. —Y mab cyntaf; y cyntafanedig.

> Nid felly, fy nhad; canys dyma'r cyntaf. —Not so, my father; for this is the firstborn. *B.*

Cynfaeth, *s.* (cyn—maeth) a first nourishment or food.—Cynfwyd, y maeth cyntaf.

Cynfaethiad, au, *s.* a feeding or nourishing beforehand.—Cynfeithriniad.

Cynfaethol, *a.* nourished before.

Cynfaethu, *v. a.* to nourish beforehand.—Cynfeithrin.

Arglwydd a'm cynfaeth cyn fy hebgor.—A prince shall provide dainties for me rather than be deprived of me. *C.*

Cynfai, feiau, *s.* (cyn—bai) original crime or sin.—Cynbech, y bai cyntaf.

Cynfaith, *a.* (cyd—maith) of great extent.—Hirfaith.

Cynfalant, *s.* (cyn—balant) a first budding.—Cynflaguriad, cyndarddiad.

Cynfam, au, *s. f.* (cyn—mam) a first mother, a primary mother.—Y fam gyntaf.

Cynfam y cynfyl.—The first mother of strife. *R. G. E.*

Cynfaran,† au, *s.* (cyn—baran) the fore front or appearance; the presence.—Presenoldeb.

Gwrfan gynfaran gynfelyn angerdd.—With noisy foremost rank of yellow front. *C.*

Cynfardd, feirdd, *s.* (cyn—bardd) a primitive bard, one of the original bards.—Bardd cyntefig, bardd o'r hen amseroedd.

Cynfas, au, *s. f.* (cyd—mas) a sheet of cloth; a bed sheet.—Llenllian, llenlliain; llenlliain gwely.

Nid oedd efe ond march cynfas i'r llall.—He was but a stalking-horse for the other. *D.*

Cynfasen, *s. f. dim.* a bed sheet.—Cynfas.

Cynfebyd, *s.* (cyn—mebyd) early age, youth.—Maboed, ieuengctyd.

Cynfedydd, *s.* (cyn—bedydd) first baptism.—Y bedydd cyntaf.

Cadwallawn gedawl o gynfebyd.—Cadwallon bounteous from early baptism. *Meil.*

Cynfedd,† au, *s.* (cyn—medd) original bias; property, disposition, inclination.—Cynreddf; tuedd, gogwydd, bryd.

Ysbrydol gynfedd.—A spiritual inclination. *H. T. Ph.*

Cynfeddiannu, a, *v. a.* (cynfeddiant) to preoccupy.—Rhagfeddiannu.

Cynfeddiannydd, ion, *s.* a preoccupier; a first possessor.—Meddiannydd cyntaf.

Cynfeddiant, iannau, *s.* (cyn—meddiant) preoccupation, prepossession.—Y meddiant cyntaf.

Cynfeddu, a, *v. a.* to preoccupy.

Cynfeithiol,† *a.* (cynfaith) of great extent.—Hirfaith, llydanfaith.

Arbenig wledig wlad gynfeithiol.—Sovereign ruler of the immensely extensive region. *B. F.*

Cynfeliad, au, *s.* (cyn—mal) a first model.—Cynnelw, rhagddelw, cynllun.

Y cynnrychau a'r cynfeliadau.—The examples and models. *Bs.*

Cynferth, *s.* (cyn—berth) first in beauty.—Prydferthwych, tra phrydferth.

Cynferth o le anferth terfysgi.—The fairest place of unsightly tumult. *G. Dd. A.*

Cynfil, od, *s.* (cyn—mil) what has not attained animal form, a monster; strife.—Cenfil, anghenfil; ymryson.

Bychan fydd mam y cynfil:—Little is the mother of mischief. *D.*

Cynfilaidd, *a.* deformed, monstrous.

Cynflaen, au, *s.* (cyn—blaen) a point.—Y blaen aithaf, y braidd flaen.

Cynflaen lliwed.—The foremost point of the tribes. *Ll. Gôr.*

Cynflas, *a.* (cyn—blas) a foretaste.—Blaenflas, rhagflas.

Cynflasu, a, *v. a.* to pregustate.

Cynflith, ion, *s.* (cyn—blith) the first milk; a cow in her first calving.—Cynlaeth; buwch gynllo.

Cynflithedd, *s.* the forthcoming time of milk; when a cow is near calving.

Terfenydd y cynflithedd.—The season of the forthcoming milk. *C. C.*

Cynfod, au, *s.* (cyn—bod) a pre-existence.—Rhaghanfod, rhagfod, cynhanfod.

Cynfod, *v.* to exist beforehand.

Cynfodol, *a.* pre-existent; being before.

Cynfoes, *s.* (cyn—moes) a primitive manner.—Cynddull, rhagfoes.

Cynfoesol, *a.* of simple manners.

Cynfraint, freintiau, freiniau, *s.* (cyn—braint) a prerogative.—Rhagorfraint.

Hebog cynfreinion.—The hawk of privleged ones. *H. F.*

Cynfraith, *a.* (cyn—braith) of variegated front. Blaenfraith.

Cynfrawd, frodyr, *s.* (cyn—brawd) the first brother.—Y brawd cyntaf.

Cynfrith, *a. m.* (cyn—brith) of variegated front.—Blaenfrith.

Cynfro, ydd, *s. f.* (cyn—bro) a first country.—Y fro gyntaf = cymmro.

Cynfrodor, ion, *s.* (cynfrawd) a primary associate or inhabitant.—Cymmrodor; un o'r brodorion cyntaf, cyn Irigiannydd.

Cynfrwch,† *a.* (cyd = cyn—brwch) blustering, boisterous.—Cyffrous, terfysglyd.

Cynfrwydr, au, *s. f.* (cyn—brwydr) the front of battle.—Cyncad, cynnhorf, blaen y dorf.

Cynfyd, oedd, *s.* (cyn—byd) the old time, the former time; the old world, the antideluvian world.—Yr hen amser, yr amser gynt yr hen fyd; y byd cyn y dilluw.

Cynfyl,† *s.* (cyn—byl) the first boundary; a native place, home, habitation; strife.—Cynderfyn, cyffin; cartref, preswyl; terfysg.

Cynfyl Gwyddyl.—The confine of the Gwyddelians. *I. G.*

Cynffon, au, *s. f.* (cyn—ffon) a tail; a skirt.—Lloegwrn, cloren, llost, rhonell, cwt, cwtys, llwst, rhon; llyw; godre.

Cynffon titw.—The weld, the dyer's weed.

Cynffon y cabwllt, } the great wild vale-
Cynffon y ceiliog, } rian.

Cynffon y gath.—The cat's tail, the reed-mace.

Cynffon y gyfraith.—A bum-bailiff.

Cynffon y llygoden.—The mouse-tail.

Seren gynffon.—A comet.

Gyda'r ci y cerdd ei gynffon.—With the dog will go his tail. *D.*

Cynffoni, a, *v. a.* to make a tail, to tail.

Cynffonloni, a, *v. a.* to fawn upon, to wag the tail.—Cynffoni; ysgwyd y gynffon.

Cynffonog, *a.* tailed, having a tail; long tailed.—Llogyrnog, llostog.

Seren gynffonog.—A comet.

Cynffonwen, *s.* (cynffon—gwen) the wheat-ear.—Yr aderyn cynffonwen.

Cynffrwyth, au, *s.* (cyn—ffrwyth) a first fruit,

a first produce.—Y ffrwyth cyntaf, blaenffrwyth.

Cynhaid, heidiau, *s.* (cyn—haid) the first or virgin swarm of bees.—Cynt-haid, yr haid gyntaf o wenyn.

Cynhaig, *a.* (cyna, from cŵn: the *h* is used here to strengthen the sound, as in *crynhoi, crynhau*) apt to follow dogs, salt.—Cynhherig, llawd.

Gast gynhaig.—A salt bitch.

Cynhanfod, au, *s.* (cyn—hanfod) a pre-existence, an existence beforehand.—Rhaghanfod, cynfod.

Cynhanfodi, a, *v.* to pre-exist.

Cynhanfodol, *a.* primordial.

Cynhebrwng, au, *s.* (cyd=cyn—hebrwng) a joint sending; a funeral.—Cydhebrwng; cladddedigaeth.

Cynhebryngiad, *s.* a jointly sending; guidance.—Cyd-ddanfoniad; arweiniad.

Gwybodaeth yw gwreiddyn cynhebryngiad.—Knowledge is the root of guidance. *Tri. Dyfn.*

Cynhefin, *s.* (cyd—hefin, or *cyn*, before, and *hefin*) a growth of a year.—Blwyddgynnyrch, blwyddgnwd, cynnyrch blwyddyn.

Cynheica, *v.* (cynhaig) to go after dogs.—Cwna.

Cynheifiad, iaid, *s.* (cyn) a predecessor, a forerunner.—Rhagflaenor; hynafiad.

Cynheigdod, *s.* (cynhaig) saltness of a bitch.

Cynhelw,† *v.* (cynnal) to sustain.—Cynnal. *Dr. D.*

Cynhelwy,† *v.* = Cynnalio. *Dr. D.*

Cynhellwng,† *s.* (?) an army.—Llu. *F.*

Cynhenid, *a.* (cyn—hen? cyd—hanu) inbred, natural.—Cynnwynol, greddfol, naturiol, anianol.

Man cynhenid.—A natural mar or mole, a mark on the body from one's birth. *Dr. D.*

Haelion haelder cynhenid.—The liberal ones of native liberality. *P. M.*

Cynhewydd,† *s.* (cyn—hewydd) early maturity.—Addfedrwydd; tyflawnder, llawn twf.

Gwynfydedig fro fraint gynhewyd.—The happy region having the privilege of early maturity. *Ll. F.*

Cynhinio,† *v. a.* (cynin) to pull to pieces. *Dr. D.*

Cynholi, a, *v. a.* (cyn—holi) to pre-examine.—Holi ym mlaen llaw.

Cynholiad, au, *s.* the first examination.—Yr holiad cyntaf.

Cynhowlen, *s.* (?) the common maple.—Masarnwydd lleiaf, masarn cyffredin, gwenwialen, gweniolen, gwiniolwydd. *H. D.*

Cynhugl,† au, *s.* (cyd—hugl? *hugl* is not inserted by *Dr. P.* as a separate word: perhaps the real root is *hul*) a plaited or matted work.—Plethwaith.

Panel cynhugl, ceiniog a dâl.—A panel of plaited work, its value is a penny. *C. C.*

Cyni, *s.* (cy—gni) anguish, anxiety, distress.—Ing, gwasgfa, caledi.

Adwaen leferydd cyni.—I know the voice of distress. *Ll. H.*

Cyniad,† iaid, *s.* (cyn) a principal.—Penaeth, blaenor, cynon.

Cyniaethlu,† *s.* (?) a place that is inhabited.—Cyfannedd. *R.*

Cyniannol,† *a.* (cyniant) giving precedence.—Blaenorol, penadurol.

Cyniannu,† a, v. to take precedence.

Cyniant,† *s.* (cyn) priority, precedence.

Cynie,† *s.* (?) a fighting.—Ymladd. *F.*

Cynin,† hinion, *s.* (cinyn) a shred, a slip, a small piece.—Cinyn, dernyn.

Ni ddug hwnw ond cynhinion oddi arno ef.—That one did not steal but small shreds from him. *B. C.*

Cynio, ia, *v. a.* (cŷn) to wedge; to fasten with a wedge; to work with a chisel.—Gosingio, llettemu; gweithio â chŷn, naddu â chŷn.

Cyniol, *a.* cuneal, like a wedge.

Cynired,† *v.* (?) to go often, to frequent, to haunt.—Mynychu. *Dr. D.*

Cynlyn,† *v.* (canlyn) to follow.—Canlyn. *Dr. D.*

Cynlladd,† *a.* (cyd=cyn—lladd) head-chopping, topping.—Brigdorol.

Cynllaeth, *s.* (cyn—llaeth) first milk.—Llaeth cyntaf.

Cynllaith, llaithiau, *s.* (cyn—llaith) the source of wet, humidity; vapor.—Llaithdra, gwlybyrwch; tarth.

Ar gynllaith gaeaf.—In winter's humid season. *Ll. H.*

Cynllaith, *a.* humid, moist.—Llaith.

Cynllewych,† ion, *s.* (cyn—llewych) a first tint, a ray of light.—Prif lewyrch, cyntawl.

Cynllewyrch, ion, *s.* (cyn—llewyrch) a first tint.—Cynllewyrch, cynoleuni.

Cynlliw, iau, *s.* (cyn—lliw) prime color, a first tint.—Priflliw, prif liw, y lliw cyntaf.

Cynllog, au, *s.* (cyn—llog) first interest, common interest.—Prif log, y llog cyntaf, llog cyffredin.

Cynllun, iau, *s.* (cyn—llun) a pattern.—Cynnelw, cynddelw, cynddull, engraff, patrwm.

Cynlluniad, au, *s.* a preformation; a first sketching, or fashioning.—Cynnelwad.

Cynlluniedig, *a.* that is performed.

Cynllunio, ia, *v. a.* to perform; to sketch, to model.—Cynnelwi, adlunio.

Cynlluniol, *a.* being fit for a copy.

Cynlluniwr, wyr, *s.* one who makes a pattern, a modeller.—Cyfluniwr, dyfeisiwr.

Cynllwst, llystau, *s.* (cŵn—llwst) a dog kennel.—Cyndy, tŷ cŵn, cynnhordy.

Gwerth gellgi'r brenin, deg ar ugaint yn ei gynllwst.—The price of the king's mastiff dog, is thirty pence in his kennel. *C. C.*

Cynllwyd, *a.* (cyn—llwyd) grey, hoary headed.—Llwyd, brigwyn, penllwyd.

A'n delud cynllwyd i ar gynghorawr.—Let there come to us a hoary headed one for a counsellor. *A.*

Cynllwyn, ion, *s.* (cyn—llwyn; cyn, and Ir. *fuinne*=wrath, says *R.*) a lying in ambush, a lying in wait, a waylaying; an ambuscade; a concealed murder.—Rhagod, cyfragod, llechfa, celfa; celfyniad, llofruddiaeth geledig.

Llofruddiaeth a fo cynllwyn ynddo, megys cuddio celain.—A felony wherein there is a waylaying in it, as concealing a corpse. *C. C.*

Cynllwyn, *v.* to lie in ambush, to waylay; to pursue, to follow after.—Cyfragod, llesbu; erlyn; cydfwriadu.

Cynllwynfa, feydd, *s. f.* an ambuscade, a lurking place.—Celfa, ymguddfa.

Cynllwyn-gi, gwn, *s.* (cynllwyn—ci) a dog for a sidelay in hunting.—Gosodgi, adargi, ci cynllwyn, celgi.

Cynllwyniad, au, *s.* (cynllwyn) a waylaying; a forming an ambuscade.—Ymlechiad.

Cynllwyniaeth, au, *s. f.* an ambuscade; the act of waylaying.—Llechfa.

Cynllwyniog, *a.* full of ambuscades.

Cynllwyno, a, *v. a.* to lie in wait, to set upon, to waylay.—Cynllwyn.

Cynllwynwr, wyr, *s.* a lurker, a waylayer, a lier in wait.—Llechwr, erlyniwr, cydfradwr.

Cynllyfan, au, *s.* (cŵn—llyfan) a leash, or slip for dogs, a leading-string for dogs; oppression. — Llinyn arwain ci, carai arwain ci, llinyn twyso; gorthrwm.

Pan dyngo'r pencynydd, tynged i fwyn ei gŵn, a'i gyrn, a'i gynllyfanau.—When the chief huntsman swears, let him swear to his dogs, and his horns, and his leashes. *C. C.*

Cynllyfanu, a, *v. a.* to lead a dog in a leam, or leash; to leash, to hold in.—Arwain ci wrth linyn.

Cynllwyfanu cŵn.—To leash dogs.

Cynllyfanwr, wyr, *s.* one who leashes dogs.

Cynmwyd,† *a.* (cyd—mwy? if so, the present orthography would be *cymmwy*, or *cymmwyd*) as large.—Mor fawr, mor eang. *E. Ll.*

Cynna,† *a.* (cyd—da) of equal goodness, as good.—Cystal, mor dda, dâed.

Ni ddyfu yma gwledig dy gynna.—There came not here a sovereign thy equal in goodness. *Tal.*

Cynnadgan, au, *s.* (cyn—dadgan) a prerecital, a prediction.—Cynddadgan, cynadrodd, ymgom.

Cynnadgudd, *a.* (cyn—dadgudd) that is revealed beforehand.—Rhagddadgudd.

Cynnadguddio, ia, *v. a.* to reveal beforehand.

Cynnadl, au, *s. f.* (cyd—ddadl) colloquy; discourse, converse, intercourse. — Cydymddiddan; cyflafaredd, cydsiarad, ymgom.

Diau cynnadl taiog o'i dŷ.—confident is the discourse of the clown in his house. *D.*

Cynnadla, *v. n.* to converse.—Ymddiddan.

Cynnadlawd,† *s. f.* a mutual discourse.

Cynnadledd, au, *s. f.* a conference.—Cyflafaredd.

Cynnadlfa, feydd, fâau, *s. f.* a place of conference; an assembly house. — Cyflafarle, cyflafardy.

Cynnadliad, au, *s.* a conversing.

Cynnadlu, a, *v.* to converse together.

Cynnadlydd, ion, *s.* a discourser, a negociator.

Cynnadlyddiaeth, *s. f.* a dialogue.—Cydymddiddan.

Cynnag,† *ad.* (cyn—nag? can—nag) soever.—Gan nag, gan nad, yn gymmaint a.

Cynnag pa beth.—Whatsoever thing. *Sil.*

Cynnag pwy.—Whomsoever. *Sil.*

Cynnal, *v. a.* (cyd—dal) to sustain, to uphold, to support, to bear up; to maintain; to keep up.—Cyd-ddal, attegu; dal, dala, dal i fyny, cymmhorth, cynnorthwyo; sefyll dan; cefnogi; myntumio.

Cynnal braint llys.—To maintain the privilege of a court.

Cynnal cyfeddach.—To keep a feast, to entertain.

Cynnal gwyl.—To keep a holiday.

Cynnal pen yr iau.—To bear a part of the burden.

Cynnal, heb anwadalu, crefydd a bedydd y bu.—Supporting, without wavering, religion and the faith he has done. *I. B. H.*

Cynnaladwy, } *a.* maintainable. — Diffynad-
Cynnaliadwy, } wy; a ellir ei gynnal, a ellir ei amddiffyn.

Cynnaliad, } au, *s.* a supporting, a sustaining,
Cynnaliud, } a bearing, or staying up; support.—Cynnorthwyad.

Cynnaliaeth, } au, *s. f.* maintenance, sustenance, support.—Cadwraeth, myntumiaeth.
Cynhaliaeth, }

Tri chynnaliaeth awen; llwyddiant, cydnabyddiaeth, a chanmoliaeth. — The three supports of genius; prosperity, acquaintance, and commendation. *Bs.*

Cynnaliawd,† } *s.* supportance, support.—Cyn-
Cynhaliawd,† } naliad; attegiad.

Cynnaliawdr,† } iodron, *s.* a sustainer, a sup-
Cynhaliawdr,† } porter, a maintainer.—Cynaliwr.

Cynnaliwr, } wyr, *s.* a supporter, one who sus-
Cynhaliwr, } tains, or holds up.—Cynnorthwywr.

Cynnar, *a.* (cyn—dâr, says *Dr. P.*; but *dâr*, says he, is a noise, a din, a sound; an oak: *nar* and *tar*, which might be the roots of this word, are not better than *dâr*) early; seasonable. — Boreu, boreuol; prydlawn, tymmoraidd.

Y cynnar wlaw a'r diweddar wlaw.—The first rain and the latter rain. *B.*

Ffrwythau cynnar.—Early fruits.

Cynnaraidd, } *a.* rather early, or soon.—Lled-
Cynharaidd, } gynnar, lled foreu.

Cynnarmerth, oedd, *s.* (cyn—darmerth) a previous supply, or provision, a previous preparation.—Cynarmerth.

Cynnarmerth, *v. a.* to provide beforehand.

Cynnarmerthiad, au, *s.* a supplying beforehand.

Cynnarpar, oedd, *s.* (cyd—darpar) mutual preparation, or provision.—Cynarpar.

Cynnarpariad, au, *s.* a mutually providing.

Cynnarparu, a, *v. a.* to prepare jointly.

Cynnaru, a, *v.* (cynnar) to be early, or forward, to become matured early.—Bod yn foreu; addfedu.

O cynnaru cyn hired.—If he should become forward, or become matured, before a length of age. *T. A.*

Cynnarwch, *s.* earliness, seasonableness.

Cynnau, *ad.* (cynt) ere now; a little while ago, lately, just now, not long since.—Cyn hyn; ychydig amser yn ol, yn ddiweddar, bron yn awr.

I lechu (gwadu mae gwen) i'r aeth gynnau wrth gawnen.—To conceal herself (the fair one denies) she went a little while ago, by a bine. *I. Dyf.*

Cynnawdd, *s.* (cyd—nawdd) mutual protection.—Cydnawdd, cydamddiffyn.

Cynnawn, noniau, *s. f.* (cyn—dawn) a leading endowment, or trait. — Cynddawn, dawn gynhenid.

Cynnawa, ion, *s.* (cyn—naws) a prevailing passion, or disposition.—Prif nawsa, cynduedd.

Cynnawg lliaws.—The forwarded disposition of the multitude. *Y. G. T.*

Cynne, *s.* (cyd—de) ignition, a fire-blaze.—Taniad, lloeg, ennyniad.

Deddf cynne.—A kindling nature. *P. M.*

Cynnead, au, *s.* a kindling.—Llosgiad.

Cynneall, *s.* (cyn—deall) a pre-apprehension.—Cynddeall, rhagsyniad.

Cynneall, *v.* to pre-apprehend.

Cynnechre, *s.* (cyn—dechre) first origin.—Y dechre cyntaf.

Cynnechread, au, *s.* a commencement.

Cynnechreu, *s.* the first beginning.—Cynnechre.

Cynnechreu doniau.—The first cause of grace. *Ll. Gôr.*

Cynnechreu, *v. a.* to give a beginning.

Cynnechreuad, au, *s.* a giving a beginning, or origin; a first causing.—Cynddechreuad; yr achosiad cyntaf.

Cynnechreuol, *a.* tending to originate; relating to a first cause.—Cynddechreuol.

Cynnedwydd, *a.* (cyd—dedwydd) causing mutual happiness; universally happy.—Cyd-ddedwydd, cydhapus.

Cynnedwyddwch, *s.* mutual happiness, mutual bliss.

Cynnedd, *s. f.* (cyd—dedd) natural quality.—Cynneddf, teithi, rhin.

Cynneddf, au, *s. f.* (cyd—deddf) primary law; natural endowment, or quality; natural habit, or disposition; instruction.—Cynddeddf, deddf gyntefig; cynnedd, teithi, rhin, rhinwedd, camp; anian, natur, greddf; hyfforddiad, addysg.

Doai Myngyn i gymmeryd y cynneddfau gan Gadwallawn.—Myngyn came to receive the instructions by Cadwallon. *Tri.*

Cynneddfiad, au, *s.* a habituating, a becoming habitual.—Greddfiad, cynneddfodiad.

Cynneddfol, *a.* natural, habitual. [*I. G.*

Cynneddfol gam.—A habitual wrong.

Cynneddfoledig, *a.* having a quality.

Cynneddfoli, a, *v.* to render habitual; to become habituated.—Greddfu; cynnefino.

Cynneddfoli moesau.—To render morals habitual.

Cynneddfu, a, *v. a.* to habituate, to endow.

Cynneddfus, *a.* tending to endow.

Cynnefin, *s.* (cyd—defin: the ancients wrote *cyntefin*, which signifies that the etymons contained *t*, either cyd—tefin, cynt—hefin, or cyn—tefin) accustomed, used.—Arferol; adnabyddus; hyddysg.

Cynnefindra, *s.* inurement, use.

Cynnefinder, } *s.* inurement, use.—Arferiad,
Cynnefindod, } ymarferiad; adnabyddiaeth.

Cynnefiniad, *s.* an accustoming, or exercising; exercitation; a habituating.—Cynnefinder.

Cynnefino, a, *v.* to habituate, to inure, to accustom; to become accustomed, or used to.

Cynnefinol, *a.* tending to habituate, or make common.

Cynnefinwr, wyr, *s.* one who is accustomed.

Cynnefnydd, iau, *s.* (cyn—defnydd) first matter, or substance; first principle.—Cynddefnydd, cynsylwedd; cynegwyddor.

Cynnefod, au, *s. f.* (cyn—defod? cyd—defod) ceremony; consuetude, custom, usage.—Cynddefod, arddefod, seremoni; arfer.

Cynnefod a lygro gyfraith ni ddylir ei chynnal.—A ceremony that vitiates the law ought not to be preserved. *C. C.*

Cynnefodedig, *a.* customary.—Arferedig.

Cynnefodgar, *a.* ceremonious.

Cynnefodi, a, *v. a.* to habituate.—Arfer.

Cynnefodiad, au, *s.* a becoming habituated.

Cynnefodig, *a.* accustomed, common.

Ci cynnefodig.—A dog accustomed to bite.

Cynnefodog, *a.* that follow usages, or custom.

Cynnefodol, *a.* ceremonial, ritual.

Cynnefodwr, wyr, *s.* one who follows ceremonies.

Cynneiliad, iaid, *s.* (cynnal) a supporter, a maintainer, an upholder.—Cynnaliwr, myntumiwr.

Cynneiliaeth, *s.* maintenance.—Cynnaliaeth.

Cynneilwad, waid, *s.* (cynnelw) one who is a pattern, or example; an original.—Cynllun, cynnelw, esampl.

Cynneilwad Prydain.—The example of Britain. *P. M.*

Cynneilwog,† *a.* exemplary.—Engraffol.

Cynneilydd, ion, *s.* (cynnal) a supporter.—Cynnalydd, attegydd.

Cynneilyddiaeth, *s. f.* the act of supporting.—Attegiaeth.

Cynneillio, ia, *v.* (cyd—deillio) to proceed, or issue jointly from.—Cyd-ddeillio, cyd-darddu.

Cynneiriog, *a.* (cynnar?) rabid, outrageous, furious, mad.—Cynddeiriog. *Sil.*

Ci cynneiriog.—A mad dog. *Sil.*

Cynneiriogi, a, *v. n.* to become mad.

Cynnelw, au, *s.* (cyn—delw) a pattern.—Cynddelw, cynllun, patrwm.

Cynddelw cynnelw cannorthwy.—Cynddelw the example of assistance. *C.*

Cynnelwi, cynnelw, *v. a.* to imitate.—Dynwared.

Hawdd cynnelw fy rhwyf.—It is easy to imitate my chief. *Ein. W.*

Cynnerbyn, *v.* (cyd—derbyn) to receive mutually, or together.—Cyd-dderbyn.

Cynnerbyniad, au, *s.* a joint reception.

Cynnerbyniol, *a.* jointly receiving.

Cynnerchafael, *v. a.* (cyd—derchafael) to exalt jointly; to raise up together.—Cyd-ddyrchafu, cyd-ddyrchafiad, cydgodi.

Cynnerchafiad, au, *s.* joint preferment, joint advancement, or exaltation.

Cynnerchafu, a, *v. a.* to lift up jointly; to exalt together.—Cyd-ddyrchafu.

Cynnerchedd, *s.* mutual exaltation; the state of being jointly raised.

Cynnerchog, *a.* mutually exalted; having a joint upraising.—Cyd-ddyrchafog.

Cynnerchogi, a, *v. a.* to exalt together.

Cynnerth, oedd, *s.* (cyn—nerth) first power; a primary power.—Cynallu; prif nerth.

Cynnethol, *v. a.* (cyn—dethol) to pre-elect.—Rhagddethol, rhagddewis.

Cynnetholiad, au, *s.* pre-election, a primary choosing.—Rhagetholiad.

Cynnest,† *s.* (cyn—dest? cyd—dest) a trimming together.—Cynwisg. diwyg.

Cyn cynnest daear.—Before the trimming together of the earth. *A.*

Cynneu, *v.* (cynne; L. *accendo*) to kindle, to set on fire; to light.—Ennyn, tanio, ffaglu, ffiamio; goleu.

Cynneu dreigiau, } to lighten.
Cynneu mellt, }

Cynllwynfa, feydd, *s. f.* an ambuscade, a lurking place.—Celfa, ymguddfa.

Cynllwyn-gi, gwn, *s.* (cynllwyn—ci) a dog for a sidelay in hunting.—Gosodgi, adargi, ci cynllwyn, celgi.

Cynllwyniad, au, *s.* (cynllwyn) a waylaying; a forming an ambuscade.—Ymlechiad.

Cynllwyniaeth, au, *s. f.* an ambuscade; th of waylaying.—Llechfa.

Cynllwyniog, *a.* full of ambuscades.

Cynllwyno, a, *v. a.* to lie in wait, to ... ets on tc waylay.—Cynllwyn.

Cynllwynwr, wyr, *s.* a lurker, a lier in wait.—Llechwr, erlyniv ... elect, to ... cynnethol,

Cynllyfan, au, *s.* (cŵn—llyf slip for dogs, a leading-str pression. — Llinyn arwai ci, llinyn twyso; gorthr

Pan dyngo'r pencyn gŵn, a'i gyrn, the chief hur swear to his his leashes.

Cynllyfanu, a, *v* or leash; tc wrth llinyn

Cynllw

Cynllyfan

Cynmwy orthc as l

Cyn g

... Some modern ... are the *nh*, the meaning of the pre- ... as in this word— ... and *taeth;* but *cy* ..., when the mean- ... supposed to be, *together*, ... from *cyd*=together, ... in order, as they say, of ... different meanings of the prefix in ... difference at all is made in the ... (such as *cynnhaeth* and *cy*— ... cynnhafad as well as *cynnhaeth*]; ... signifies *together* as well as *first*, ... to follow the pronunciation and ... Welsh classics, by using *cyn* in both ... words, inserting *cyd* or *cyn*, of ... in the etymons as the derivation ... require) prime essence. — Cynrhyw, ... cynanian, cyndaeth. *Dr. P.*

Cynnhafad,† *s.* (cyd—tafad?) aptness to spread about.—Tuedd i ymledaenu. *Dr. P.*

Cynnhafog, *a.* luxuriantly spreading.

Haf cynnhafog.—A richly spreading summer. *Dr. P.*

Cynnhaiog, *a.* (cyd—taiog) altogether blunt.—Hollol ddifoes, cwbl afiednais, tryflwng.

Caeawg cynnhaiawg mal y delai.—Caeog the most uncivil wherever he came. *A.*

Cynnhais,† *a.* (cyn—tais?) flat-headed; flat-pointed.—Gwastadben, gwastadflaen. *Dr. P.*

Cynnhas,† au, *s.* (cyd—tas) a mutual tie.—Cydgwlwn, cynghwlwm.

Cynnhasedd,† *s.* a mutual bond or obligation; a present or fine received by the prince on making a grant of land to a person.—Cyfrwym, cydnabyddiaeth; anrheg neu ddirwy a dderbynir gan y tywysog wrth roddi tir i berson.

A dalo gynnhasedd, ni thâl ebediw wrth farw; sef yw cynnhasedd gobr ystyn.—Who pays a mutual obligation fee, pays no herriot at his death; what is implied by mutual obligation present is a fine of investure. *C. C.*

Cynnhasol,† *a.* mutually binding.

Cynnhaw,† *s.* (cyd—taw) a mutual silence or calm.—Cyd-ddistawrwydd.

Cynnhawel,† *a.* universally calm or still.

Cynnhawelu,† a, *v.* to silence totally.

Cynnhawelwch,† *s.* total calmness.

Cynnhawr,† nhorion, *s.* (cynt) the first or chief one.—Penadur, llywydd.

Cynnhawr gwyr deutu Cenen.—The leader of men about Cenen. *B. T. B.*

Cynnal ... *a.* (cyd—tebyg) alike, similar.—en ... yg, cyffelyb, cymmath.

C... ygawdl, *s. f.* (cynnhebyg—awdl) ...oioptoton: a figure in rhetoric in which ... several parts of a sentence end alike. —Cyd-debygawdl: ffugr mewn areitheg a wna i amryw ranau ymadrodd derfynu yn gyffelyb.

Cynnhebygiad, au, *s.* (cynnhebyg) a comparison; a comparing.—Cymmhariad.

Cynnhebygiaeth, au, *s. f.* consimilitude.

Cynnhebygol, *a.* comparative, capable of comparison.—Cyffelybol, cymmharol.

Cynnhebygrwydd, *s.* consimility.—Cyffelybrwydd.

Cynnhebygu, a, *v.* to compare.

Cynnhedd,† au, *s.* (cyn—tedd) a gateway, an entrance.—Cyntedd, mynedfa.

Cynnhefig, ion, *s.* (cyn—tefig? cyntaf: see *Tefig* and *Pendefig*) a principal.—Penaeth, blaenor, pen.

Mesurau a gydweddo âg hwynt fel cynnhefig.—Metres that assimilate with them like the principal. *Bs.*

Cynnhen, } au, *s. f.* (cyd—ten? L. *contentio*) contention, strife, variance,
Cynnen, } quarrel.—Cynnhwrf, ymryson, ymrafael, anghydfod, cweryl.

Corn y gynnhen.—The leader of a faction.

O winfaeth a meddfaeth yr aethant i gynnhen llurygogion.—From the feast of wine and the feast of mead they went to the strife of the mail covered men. *A.*

Cynnhenaidd, *a.* apt to be contentious.

Cynnhendrwst, *s.* (cynnhen—trwst) the bustle of strife; the noise of contention.—Ymrysondwrf, terfysg.

Cynnhengar, *a.* (cynnhen) contentious, bickering.

Cynnhengarwch, *s.* contentiousness.

Cynnhenllyd, *a.* quarrelsome, apt to wrangle, apt to dispute or to contend.

Cynnhenol, *a.* tending to quarrel.

Cynnhenu, a, *v.* to wrangle, to contend.

Cynnhenus, *a.* contentious, turbulent.

Cynnhenus, ion, *s.* a contentious person.—Ymrysonydd, dyn cynnhenus.

Y cynnhenusion yn llys.—The contentious ones in court. *C. C.*

Cynnhenusrwydd, *s.* contentiousness.

Cynnhenwr, wyr, *s.* a contentious or quarrelsome person.—Ymrysonwr, cwerylwr.

Cynnherfyn, ion, *s.* (cyn—terfyn) the preterit, the preter or preter-perfect tense.—Amser cynnherfynol, amser gorphenol, amser gorphenedig, amser cyflawnedig, amser perffaith.

Cynnherfynol, *a.* preter-perfect.—Gorphenol.

Cynnherfynu, a, *v.* to pre-determine, to conclude or finish beforehand.—Rhagbenderfynu.

Cynnherig, *a.* (ci? cŵn—terig) following dogs.—Cynhaig, llawd.

Gast gynnherig.—Proud bitch, salt bitch.

Cynnhes, } *a.* (cyd—tes) warm; comfortable,
Cynnes, } cheering.—Twym, twymn, gwresog; cysurus, difyr.

Cynnhesiad, au, *s.* a warming.

Cynnhesol, *a.* tending to warm.

Cynnhesrwydd, *s.* warmth, heat.

Cynnhesu, a, *v.* to warm; to become warm; to cheer, to comfort.—Twymo, ymdwymno; lloni, sirioli.

Cynnheawr, wyr, *s.* a warmer; a cheerer.
Cynnheulu, oedd, *s.* (cyd—teulu) a joint family. —Cyd-deulu, cydbreswylwyr.
Cynnhewi,† cynnhaw, *v.* (cynnhaw) to keep silence.—Cyd-dewi, gostegu.
Cynnholi, *s, v. a.* (cyn—toli) to prescind.—Rhagysgythru, rhagdori. *C.*
Cynnholiad, au, *s.* a prescinding, a taking off beforehand; a diminishing.—Y toliad cyntaf.
Cynnhon, au, *s. f.* (cyd—tôn) a consonance.—Cyd-don, cytton, cydsain, cynghan.
Cynnhonedd, *s.* agreement of sound.
Cynnhor, } au, *s.* (cynt ôr; cyn—dôr: *Dr. P.*
Cynnor, } makes a difference between the two forms, besides that he has *cynnhawr* also; but the classics used the last only, putting *h* in the declined words, as *cynnhordy*, &c., like *cynnes, cynnhenu*) an entrance. an avenue; a porch; a door-way, a door-frame; a threshold, or the sill of a door; a chief, a leader.—Cyntor, cyntedd; cynnor, cynddor, rhagddrws, rhagddor; porth; hiniog, rhiniog; gerddrws; penaeth, arweinydd, cyniad.
A'i gonyn yn ei gynnor.—With its tail in the entrance of it. *H. Dafi.*
Cynnor gwŷr deutu Cenen.—The leader o' men about Cenen. *B. Ph. B.*
Cynnhorawr,† *s.* a principal one. —Penaeth.
Cynnhordy, dai, *s.* (cynnhor—tŷ) a courthouse, a lodge before a house; a dog-house.—Rhagdy, rhandy; cyndy.
Cynnhorf, oedd, *s. f.* (cyn—torf) an advance guard. the van of an army.—Byddin flaen, rhagfyddin, rhagdorf.
Cynnhorog, *a.* (cynnhor) leading, principal.—Arweiniol, penaf.
Cynnhraul, *s.* (cyn—traul? cyd—traul?) that is most lavish.—Gordraul; gwastraff.
Cynnhraw, ion, *s.* (cyd—traw) a conformity. —Cydgord, cyssondeb.
Cynnrhawedd, *s.* conformity; connection.—Cydarwedd.
Cynnhrawiad, au, *s.* a configuration, a conformation, a forming together.—Cydffurfiad, cyfattebiad.
Cynnhrawu, a, *v.* to configurate.
Cynnhref, *s. f.* (cyn—tref) the first abode.—Trigfa gyntaf.
Cynnhrefedig, *a.* being first inhabited.
Cynnhrefedigion, *s. pl.* the first inhabitants.—Cyndrigolion, cynfrodorion, cymmrodorion.
Cynnhreth, i, *s. f.* (cyd—treth) a tribute.—Teyrnged.
Cynnhrethol, *a.* tributary, paying tribute.
Cynnhrethu, a, *v. a.* to exact tribute.
Cynnhrig, *a.* (cyn—trig) first inhabited, or settled.—Cyndrig, cynsefydlog.
Cynnhrigol, *a.* that is first inhabited.
Cynnhrigolion, *s. pl.* the first inhabitants.—Cynnhrefedigion.
Cynnhrwy, *s.* (cyd—trwy) an universal pervation.—Cyd-draidd, cyd-drwyad.
Cynnhwyo, a, *v. a.* to pervade, or penetrate universally.—Cynghreiddio.
Cynnhrwyol, *a.* pervading universally; penetrating generally.—Cyd-dreiddiol.
Cynnhwf, *s.* (cyn—twf) the first budding, the first growth.—Cyndwf.
Rho dwf. rho gynnhwf Gwanwyn.—Give produce, give the first growth of the the Spring. *D. G.*
Cynnhwrf, } cynnhyrfoedd, *s.* (cyd—twrf; L.
Cynnwrf, } *conturbatio*) commotion, motion, tumult, disturbance; trouble.—Cyffro, terfysg, cythrwfl, trybestod; blinder, gofid; angerdd.
[Ysgrifenir y gair hwn weithiau, a lleferir ef yn fynych, yn *cynnwr*:—Ffraeth gynnwr gyrchwr gorchest. *I. Goch.*]
Cynnhwyth, ion, *s.* (cyd—twyth) a mutual spring, an elastic force.—Cydnaid, cyfadlam.
Wythfed lwyth, gynnhwyth gynnwan eu deddf.—The eighth tribe, a mutual spring and first to pierce was its rule.
Cynnhwyth, *a.* springing together. [*C.*
Cynnhwythiad, au, *s.* a springing together; a being elastic altogether.—Cyflamiad; cyfrystwythiad.
Cynnhwythig, *a.* having an elastic quality.
Gwayw gynnhwythig, cynlas, cynnhaia.—A spear thoroughly elastic, blue-topped, and flat-pointed. *Tal.*
Cynnhwytho, a, *v.* to spring, or rebound together.—Cyfneidio; cyfrystwytho.
Cynnhwythol, *a.* springing together.
Cynnhyfiant, a (cyn—tyfu) the first budding, the first growth.—Cyndyfiant,
Cynnhyfol, *a.* that shoot out first.
Cynnhyfu, a, *v.* to bud first.—Cyndyfu, cynddarddu.
Cynnhyrfedig, *a.* (cynnhwyf) agitated, in motion.—Cyffroedig, terfysgedig.
Cynnhyrfedigaeth, *s. f.* the act of moving, or agitating; commotion.—Cythryblaeth.
Cynnhyrfedigol, *a.* concussionary,† concussive.
Cynnhyrfgar, *a.* incentive, apt to stir.
Cynnhyrfgarwch, *s.* an agitated state.
Cynnhyrfiad, au, *s.* agitation, motion, commotion, a motive.—Cyffroad.
Cynnhyrfiadol, *a.* concussionary,† concussive.
Cynnhyrfiedydd, ion, *s.* a mover, an agitator; a disturber, one who makes a stir.
Cynnhyrfiol, } *a.* motive, provocative.—Ter-
Cynnhyrfol, } fysglyd, cythryblus.
Cynnhyrfu, a, *v. a.* to move, or stir; to actuate; to hurry, to convulse, to trouble.—Cyffroi, annog, cythryblu.
Cynnhyrfus, *a.* apt to stir; provocative.
Cynnhyrfwr, wyr, *s.* an agitator, one who makes a stir.—Cyffrowr; cythruddwr, terfysgwr.
Cynnhywyll, *a.* (cyd—tywyll) altogether dark. —Hollol dywyll, trathywyll.
Cynniebryd,† *s.* (cyn—diebryd) a frustration. —Seithugiad, siomiad, somiad.
Cynniebryd,† *v. a.* to frustrate.—Siomi.
Cynnif,† ion, *s.* (cyd—gnif) a conflict.—Cynnhen, cyni, cyfrysedd.
Oedd cadarn ei gynnif.—Powerful was his conflict. *B. F.*
Cynnifer, *a.* (cyd—nifer) L. *con—numerus*) of even number; so many, as many; as often. —Cydnifer, cyfnifer, yr un nifer; cymmaint; cyfartal; mor fynych.
Cynnifer gwaith bynag y bwytaoch y bara hwn.—As often as ye eat this bread. *B.*
Ond beth yw hyny rhwng cynnifer.—But what are they among so many? *B.*
Cynniferedd, *s.* evenness of number.—Cyfniferedd, cyfartaledd.

Cynniferiant, *s.* a quotient; the number resulting from the division of one number by another.—Cynniferydd, deff.

Cynniferog, *a.* having an equal number; being of equal number.—Cyfniferog.

Cynniferol, *a.* of equal number.—Cyfniferol.

Cynniferoldeb, *s.* evenness of number.

Cynniferwch, *s.* evenness of number.
Cynniferwch o rif ser cynnhebycer ei nifer. —An equal multiplicity with the number of stars his train is compared. *M.*

Cynniferydd, ion, *s.* a quotient.—Cynniferiant.

Cynnifiad,† iaid, *s.* (cynnif) a conflictor; a toiler; a conqueror; a molester.—Cynnhenwr; ymorchestwr; gorchfygwr; gorthrymwr.

Cynnifiawd,† *s.* a conflicting.—Ymgiprys.

Cynnifio,† cynnif, *v.* to conflict; to toil; to molest.—Ymryson; ymwrio.
Gorddyfniad cynnygn yn cynnif ar ystrad. —The tamer of the adversary, that toils on the vale. *P. M.*

Cynnifiol,† *a.* toiling, conflicting.

Cynnifiwr,† wyr, *s.* one who toils; a combatant; a harasser.—Cynnifiad.

Cynnil, *a.* (cyn—dil?) skilful, expert; frugal, thrifty, saving.—Celfydd, cywraint hyfedr; ymarbedus, diafrad, annhreulgar, diwastraff.
Hael gynnil gynreinion.—Generous and skilful compatriots. *Ein. W.*

Cynnildeb, *s.* skilfulness; frugality.

Cynniledd, *s.* accuracy; savingness.

Cynnilder, } *s.* expertness; savingness.—Medr-
Cynnildra, } usder; arbedusrwydd, attaliaeth.

Cynnilen, *s. f.* a large basket.—Basged fawr, cawell.

Cynniliad, *s.* a using skill; a saving.

Cynnelo, a, *v.* to use skill; to be thrifty, or frugal.—Cyweinio; arbed, cadw.

Cynnilwch, *s.* skilfulness; frugality.

Cynnioddef, *v.* (cyn—dioddef) to suffer before.
Cynddioddef, rhagddioddef.

Cynnioddefwr, wyr, *s.* a first sufferer, a protomartyr.—Cynddioddefwr, cynferthyr.

Cynniwair, weirian, *s.* (cyd—diwair) a cruising, a wandering, a hovering about.—Gwib, gwibforiad, crwydr, treigl.
Tair llynges gynniwair Ynys Prydain.—The three fleets of piracy of the Isle of Britain. *Tri.*

Cynniwair, *v.* to hover about, to haunt, to frequent, to resort to; to cruise.—Gwibio, crwydro; gwibhwylio.
Cynniweiriwch o borth i borth trwy'r gwersyll.—Go in and out from gate to gate throughout the camp. *B.*

Cynniwed,† } *s.* (cyn—niwed) a primary in-
Cynniwedi, } jury.—Gorniwed, prif niwed. *C. C.*

Cynniweirfa, feydd, faon, *s. f.* (cynniwair) a place that is frequented, or resorted.—Mynychfa. mynychfan.

Cynniweiriad, au, *s.* a frequenting, a resorting, a hovering.—Mynychiad, gwibiad.

Cynniweirio, ia, *v.* to hover, to haunt.

Cynniweiriol, *a.* wandering.—Crwydrol.

Cynniweiriwr, wyr, *s.* one who hovers about.

Cynniweirydd, ion, *s.* one who frequents, or visits.—Mynychwr; ymwelydd.
Ni bydd cynniweirydd trwyddi byth byth-oedd.—None shall pass through it for ever and ever. *B.*

Cynnod, au, *s.* (cyn—nod) a principal mark, or trait.—Y nod cyntaf, cynfrisg, cymmrisg.
Tri chynnod anian a hanfod.—The three primary traits of nature and system. *Bs.*

Cynnodeb, *s.* (cyd—nod) the mark of additio, plus.—Attodnod, cyssylltnod, +.

Cynnodi, a, *v. a.* (cyd—dodi) to add, to increase by addition.—Astodi; chwanegu; cyssylltu.

Cynnodiad, *s.* addition, a rule for adding numbers together.—Attodiad, cyssylltiad.
Cynnodiad cyfansawdd.—Compound addition.
Cynnodiad symiau.—Addition of integers, simple addition.

Cynnodiad, au, *s.* (cynnod) a characterising, a giving a primary mark.—Prifnodiad.

Cynnodiadol, *a.* (cynnodi) additive, additory.—Attodiadol.

Cynnodiadur, iaid, *s.* (cynnod) prothonotary; the clerk of a court.—Cynnodiedydd, llysgofiadur.

Cynnodiaeth, *s. f.* (cynnodi) addition; the act of adding.—Cynnodiad.
Cynnodiaeth degiadau.—Addition of decimals.
Cynnodiaeth symion.—Addition of integers.

Cynnodiedydd, ion, *s.* (cynnod) a primary, or leading marker; a prothonotary.—Prifnodwr; cynnodiadur.

Cynnodol, *a.* (cynnodi) additional.—Attodol.

Cynnodoldeb, *s.* addibility.—Attodoldeb.

Cynnog, au, *s.* (cunnog; Ir. *cuineóg*) a small pail (*E. Ll.*); a pitcher; a bottle.—Cunnog; crwc bychan, ystên, pacolyn; piser; costrel.
Hi a agorodd gynnog o laeth, ac a'i dioddodd ef.—She opened a bottle of milk, and gave him drink. *B.*

Cynnogn, au, cynnygn, *s.* (cyn—dogn) the first party; the adverse party; an original debtor.—Y gynblaid, y blaid gyntaf; yr wrthblaid) cynddyledwr.
Y dydd y diffygio'r cynnogn, taled y mach.—The day that the principal fails, let the surety pay. *C. C.*
A arbeto ei fach, arbeted ei gynnog.—He that spares his bail, let him spare his original debtor. *D.*

Cynnognaeth, *s. f.* a fixing of debt.

Cynnogni, a, *v. a.* to adjust concerns.
Cer Aber Conwy cynnoges dwy ddraig.—By Aber Conwy two dragons adjusted their concerns. *P. M.*

Cynnogniad, au, *s.* a settling, or adjusting matters; a striking a balance.—Trefniad materion; mantoliad cyfrifon.

Cynnogyn, *s. dim.* (cynnog) a small wooden vessel used formerly instead of a bowl; a pipkin.—Cunnogyn, picyn.

Cynnoniad, au, *s.* (cynnawn) a characterising, or endowing with a gift.—Cynddoniad.

Cynnonio, ia, *v. a.* to characterise.

Cynnoniol, *a.* characteristical.

Cynnor, au, *s. f.* (cyn—dôr) the outer door.—Cyntor. cyntedd; porth: gwel *Cynnâor.*

Cynnorog, *a.* that is foremost.

Cynnorth,† au, *s.* (cyd—doyth? see *Cynnorthwy*, a succour.—Canmarth.

[Nid yw'r gair hwn mewn un Geiriadur, na gwaith Cymraeg arall, hyd yr ydys yn gwybod, cyn amser y *Dr. P.*, ac nid ydyw yntau yn dwyn un awdurdod drosto.]

Cynnorthwy, au, on, *s.* (cynnorth=cyd—dorth. *Dorth*, according to *Dr. P.*, is "a covering, a limit;" but he does not produce any authority for the word, and it was not inserted in any dictionary before his time. *T. R.* thinks that the word is derived from *cyd* and *torth*. *Torth*, says *Dr. P.*, is "that supports or sustains, a loaf of bread," which is much better as a root of this word than *dorth*. *T. S.* supposes that the word may come from the L. *con* and *hortor*=Gr. *horteô;* and the orthography, *cynhorthwy*, used by *W. S.*, *Dr. M.*, and *Dr. Parry*, in their translations of the Bible, tends to support this opinion. The orthography of *Dr. D.*, and others, down to *Dr. P.*, and that of the modern editions of the Bible, is *cynnorthwy*, which suggests to us that the most likely Welsh roots of the word would be *cyd—nerth=cyn—nerth*, &c.) succour, assistance, help, aid; support, maintenance. — Cymmhorth, cannerth, porth, help; atteg; cefnogaeth.

Trwy ganhorthwy Yspryd Iesu Christ.—Through the supply of the Spirit of Jesus Christ. *W. S.*

Tarian dy gynhorthwy. — The shield of thy help. *Dr. M.*

Moes i ni gynhorthwy rhag cyfyngder.—Give us help from trouble. *Dr. P.*

Wedi hyny doniau i iachau, cynnorthwyau, llywodraethau.—Then gifts of healing, helps, governments. *B.—Oxf. ed.* 1799.

Cynnorthwyad, au, *s.* a succouring, a helping, a supporting, an assisting.—Cymmhorthiad.

Cynnorthwyadwy, *a.* that may be succoured, or aided.

Cynnorthwyedig, *a.* supported.

Cynnorthwyedigaeth, *s.* the act of succouring.

Cynnorthwyo, a, *v. a.* to assist, to succour, to help; to support, to second.—Cymmhorth.

Cynnorthwyol, *a.* subsidiary.—Cymmhorthol.

Cynnorthwywr, wyr, *s.* one who assists, a succourer.—Cymmhorthydd, helpwr.

Cynnosbarth, au, *s.* (cyd—dosbarth) a mutual illustration, or arrangement.—Cyd-drefniad.

Cynnosbarthiad, au, *s.* a reciprocally elucidating, or separating of parts.—Cyfrestriad.

Cynnosbarthol, *a.* mutually illustrative; mutually analogous.—Cyfattebol.

Cynnosbarthu, a, *v. a.* to analyse jointly; to elucidate jointly.—Cyfddosranu.

Cynnrwg, *a.* (cyd—drwg) equally bad.—Cynddrwg.

Cynnrych, au, *s.* (cyn—drych? cyd—drych: see *Cynddrych*) an object; an example.—Cynddrych.

Mal y gwelir wrth y cynnrychau.—As may be seen by the examples. *Bs.*

Cynnrych, *a.* in presence, present. — Yn y golwg; gwyddfodol, presennol.

Cynnrychedig, *a.* that is present.

Cynnrychedigaeth, au, *s.* presentiality.

Cynnrychedigol, *a.* representative.

Cynnrychiad, au, *s.* representation.

Cynnrychiol, *a.* presential; present.

Cynnrychioldeb, *s.* presentness.

Cynnrychiolder, *s.* presentment.

Cynnrychioli, *v. a.* to presentiate.

Cynnrychiolwr, wyr, *s.* a representative.

Cynnrychiolydd, ion, one who ushers into view; a representative. — Cynnddrychiolydd.

Cynnrychydd, ion, *s.* an exemplar; a representer.—Cynddrychydd, presennolydd.

Cynnu, a, *v. a.* (cynne; L. *accendo*) to kindle; to set on fire.—Cynneu. *Dr. D.*

Cynnud, *s. ag.* (cynne; Arm. *cenneuden*) firewood, fuel.—Tanwydd, tânymborth, ymborth tân, coed tân.

Cynnull, au, *s.* (cyd—dull; H. *canas*; A. *canaf*) a collection.—Casgl.

Cynnull, *v. a.* to collect, to gather.—Casglu; cywain; rhwymo ŷd.

Medi a chynnull.—To reap and gather corn.

Y llaw a rydd a gynnull.—The hand that gives will collect. *D.*

Cynnulladwy, *a.* collective.—Casgladwy.

Cynnullaid, *s.* a collection.—Crynhoad.

Cynnulldy, dai, *s.* a congregation house.—Cynnulleitty, tŷ cyfarfod.

Cynnulledig, *a.* collectitious.

Cynnulledigaeth, *s.* the act of collecting, or gathering together.—Cynnulliad.

Cynnulledigol, *a.* collectitious.—Casgledigol.

Cynnulleidfa, oedd, *s. f.* a congregation, a multitude, an assembly.—Cynnullfa, tyrfa; cyfarfod; cymmanfa.

Cynnulleidfaol, *a.* congregational, relating to a congregation.—Minteiol, cynnullfaol.

Cynnulleidfaoliaeth, *s. f.* congregationalism. —Cynnullfaoliaeth; annibyniaeth.

Cynnulleidfaolwr, wyr, *s.* a congregationalist. —Cynnullfaolwr.

Cynnulleidfawr, fawyr, *s.* congregationist.

Cynnulleitty, tai, *s.* a congregation house.

Cynnullfa, *s. f.* a congregation. — Cynnulleidfa.

Cynnullfan, au, *s. f.* a place of assembling; a depository.—Man ymgynnull; tŷ cwrdd.

Cynnullfaol, *a.* congregational.—Cymmanfaol.

Cynnullfaoliaeth, *s. f.* congregationalism.

Cynnullfaolwr, wyr, *s.* a congregationalist.—Cynnulleidfaolwr; annibyniad.

Cynnullgar, *a.* apt to collect together.

Cynnulliad, au, *s.* a collecting, a gathering together; a collection.—Casgliad; crynhoad.

Cynnulliadol, *a.* tending to collect, or bring together; collective.—Casgliadol; cryno.

Enw cynnulliadol.—A collective noun.

Cynnullion, *s. pl.* collectanea.—Casgliadon; pigion, detholion.

Cynnullo, a, *v.* to collect; to gather together, to congregate.—Casglu; ymgasglu, ymgynnull.

Cynnullol, *a.* collective.—Cynnulliadol.

Cynnulloldeb, *s.* collectiveness.

Cynnullolrwydd, *s.* a mass.—Cynnulloldeb.

Cynnullwr, wyr, *s.* a collector. — Casglwr; detholwr; ceisiad.

Cynnullydd, ion, *s.* one who collects; a compiler.—Casglydd; detholydd; crynhowr.

Cynnullyddiaeth, *s. f.* a collectorship.—Casglyddiaeth; cyllidyddiaeth.

Cynnuta, *v. a.* (cynnud) to gather fire-wood. —Casglu cynnud; coeta; hel peth ar tân.

Cynnutai, cion, *s.* one who gathers, or provides fuel; a woodman. — Tân-boethydd; coedwr.

Y cynnutai oedd y seithfed swyddog o'r sîl ddosbarth yn llys y tywysog.—The woodman was the seventh officer of the secondary class in the prince's household.

Y cynnutai ni ddyly fanylu ar y cynnud o'r ansawdd y doto ar y march gwedy y dêl adref. - The woodman ought not to pile up the fuel from the condition he puts it on the horse, after it comes home. *C. C.*

Cynnutwr, wyr, *s.* a woodman.—Cynnutai.

Cynnwll,† *s.* (cyn — dwll? cyd — dwll) fair weather, a clear sky; season, opportunity.—Tywydd teg; cyfleusdra.

Cynnwyd, au, *s.* (cyn—nwyd) prime essence, prime nature.—Prif nwyd, cynanian.

Cynnwyf, au, *s.* (cyn—nwyf) a primary passion; a first love.—Prif wŷn, cynaidd; y cariad cyntaf.

Cynnwyn, *s.* (cyn—dwyn) first produce, first fruit, rath fruit; the first crop. — Cyn ffrwyth, blaenffrwyth.

Cynnwyn, *v.* to bring, or bear fruit; to bear foremost.—Cynffrwytho; cynddwyn.

Cynnwynol, *a.* primitial; genial, genuine, natural, native.—Cyntefig; cynhenid, cynsefin, anianol, naturiol.

Bonheddig cynnwynol fydd Cymro fam dad, heb gaeth, heb alltud, heb ledach ynddo. — A genuine gentleman is a Welshman by father and mother, without a slave, without a foreigner, and without any ignoble blood in him. *C. C.*

Ynfyd cynnwynol.—A natural fool.

Cynnwyrain,† *v. a.* (cyn—dwyrain) to lift up in front; to arise in front.—Blaenddrychafu.

Cynnwyrain,† *a.* lifted up in front. *C.*

Cynnwyre,† *a.* (cyn—dwyre) first rising up.—Cynddyrchafol.

Dyw Sulgwyn yw hyn, hynt gynnwyre glyw.—Whitsunday is the first rising course of the leader. *P. M.*

Cynnwyreog,† *a.* that is rising first.

Cynnwyreol,† *a.* that rises first.

Cynnwys, ion, *s.* (cyd—dwys?) content; admission, sufferance, leave, license.—Cynnwysiad, cynnwyseb; gollyngiad, goddefiad, caniatâd, trwydded.

Goreu rhan rhoddi cynnwys.—The best portion is giving leave. *D.*

Cynnwys, *v.* to concentrate; to contain, to comprehend; to admit, to suffer.—Cynnwyso; dal.

Cynnwys, *a.* compact, well-set; close, narrow.

Y mae'n o gynnwys arno.—He is rather straitened for room.

Lle cynnwys yw hwn.—This is a small place.

Bid gynnwys dillad.—May garments be compactly fitted. *Ll. H.*

Cynnwysadwy, *a.* containable, that may be straitened, or confined; admissible.—Daliadwy.

Cynnwysder, } *s.* compactness. — Crynhodeb,
Cynnwysdra, } cyfander.

Cynnwyseb, au, *s. f.* the contents, an index.—Cynnwysiad; dangoseb, dangoseg.

Cynnwysedig, *a.* compactile; condensed, comprehended, admitted.—Cyd-ddwysedig.

Cynnwysedigaeth, *s.* the act of making close; compressure.—Cyngwasgiad.

Cynnwysedigol, *a.* inclusive, comprehensive.

Cynnwysfawr, *a.* comprehensive.—Cyrhaeddgar.

Cynnwysfawredd, *s.* comprehensiveness.

Cynnwysiad, au, *s.* concentration; compagination; inclusion; an epitome, a compendium; sufferance, admission, leave.—Cynghreiddiad; cynghasgliad; cyfuniad; crynhoad; cynnwyseb, dangoseb; goddefiad.

Cynnwyso, cynnwys, *v.* to concentrate; to compress, to make compact, to put or close well together; to contain, to comprehend, to admit, to make to.—Cynnwys.

Cynnwysol, *a.* comprehensive; summary; tending to admit.—Cynnwysfawr; cryno.

Cynnwyswr, wyr, *s.* one who makes compact; one who takes to himself; an abettor.—Talfyrwr; cefnogwr.

Cynnwyth,† ion, *s.* (cyn—nwyth) a leading whim, a fancy, a singularity.—Mympwy cynnwyd.

Cynnwythiad,† au, *s.* a rendering fantastic, or eccentric.—Penchwibanded.

Cynnwythig,† *a.* of odd disposition.—Mympwyol.

Cynnwytho,† *v.* to be singular, or eccentric.

Cynnwythol,† *a.* of odd disposition.

Cynnyar,† *a.* (cyn—dyar) tumultuous; abounding with noise.—Terfysglyd, brochwyllt.

Yn arfau bu cenau cynnyar.—In arms he was a tumultuous youth. *P. M.*

Cynnydd, *s.* (cyn—dydd) increase, growth; a growing, a rising, a waxing bigger.—Twf, prifiant; cynnyrch; mwyhad; cynneddf. *Dr. D.*

Golwg y perchen yw cynnydd y da.—The eye of the owner is the increase of the stock. *D.*

Cynnyddeb, ion, *s.* auxesis; a figure whereby a subject is amplified.—Cynnyddiaeth; helaethiad; ffugr areithyddol a fwyhâ bwnge, neu beth.

Cynnyddiad, au, *s.* augmentation; an increasing, an amplifying.—Mwyhâd.

Cynnyddiaeth, au, *s. f.* augmentation; the act of increasing.

Cynnyddiaeth, *s. f.* auxesis.—Cynnyddeb.

Cynnyddlawn, *a.* increasful.—Cynnyrchiol.

Cynnyddol, *a.* increasing, growing.

Cynnyddu, cynnydd, *v.* to increase, to grow.—Tyfu, prifio, cynnyrchu, mwyhau, amlhau, lliosogi; myned ar gynnydd; lledu.

Calon ni gynnydd cysgid.—A heart that will not increase let it sleep. *D.*

Ni elwir cywrain ni gynnydd.—He is not called ingenious that will not get forward. *D.*

Cynnyddwest,† *s.* a child's vest.—Gwasgod plentyn. *Dr. D.*

Cynnyddwr, wyr, *s.* one who increases; an augmenter. — Cynnyrchwr, cynnyrchydd, chwanegwr.

Cynnyfod,† *v.* (cyn—dyfod) to become first.—Rhagddyfod, dyfod yn gyntaf.

Cynnyfodiad,† au, *s.* a forecoming; a first coming, or appearance.—Cynddyfodiad.

Cynnyfodol,† *a.* being foremost.

Cynnyg, ion, *s.* (cyn—dyg? *Dyg* is not in-

serted as a separate word by *Dr. P.* nor any other lexicographer: it might be a mutation of *dwg;* but *dwg* is a doubtful word except as the third person singular of the verb *dwyn:* in reality, the roots of this familiar word are very doubtful) a proffer, a proposal, an overture, an offer; an attempt. —Cynnygiad, osiad; bwriad, amcan; cais, ymgais, antur; prawf.

Dyro gynnyg arno.—Make an attempt upon it.

Llawer dyn a wna cynnyg drwg dros dda. —Many a man will make an attempt of evil for good. *D.*

Cynnyg, *v. a.* to offer, to attempt; to tender, to propose, to make an overture.—Dargynnyg; ceisio.

Cynnygiad, au, *s.* a proffering; an attempting; a proposition; an offer.—Dargynnygiad; gosodiad.

Cynnygiadol, *a.* propositional.

Cynnygiadwy, *a.* that may be offered.

Cynnygiedig, *a.* that is offered.

Cynnygiol, *a.* that is offered, or tried.

Cynnygiwr, wyr, *s.* a proposer, an attempter.

Cynnygn† [*Dr. D.* asks is it the *pl.* of *Cynnogn*], *s. ag.* (cyd—dygn) opponents, antagonists, adversaries.—Gwrthwynebwyr, gwrthsafwyr, gelynion, gwrthhlaid.

Cynnygn fy llyw oedd llawer.—The adversaries of my chief were many. *Ll. F.*

Cynnygniad,† au, *s.* a toiling together; a conflicting, a combating.—Cyd-ddygniad.

Cynnygnol, *a.* toiling together.

Cynnygnu, *v.* to preserve, to keep close to; to toil greatly.—Dyfalbarhau; ymdrechu.

Cynnygnwr, wyr, *s.* one who joins in the toil; a combatant.—Ymorchestwr.

Cynnygnydd, ion, *s.* one who perseveres in toil, or conflict.—Ymegniydd.

Cynnygydd, ion, *s.* (cynnyg) a proponent, one who proposes.—Cynnygiwr.

Ystadl cad cynnygydd.—The prepared proponent of battle. *Tal.*

Cynnyled, ion, *s. f.* (cyn—dyled) original debt; a primary debt. — Cynddyled; y ddyled gyntaf.

Cynnyledus, *a.* that is originally due.

Cynnylliad,† au, *s.* (cynnwll) a clearing up of the sky; a becoming fair.—Hinoniad.

Cynnyllu,† *v.* to become fair.—Hinoni.

Cynnyrch, *s. ag.* (cyn—dyrch) a produce, a product, an emblement; a growth, an increase.—Ffrwyth, daill; twf, cynnydd.

Cynnyrch t'wysen yw 'sblenydd. — The sunshine is the increase of the ear of corn. *O. Gdd.*

Cynnyrchadwy, *a.* producible.

Cynnyrchafiad, au, *s.* (cyd—dyrchafu) consurrection, a rising up together. — Cyddyrchafiad, cydgodiad.

Cynnyrchafol, *a.* rising together.

Cynnyrchafu, a, *v.* to rise together.

Cynnyrchedig, *a.* (cynnyrch) made fruitful.—Ffrwythedig.

Cynnyrchedigaeth, *s.* the act of increasing.

Cynnyrchiad, au, *s.* production. — Ffrwythloniad, toreithiad.

Cynnyrchiol, *a.* fructiferous.—Toreithiog.

A pheth a syrthiodd mewn tir da, ac a roddes ffrwyth tyfadwy a chynnyrchiol. —And other fell on good ground, and did yield fruit that sprang up and increased. *B.*

Cynnyrchioldeb, *s.* productiveness; a state of increase.—Ffrwythlondeb.

Cynnyrchioli, a, *v. a.* to make productive; to cause an increase. — Peri tyfiant; achosi ffrwyth.

Cynnyrchu, a, *v.* to increase, to grow; to become productive. — Cynnyddu; ffrwythloni.

Cynnyrchwr, wyr, } *s.* one who gives increase;
Cynnyrchydd, ion, } a producer.—Un a baro gynnyrch; dangoswr; gildiwr.

Cynnyrddan,† *v. a.* (cyd—dyrddan? the word *dyrddan* is not inserted in any of our Dictionaries: perhaps that *dyrddan* is a misprint of *tyrddan*) to rise a tumult.—Cyd-derfysgu, cythryblu.

Cynnyred, *s.* (cyd—dyred? cyd—dy—rhed) a frequenting, a resorting, a passing to and fro, a visiting.—Cynniwair, gwibiad, ymgyrch.

Nid oes un achos y gal'wn roi rreswm am y cynnired hyn.—There being no cause whereby we may give a reason of this concourse. *W. S.*

Cynnyred,† *v. a.* to resort, to visit often; to haunt; to harass; to milk. — Cynniwair; blino, aflonyddu.

Y ddeilen hon, neus cynnyred gwynt.—This leaf, is it not harassed by the wind? *Ll. H.*

Cynnysg, *s.* (cyn—dysg) the first instruction. —Cynddysg.

Cynnysgaedd,† } au, *s. f.* (*Dr. D.* has the two
Cynnysgaeth, } first forms, and the last is
Cynhysgaeth, } the orthography of *Dr. M.*, and others of the Welsh classics: in reality, *nn* and *nh* in such words are equally authoritative) an endowment; a portion, a marriage portion. — Gwaddol, gwaddoliaeth; cyfran, gwaddol priodas, agweddi, egweddi; cowyll.

Cynhysgaeddodd Duw fyfi â chynhysgaeth dda.—God hath endowed me with a good dowry. *B.—Ox. ed.*, 1799.

Gosodwch arnaf fi ddirfawr gynnysgaeth a rhodd.—Ask me never so much dowry and gift. *B.—Camb. ed.* 1844.

Cynnysgaeddedig, *a.* portioned, endowed. *Wal.*

Cynnysgaeddiad, au, *s.* a portioning, an endowing, an enriching; endowment.—Gwaddoliad. *Wal.*

Cynnysgaeddol, *a.* endowed. *Wal.* a *R.*

Cynnysgaeddu, } a, *v. a.* to endow, to endue,
Cynhysgaeddu, } to supply, to enrich; to portion.—Gwaddoli, donio, berthogi, cyfoethogi; gwisgo.

Gan *gynh*ysgaeddu *cynh*ysgaedded hi yn wraig iddo ei hun (*B.—Cam. ed.*, 1746): gan *gynn*ysgaeddu *cynn*ysgaedded hi yn wraig iddo ei hun (*B.—Ox. ed.*, 1799, and later editions).—He shall surely endow her to be his wife. *B.*

Cynnysgaeddwr, wyr, } *s.* an enricher; an en-
Cynnysgaeddydd, ion, } dower.—Berthogwr; gwaddolwr. *Wal.*

[Nid oes un awdurdod o bwys, ond y *Dr. P.*, dros gadw'r *th* yn y treigliadau; megys, *cynnysgaethiad, cynnysgaethol, cynnysgaethu,* &c.]

Cynoddef, *v.* (cyn—goddef) to suffer first.—Cynddioddef, goddef yn gyntaf.
Cynoddefiad, au, *s.* a suffering beforehand.
Cynoddefol, *a.* that first suffers.
Cynoddefwr, wyr, *s.* a protomartyr.—Cynddioddefwr.
Cynoes, au, oedd, *s. f.* (cyn—oes) first age, primitive time, old time; antiquity.—Prifoes, prifoed, yr oes gyntefig; yr amser gynt, yr hen amser gynt; y cynfyd; y cynddydd; hynafiaeth.
Y cynoesau, Y cynoesoedd, } The early ages.
Cynoesol, *a.* primevous, primeval.
Cynoesoldeb, Cynoesolrwydd, } *s.* primitiveness.—Cyntefigrwydd, cyssefiniaeth.
Cynoeswr, wyr, *s.* a primogenitor, a forefather; an ancestor.—Cyndad; hynafiad; un o'r oesoedd gynt.
Cynon, au, *s.* (cyn—on? there is no authority to prove that *on* is nothing but a *termination*, or an *ash-tree:* Gr. *canôn*) a principal; a canon.—Blaenor; canon.
Cynon trigiannol.—Canon residentiary.
Cynones, au, *s. f.* a canoness.—Canones.
Cynoniad, iaid, *s.* a principal.—Cynon.
Cynoniaid alltrefig.—Foreign canons.
Cynoniaid disgwyliannol. — Expectative canons.
Cynoniaid lleyg.—Lay canons.
Cynoniaid mygedol.—Honorary canons.
Cynoniaid prifuriadol.—Cardinal canons.
Cynoniaid trefredol. — Domiciliary canons.
Cynoniaeth, au, *s. f.* a canonry, a canonship.
Cynonol, *a.* primal, canonical.
Cynonwr, wyr, Cynyaydd, ion, } *s.* a canonist.—Canon-wr; proffeswr cyfraith yr eglwys.
Cynonyddol, *a.* canonistic.—Glwysreithurol.
Cynor, ion, *s.* (cŵn) a dog trainer.—Cynawr.
Cynordy, dau, *s.* (cynor—tŷ) a dog-kennel.—Cyndy, tŷ cŵn.
Cynos, *s. ag. dim.* (cŵn) little dogs, puppies.—Cŵn bach, colwynod.
Cynosod, *s.* (cyn—gosod) a first laying on, or placing; an onset, a first attack.—Y gosodiad cyntaf i lawr; cynymgyrch.
Cynosod, *v. a.* to prepose, to lay on first; to make the first attack.—Rhagosod; cynymgyrchu.
Cynneddf i Bowys cynosod yn aer.—It is the characteristic of Powys to make the first onset in the slaughter. *C.*
Cynosodiad, au, *s.* a first laying on; a making a first onset.—Y gosodiad cyntaf; cynymgyrch. [first.
Cynosodwr, wyr, *s.* one who prepose, or places
Cynradbad,† *s.* (cyn—grabad) first fruition; a state of plenty; prosperity, happiness.—Digonedd; hawddfyd. *Ein. W.*
Cynradd, *s. f.* (cyn—gradd) the first degree.—Y radd gyntaf.
Cynraddiaeth, au, *s. f.* primeness.
Cynraddol, *a.* of the primary degree.
Cynrhaid, rheidiau, *s.* (cyn—rhaid; *Dr. P.* and others after him, change *rh* into *r* after *cyn;* but *Dr. D.* and the classics keep the radical sound; and they have analogy and strength of sound on their side) a prerequisite; a distinguishing trait, or character.—Y rhaid cyntaf; cynno dwedd.
Cynrhyw a chynrhaid y dyn.—The constitution and character of the man. *Bs.*
Cynrhain,† rheinion, *s.* (cyn—rhain) the first point, or origin; stock, kindred, family.—Cynbwnge; cyff, llwyth, teulu. *D. P.*
Hael gynnil gynrheinion.—Generous and accomplished tribes. *Ein. W.*
Cynrhaith, rheithiau, *s. f.* (cyn—rhaith) a leading, or fundamental law; a precept.—Cyfraith gyntefig. *Tal.*
Cynrhan, au, *s. f.* (cyn—rhan) the first or primary part.—Prif ran.
Tair cynrhan celfyddyd.—The three essentials of art. *Bs.*
Cynrhanol, *a.* that is first divided.
Cynrhanu, a, *v. a.* to divide the first.
Cynrheidiad, au, *s.* (cynrhaid) a prenecessitating; predestination, pre-ordination.—Cynangenrhaid; rhagarfaethiad.
Cynrheidio, ia, *v. a.* to pre-ordain.
Cynrheidiol, *a.* pre-requisite.—Rhagreidiol.
Cynrheidrwydd, *s.* a first necessity.
Cynrheithiad, au, *s.* a precept.—Cynrhaeth.
Cynrheithio, ia, *v. a.* to make a precept; to form a first principle.
Cynrheithiol, *a.* that is perceptive.
Cynrhenin,† *a.* (cynrhan) having a primary share.—Yn meddu'r cynghan. *A.*
Cynrhif, au, *s.* (cyn—rhif) a prime number.—Y rhif cyntaf.
Cynrhifol, *a.* that is first numbered.
Cynrhith, iau, *s.* (cyn—rhith) a first formation; preconception, perception.—Cynffurf; meddylrith, delfryd, meddyliddrych; amgyffred.
Cyfiawn gynrhith y deall a'r pwyll.—The just perception of the understanding and reason. *Bs.*
Cynrhithiad, au, *s.* a showing first; a first appearing.—Cynddangosiad.
Cynrheithio, ia, *v.* to appear before.
Cynrhithiol, *a.* that appears before.
Cynrhon [*sing.* cynrhonyn], *s. ag.* (cyn—rhon) maggots, worms.—Maceiod, magiod, chwilerynod; pryfed.
Cynrhonog, *a.* full of maggots.
Cynrhoni, a, *v.* to breed maggots.—Magu cynrhon.
Cynrhonllyd, *a.* apt to have maggots.
Cynrhonyn, cynrhon, *s.* a maggot, a gentil.
Cynrhysgedd,† *s.* (cyn—rhysgedd) a superfluity; luxury (*H. S.*).—Gormodedd; ammeuthyn.
Cynrhyw, iau, *s.* (cyn—rhyw) essence; ancestor† (*F.*).—Cyndaeth, cynnhaeth, anian, teithi, natur; hynafiad.†
Cynrhyw gwir.—The purity of truth. *Bs.*
Cynrhywiad, au, *s.* origination.
Cynrhywio, ia, *v.* to originate.
Cynrhywiol, *a.* primogenial, original.
Cynsaig. seigiau, *s. f.* (cyn—saig) a first mess, a first course.—Y saig gyntaf, yr hail gyntaf.
Cynsail, seiliau, *s.* (cyn—sail) a first or fundamental ground; a proposition (in grammar); a subplinth (in architecture).—Sail gyntefig; gosodiad; testyn, sylfon (mewn grammadeg); y gynsail (mewn adeiladaeth).
Cynsallt,† *s.* (cwnsallt) an armor, a coat of mail.—Cwnsallt.
Cynsefydlog, *a.* pre-estabiiahed; having a primary settlement.—Rhagsefydlog.

Cynsefydliad, au, *s.* (cynsefydlu) a pre-establishing; a pre-determination.—Rhagsefydliad.
Cynsefydlu, a, *v. a.* (cyn–sefydlu) to pre-establish.
Cynseiliad, au, *s.* (cynsail) a preposing, or laying a foundation; a proposition.—Rhagseiliad; cynosodiad.
Cynseilio, ia, *v. a.* to prepose, to premise.
Cynsylw, *s.* (cyn—sylw) foresight; prescience. Rhagsylw; rhagsyniad.
Cynsylwad, au, *s.* a foreseeing; a primary observation.—Rhagweledlad, rhagsyniad.
Cynsylwi, a, *v.* forsee, to forecast.
Cynsymmud, *v.* (cyn—symmud) to move the first.—Rhagsymmud.
Cynsymmudiad, au, *s.* a first moving; a primary motion.—Rhagfudiad.
Cynsymmudol, *a.* first moving.
Cynsymmudydd, ion, *s.* a primium mobile, a first mover.—Prif symmudydd.
Cynsyniad, au, *s.* (cyn—synio) a presurmise; a thinking before hand.—Rhagfeddwl, rhagsyniad, rhagddyfaliad.
Cynsynied, *v.* to preconceive.
Cynsynio, *v.* to presurmise.
Cynsyniol, *a.* precogitative.
Cynt, *a.* (cyn) first, earliest; (the anomalous, the comparative degree of *buan*) sooner, swifter, quicker.—Cyntaf, boreuaf; (y radd gymmharol afreolaidd o *buan*) buanach, cyflymach.
A fagen' genfigen gynt.—They will sooner breed malice. *L. G. C.*
Cynt, *ad.* in past time, formerly, heretofore, before.—Cyn hyn; o'r blaen, eisoes.
Cerdd mab Gwilym gynt.—The song of the son of Gwilym of yore. *I. Tew.*
Cynta, *in.* lo here! here! behold!—Dyma! llyma! wele! nycha!
Cyntaf, *a.* first, chief, earliest; (the superlative degree of *buan*) soonest, quickest, swiftest.—Blaenaf, penaf; (yr eithafradd o *buan*) buanaf, cyflymaf.
Cyntaf, *ad.* in the first place.—Yn y lle blaenaf.
Cyntafanedig, *a.* (cyntaf—ganedig) first-born.—Cyntafenid, cyntaenedig; hynaf.
Cyntafanedig, ion, *s.* the first-born.—Cyntaenedig; cynblentyn; cynfab, cynferch.
Cyntafanedigaeth, *s. f.* primogeniture; a first-born state.
Cyntafenid, *a.* (cyntaf—genid) primogenal.—Cyntafanedig.
Cyntaid, teidiau, *s. f.* (cynt—aid? cynt—haid) first swarm, virgin swarm of bees.—Yr haid gyntaf (o wenyn).
Medd cyntaid.—The mead of the virgin swarm. *P. M.*
Cyntair, *s.* (cynt—gair) a prognostic, a sign.—Argoel, armes.
Cyntair Lloegrwys a'i gwyddiad.—It is known to the omen of the Lloegriana. *Tal.*
Cyntanedig, *a.* (cynt—ganedig) primogenal.—Cyntafanedig.
Cyntanedig,† ion, *s.* the first-born.
Nododd gyntanedig pob rhai.—He vexed with plague the first-born of every one. *W. Mic.*
Cyntanedigaeth,† au, *s. f.* primogeniture, eldership, a being first-born.—Cyntafanedigaeth.
Cyntawr,† orion, *s.* (cynt) a principal.—Blaenor, penaeth.
Cyntedd, au, oedd, *s.* (cyn—tedd) a court, an entry; a porch.—Cwrt, buarth, cynnor, cynnhordy.
Cyntedd neuadd.—The entry, or the lower part of the hall. *C. C.*
Cynteddan, *s. f. dim.* a little court.
Cynteddfa, oedd, ffau, *s. f.* an entry.—Cyntedd, perth.
Lleni'r gynteddfa fyddant liain main cyfrodedd.—The hangings for the court shall be of twined linen. *B.*
Cyntefig, *a.* (cyntaf) primary, primitive.—Cyntaf, penaf, cyssefin, cynteig.
Cyntefigiad, *s.* origination.—Cyssefiniad.
Cyntefigiaeth, *s. f.* the state of being primitive.
Cyntefigio, ia, } *v.* to render primary, to be, or
Cyntefigo, a, } become primeal.—Cyssefino.
Cyntefigion, *s. pl.* primary ones.
Tri chyntefigion beirdd gorseddog Ynys Prydain: Plenydd, Alawn, a Gwron.—The three primary ones institutional of the bards of the Isle of Britain: Light, Harmony, and Energy. *Bs.*
Cyntefigrwydd, *s.* primariness.—Cyssefindod.
Cyntefin, *s.* (cyn—tefin? cynt—hefin; Ir. *ceideamhain*) the commencement of summer; the first of May, May-day.—Dechreu haf; y dydd cyntaf o Fai, Calanmai, Calan Mai; Alban hefin.
Cyntefin, *a.* amphibious.—Dwyelfenog.
Pryfed cyntefin.—Amphibious animals. *C.*
Cyntefyn, od, *s.* (cyn—tefyn? *Dr. P.* has no *tefyn* as a separate word, and we cannot find it anywhere else) an amphibious animal, an animal that lives in different elements.—Anifail dwyelfenog, creadur dwyelfenog.
Cynteig,† *a.* (cynt) prime, primal; principal. Prif, penaf, cyntaf, cyntefig, cyssefin.
Post cynnhen cynteig.—The pillar of greatest tumult. *Tal.*
Cyntenid, *a.* (cynt—genid) primogenial, first-born.—Cynenid, cyntafenid, cyntafanedig.
Cyntor, au, *s.* (cynt—or? cynt—dor) a porch; a door-way, an entry.—Cynnhor, cynnor, cyntedd, porth.
Cyntorf, oedd, *s. f.* (cyn—torf) an advance guard.—Cynnhorf.
Cyntun, *s.* (cynt—hun; *Dr. P.* writes this word *cynthun*, making no difference between this *th* and *th* in *cath;* and some modern writers write it *cynt—hun;* but *Dr. D.* and the classics write it *cyntun* according to the pronunciation: the word is *m* in N. W., and *f* in S. W.) the first sleep; a dose; a nap, a short sleep, a slumber.—Cyngwsg, yr hun gyntaf; amrantun, amrentun, hunyn, darhun.
Y gyntun.—The first sleep. *Wal.*
Cyntuno, a, *v.* to doze, to slumber.
Cynu, a, *v.* (cwn) to arise, to rise to the top.—Cwnu, codi, derchafu. *Tal.*
Cynudiad, au, *s.* (cŵn—udo) the howling of dogs.—Udiad cŵn. *P.*
Cynudo, a, *v.* to howl, to yell.—Cyfarth. *P.*
Cynwaith, weithiau, *s.* (cyn—gwaith) first action, or work; first time.—Y gwaith cyntaf; allwaith.

Cynwal,† *s.* (cyn—gwal) a shoulder.—Ysgwydd. *F.*

Cynwan, *s. f.* (cyn—gwan) the first opening.—Cynagoriad, y gwaniad cyntaf.

Cynwan cad.—The first opening of battle. *P. M.*

ynwaneg,† au, *s. f.* (cyn—gwaneg) first course; a first wave.—Cyn-gyrch; cynrawd; cyndon, y don gyntaf.

Cynwanegu,† a, *v.* to move on first.

Cynwaniad, au, *s.* (cynwan) a first piercing, a first penetrating.—Cyndreiddiad.

Cynwanu, a, *v. a.* to make the first opening, or entrance; to pierce, or penetrate first. *P. B.*

Cynwarchadw, *s.* (cyn—gwarchadw) prior concervancy; pre-occupation, prior possession; possession.—Y gwarchadw cyntaf; cynfeddiant. *C. C.*

Cynwarchadw, *v. a.* to pre-occupy.—*C. C.*

Cynwarchae, *s.* (cyn—gwarchae) a foreclosure.—Rhagwarchae, rhaggauad.

Cynwarchaedig, *a.* that is foreclosed.

Cynwarchaeedig, *s. f.* a foreclosing; a precluding.

Cynwarchau, *v. a.* (cyn—gwarchau) to foreclose.—Rhagcau, cau i fyny.

Cynwarcheidwad, waid, *s.* (cynwarchadw) a pre-occupier, a prepossessor; an original keeper.—Cynfeddiannydd, cynberchenog; cyn-geidwad.

Cynwas, weision, *s.* (cyn—gwas) a principal servant; an overseer.—Pengwas, prifwas, hwsmon; arolygwr.

Cynwawl, *s.* (cyn—gwawl) the first light.—Cynoleuni, cynlewyrch.

Cynwawr, *s. f.* (cyn—gwawr) the first dawn.—Y wawr gyntaf.

Cynwe, oedd, au, *s. f.* (cyn—gwe) the end of a web.—Terfynwe, diwedd y we.

Cynwedd, au, *s. f.* (cyn—gwedd) first or foremost appearance; presence.—Cynwel; cynddrych.

Cynweddiawn,† *s.* a presence.—Cynddrych.

Cynan cynweddiawn ffaw.—Kynan of honored presence.—*Gwalch.*

Cynweisiad, iaid, *s.* (cynwas) one who is deputed to overseer, or inspects; a prime minister.—Cynwas, prifwas, prifweinidog; penswyddog gwlad.

Tri chynweisiaid Ynys Prydain.—The three chief ministers of the Isle of Britain. *Tri.*

Cynwel, au, *s.* (cyn—gwel) first sight, or vision; presence.—Cynolwg; cynwedd.

Cynweled, *s.* a foresight.—Rhagweled.

Cynweled *v.* to forsee.—Rhagweled.

Cynweledig, *a.* that is forescen.

Cynwelediad, au, *s.* a foreseeing; a first observing.—Rhagwelediad; rhagsylwad.

Cynwelog, ygon, *s.* a foresight.—Cynolwg.

Cynwyd [cynwŷd], *s.* (cyn-gwŷd) primary evil, or mischief.—Prifwyd, prif ddrwg.

Cynwyd, *a.* evil, destructive.

Gwlaw cynwyd.—A destructive rain. *Tal.*

Cynwydd [cynwydd] *s.* (cyn—gwŷdd: some say *gŵydd;* but see *Gŵydd*) primary wood; land first ploughed.—Cyngoed; coettir; tir pan ardder gyntaf.

Cynwyl, *a.* (cyn-gwyl) bashful, modest, coy.—Gwylaidd, yswil; ofnus.

nwyledd, *s.* bashfulness, modesty.

Cynwyn, *s.* (cyn—gwŷn) perturbation.—Cynnhwrf, cythrudd.

Cynwyrain,† *v.* (cyn—gwyrain) to be uplifted.—Arddyrchafu.

Cynwyre,† *v.* (cyn—gwyre; *gwyre* is not inserted by *Dr. P.*, or any other lexicographer as a separate word: *Dr. D.* shows that the root is *dwyre;* then the word ought to be written *cynnwyre*) to ascend up.—Cynnwyre.

Cynwys, *s. f.* (cyn—gwŷs) mesne process; any process that precedes final judgment in a suit; a summons, a citation.—Cynrhybudd; cynddyfyn. *B S.*

Cynwystl, on, *s.* (cyn—gwystl) a first or primary pledge.—Cyngwystl, arwystl, cynernes.

Cynwystledig, *a.* that is foregaged.

Cynwystliad, au, *s.* a forepledging, a depositing, a pledging before hand.—Rhagwystliad.

Cynwystlo, a, *v. a.* to pledge before.

Cynyd,† *v.* (cwn) to rise, to arise, to get up.—Cwnu, cyny, cyfodi.

Pan welais ef yn cynyd y trydydd dydd yn fyw.—When I saw him rising the third day to life. *M. Cr.*

Cynydo,† a, *v.* to rise, to arise.—Codi.

Cynrhain yn cynydo.—Clans rising up. *A.*

Cynydd, ion, *s.* (cŵn, from ci) a huntsman, a hunter with dogs.—Cynawr, cynor; heliwr.

Ar les y brenin ydd heliant y cynyddion hyd galan Rhagfyr.—The huntsmen hunt for the king's benefit untill the first of December. *C. C.*

Cynyddiaeth, au, *s. f.* the practice, or act of hunting; the office of a huntsman.

Cynyn, *s. dim.* (cŵn) a little dog.—Colwyn, cian, cenaw.

Cynynu,† a, *v.* (cynu) to be rising up.—Ymgwnu, ymddyrchafu.

Cynynydd, ion, *s.* (cŵn) a huntsman, a hunter with dogs.—Cynydd.

Cynysttom, *s.* (cyn—ysttom) the first excrement of infants.—Ystlom cyntaf babanod.

Cypliad, au, *s.* (cyplu) a coupling.—cydiad.

Cyplysiad, au, *s.* (cwplws) a coupling.—Cysylltiad.

Cyplysnod, au, *s.* (cwplws—nod) a hyphen.—Cydnod, cyssylltnod, nod cysswllt.—(-).

Cyplysol, *a.* (cwplws) coupled.

Cyplysrol, au, *s.* (cwplws—rhol) a coupling box.—Cist cwplws.

Cyplysu, a, *v.* (cwplws) to couple.—Cysylltu.

Cyplu, a, *v.* (cwpl) to unite.—Cyfuno.

Cypreswydd, *s. ag.* (L. *cupressus;* Gr. *cuparissos*) cypress wood.—Ffyllwydd.

Cypreswydden, cypreswydd, *s.* a cypress tree.—Ffyllwydden.

Cypreswydden lorwedd.—The spreading cypress.

Cypreswydden wen.—The evergreen American cypress.

Cŷr, au, *s.* (cyhyr) the muscular flesh.—Cyhyr. *Dr. D.*

Cyraf,† *s.* (cy—rhaf) delation, forgiveness.—Creilliant, maddeuant.

Cyrafol, *s. ag.* (cy—rhafol) berries of the service-tree, service-berries.—Cyrafon, cyrawol, rhafol, rhafon.

Cyrafol cerddin.—The berries of the service-tree.

Cyrafol y moch.—The fruit of the dog rose.

Cyrafolen, cyrafol. *s.* the mountain ash.—Cerddinen, cerdinen, criafallen, cyrafonllwyn, rhafonwydden, pren cerdin, pren criafol.

Cyrafon, *s. ag.* (cy—rhafon) service-berries.—Cyrafol.

Cyrafonllwyn, i, *s.* (cyrafon—llwyn) the service-tree.—Cyrafolen.

Cyrafu,† cyraf, *v.* to blot out, to forgive.—Dileu; maddeu.

Cyraf di imi fy ngau.—Forgive me mine iniquity. *Ysg.*

Cyraith,† eithiau, *s. f.* (cy—rhaith) a fate, the law of fate.—Tynged. *Tal.*

Cyrawel, *s. ag.* (cy—rhawel) berries.—Aeron.

Cyrawel y moch.—The fruit of the dog-rose. *H. D.*

Cyrawol, *s. ag.* (cy—rhawol) the berries of the mountain ash, or service-tree.—Cyrafol.

Cyrbibion, *s ag.* (cur—pib) dribblets, piecemeal.—Ysbilion, ysgyrion, tipynach.

Tyn hyna yn gyrbibion mân.—Pull that all to pieces.

Cyrbwyll, ion, *s.* (cwr — pwyll) a hint.—Crybwyll, awgrym.

Cyrbwylliad, au, *s.* a mentioning, or hinting; a suggestion; an illusion.—Crybwylliad.

Cyrbwyllol, *a.* allusive, hinting at.

Cyrbwyllus, *a.* tending to hint.

Cyrbwyllwr, wyr, *s.* a suggester, an intimator.

Cyrcydiad, au, *s.* (cycydu) a squatting.—Crycydiad, yawatiad.

Cyrcydol, *a.* squatting, cowering.

Cyrcydu, a, *v.* to squat down.

Cyrcydwr, wyr, *s.* a squatter, a cowerer.

Cyrch, au, *s.* (cwr?) a centre; a gaol, a mark; gravity, or tendency towards a centre; an inroad, an invasion; an onset, an assault, an attack. — Craidd, canolbwngc, canolbwynt; ymosod, ymgyrch, rhuthr, ymhwrdd.

Cyrch a chwta. — Brachisagogic; the eighteenth metre in David ap Edmunt's system, being a kind of stanza, a pause of recurrence, and ending with a line shorter than the preceeding ones.

Cyrch cyhoeddog.—A public assault, or onset. *C. C.*

Gair cyrch.—A recurrent word; a term in Welsh prosody.

Cyrchadwy, *a.* approachable, that may become to; that may be fetched; assailable.

Cyrchafael, *s.* a rising up, an elevating.—Dyrchafael.

Dydd Iau Cyrchafael.—Holy Thursday.

Cyrhaidd. *a.* tending to approximate.

Cyrchedig, *a.* that is come to; assailed.

Cyrcheugaeth, au, *s. f.* a resorting to; a coming upon, an attacking.—Ymgyrchfa; ymosodaeth.

Cyrchell. au, *s. f.* what surrounds, or hems in; a circle.—Amgylcheg; cant, cylch.

Cyrchfa, oedd, nau, *s. f.* a resort.—Cyrchle.

Cyrchfan, au, *s. f.* a resort.—Cyrfa.

Cyrchiawr, *a.* of great resort.

Cyrchiad, au, iaid, *s.* a drawing inwards, an approaching; a gathering to; a setting upon; an assailant. — Ymgyrchiad; ymgasgliad; ymosodwr.

Gwŷr cyrchiad yn nghyd.—The men of assault in battle. *B. F.*

Cyrchlam, au, *s.* (cyrch — llam) a resort.—Cyrchfa.

Goreu cyrchlam ymgyrchu ato. — The best resort is to be resorting to him. *Ll. Gôr.*

Cyrchle, oedd, *s.* (cyrch—lle) a place of resort.—Cynniweirfa, cyrchfan.

Cyrchnaid, neidiau, *s. f.* (cyrch—naid) a leap of approach, or onset; a bound, a leap.—Ymgyrchnaid, cyrchnaid.

Cyrchneidio, ia, *v.* to bound up.

Cyrchneidiol, *a.* bounding, bouncing.

Cyrchol, *a.* (cyrch) approaching; assailant.

Cyrchu, a, cyrch, *v. a.* to gravitate; to approach; to resort to; to set upon, to assault; to fetch, or bring to.—Creiddio; ymgyrchu i; ymosod, rhuthro ar; ceisio.

Cyrchu allan.—To sally out.

Nid calonog ond a gyrcho. — None is courageous but he that attacks. *D.*

Cyrchwr, wyr, *s.* resorter; a fetcher; one who attacks, an assailant. — Ymgyrchwr; ymosodwr.

Cyrchwyledd, *s.* (cyrch—gwyledd) modesty diffidence, bashfulness.—Gorchwyledd.

Cyrchwylus, *a.* (cyrch—gwyl) modest, diffident.

Cyrchyd, on, *s.* (cyrch) a circuit.—Cylchdaith, cylchdro.

Cyrchyn, *s.* a tendency to a centre.—Creiddnaws, creiddyn.

Cyrchyn, *a.* tending towards a centre; surrounding.—Cyrchneidiol.

Cyrchynad,† au, *s.* a resorting.—Ymgyrch.

Cyrchynawd,† *s.* a drawing towards; a rencounter.—Gwrthymgyrch.

Cyrchiad cyrchynawd.—The assailant in the rencounter. *C.*

Cyrchynfardd, feirdd, *s.* (cyrchyn—bardd) a bard of resort; an itinerant poet. — Clerfardd, bardd crwydrad. *P. M.*

Cyrchyniad, iaid, *s.* (cyrch) a resorter, a visitant.—Ymgyrchwr, ymwelydd.

Gnawd cyrchyniad yn mhob bro. — A visitor is common in every country. *D.*

Cyrchyniog, *a.* of resorting, of visiting.

Cyrchyniol, *a.* being approaching.

Cyrchynu, a, *v. a.* to resort, to visit.

Cyrdd,† *s. pl.* (cerdd) songs.—Cerddi.

Cyrddell, au, *s. f.* (cwrdd) a meeting; a line of meeting.—Cyffyrddfan; cyffyrddlin.

Cyrddyd, *v.* to meet.—Cyfarfod, cwrdd.

Cyred, au, *s.* (cy—rhed) a running together.—Cydred, cyfred.

Cyreifiad,† au, *s.* (cyraf) a forgiving.—Maddeuant.

Cyreifiant,† *s.* a pardon, forgiveness.

Cyreifio,† ia, *v. a.* to annul, to forgive.

Cyreifiol,† *a.* ready to annul, or forgive.

Cyrfaidd, *a.* (cwrf) rotund, circling.—Cyfrgrwn, crwn; cyrfol.

Cyrfawd, *s.* a curvetting.—Crynedd; crychlam.

Cyrfdy, dai, *s.* (cwrf—tŷ? cwryf—tŷ) an alehouse.—Tŷ cwrw, yfdy, tafarn, tafarndy.

Cyrflam, au, *s.* (cwrf—llam) a curvet.—Cyrchlam, cyrnaid.

Cyrflamu, a, *v.* to curvet.—Crychneidio.

Cyrfol, *a.* (cwrf) rotund, circular, round.—Cyrfaix.

Cyrfydd, ion, *s.* (cwryf) an ale-brewer.—Darllawydd, gwneuthurwr cwrw.
Pobydd, a chyrfydd, a chog.—A baker, a brewer, and a cook. *D. N.*
Cyrfyll, od, *s.* (cwrf) a trunk.—Cyff.
Cyrhaedd, } *v.* (cwr—haedd: it is very doubt-
Cyrraedd, } ful whether the prefix *cyr* here is from *cwr*=a limit, a circle, or from *cyd*= a co-operation, a mutual act, changing *d* into *r* for euphony's sake. *Dr. D.* thinks that this word is derived from the simple verb *haeddau*, which *Taliesin* uses in this sense [see *Haeddu*], who also makes use of *haedd* in a similar sense. *Dr. D.* thinks also that *cyrhaedd* bears some relation to the Gr. *oregô*=to stretch out, to reach. The bards sometimes wrote *cyrraedd*, most likely for the sake of concatenation, as—Cael *cyrredd* saith rinwedd serch.—For the sake of attaining the seven virtues of affection: *D. G.* *Dr. D.* used two *rs* in the declensions of this word, as *cyrrhaeddyd*, &c; but *Dr. M.* and others of the Welsh classics have only one *r*) to attain, to encompass, to arrive at; to reach; to touch.—Cyrhaeddyd, cyrhaeddu; cael, caffael, hercyd, dyfod i, dyfod at, dyfod hyd, dyfod hyd at; dilyn; ennill; cyffwrdd; haeddu.†
Cyrhaedd lle.—To reach a place.
Cyrhaedd, *s.* reach, attainment.—Cyrhaeddiad; cylch meddwl.
O fewn cyrhaedd gwn.—Within the reach of a gun.
Y mae allan o'i gyrhaedd.—It is out of his reach, it is beyond his reach.
Cyrhaeddadwy, *a.* attainable.—Hygael.
Cyrhaedded,† *v.* to attain, to reach.
Cyrhaeddedig, *a.* made to reach, attained unto.
Cyrhaeddedigaeth, *s. f.* acquirement; a state of contact.
Cyrhaeddedigol, *a.* procuratory.—Cyrhaeddol.
Cyrhaeddiad, au, *s.* acquisition.—Caffaeliad.
Cyrhaeddol, *a.* tending to reach; procuratory.
Cyrhaeddu, a, *v.* to attain, to reach.
Nis deil hon, mwy na chyrhaeddu'r haul, na chwrdd a'r rhod.—He will no more obtain her, than reach the sun, or than touch the firmament. *L. G. C.*
Cyrhaeddwr, wyr, *s.* one who attains; a reacher.
Cyrhaeddyd, cyrhaedd, *v.* to attain, to reach.—Cyrhaedd, cael, caffael; dyfod at; hercyd.
Os mewn un modd y gallwn gyrhaeddyd adgyfodiad y meirw.—If by any means I might attain unto the resurrection of the dead. *B.*
Cyrheddyd, *v.* to attain.—Cyrhaeddyd.
Ond ni chyrhaeddodd efe y tri cyntaf.—But he attained not to the first three. *Dr. M.*
Cyrheuddyd, *v.* to attain.—Cyrhaeddyd.
Ychydic, a drwg fu blynyddoedd fy einioes, ac ni chyrhaeddasant ddyddiau blynyddoedd einioes fy nhadau.—Few and evil have the days of the years of my life been, and have not attained unto the days of the years of the life of my fathers. *Dr. M.*
Cyrhynt,† } *s.* (L. *curro*, *current*) a current.—
Cyrrynt,† } Cerhynt, gyrhynt. *C. C.*
Cyriad, *s.* (cwr) a moulding round,—Crondalaith, adduregeuedd.
Cyriawllwyn, *s.* (cyriawl—llwyn) the mountain ash.—Cerddin, criafol. *I. D. B.*
Cyriawol, *s.* (cy—rhafol?) the mountain ash, the service-tree; service-berries.—Cerddin, cerdin, criafallen; cyrafon.
Cwrel, lliw cyriawol llwyn.—Coral, the color of the service-bush. *D. G.*
Cyrid, *s.* (cy—rhid) copulation of the sexes.—Ymgydiad y rhywiau; ymread, ymrain, ymrain, ymrewydd, cnuchiad.
Cyridiad, au, *s.* copulation of the sexes.—Cyriol.
Cyridio, ia, *v.* to copulate, to unite.—Cydio, ymgydio, ymreain.
Cyridwen, *s. f.* (cyrid—gwen) the fair procreator) the fair one that copulates; a name given by the bards of the twelfth century to the muse.—Yr eppilyddes deg; yr ymreyddes deg; enw a roddodd beirdd y ddeuddegfed ganrif i'r awen.
Cyrild Cyridwen.—The songs of Kyridwen. *C.*
Cyfreu Cyridwen rwyf barddoni.—The strains of Kyridwen the leader of bardism. *P. M.*
Mi gefais awen o bair Cyridwen.—I have had a muse from the front of inspiration. *Tal.*
Cyrio, ia, *v. a.* (cwr) to limit; to mould.—Cyffinio.
Cyriog, *a.* having a limit, or border; bordered; having corners.—Amgaerwysg, gwrymiog.
Cyriogi, a, *v. a.* (cyriog) to border, to trim.—Eirioni, tacluso.
Cyriol, *a.* that is limited, or bordered.
Cyrnad, au, *s.* (corn) a blowing a horn; a trumpeting; a growling.—Bloeddiad, udiad, grwgnachiad.
Py yr wyd ti yn cadw cyrnad.—Why dost thou keep a growling? *Mon.*
Cyrnadu, a, *v.* to blow a horn; to make unnecessary weeping, or growling noise.—Llefain; udo.
Paid a chyrnadu o hyd.—Do not howl continually! *Mon.*
Cyrnaid, neidiau, *s. f.* (cwr—naid) a prance, or bound, a curvet, a bounce.—Crychnaid.
Cyrnaidd, *a.* (cwrn) shaped like a horn; conical.—Cornaidd; conaidd, pigyrnaidd.
Cyrneidio, ia, *v.* (cyrnaid) to bound, to prance.—Crychneidio.
Cyrneidiol, *a.* rampant; bounding.
Cyrnen, i, au, *s. f.* (cwrn) a cone, a stack.—Côn, pigwrn; tas gron.
Cyrnen o ŷd.—A round stack of corn.
Cyrnenaidd, *a.* like a cone, conical.
Cyrnenu, a, *v. a.* to pile up; to form a pinacle, or spire.—Pigyrnu.
Cyrnenu ŷd.—To stack corn.
Cyrniad, au, *s.* a projecting as a horn.
Cyrnicyll, *s.* cuckold; cornuta.—Cwcwallt, hoffddyn; gŵr cyrniog.
Cyrnig, *a.* corneous, horny; horned.
Cyrnig, oedd, *s.* a cuckold.—Cyrnicyll.
Cyrnio, ia, *v. a.* to pile, to heap, to stack.
Cyrnio ŷd.—To stack corn.
Cyrniog, *a.* cornigerous; horned.
Cyrniogyn, *s. dim.* a piggin.—Picyn.
Cyrniol, *a.* projecting like a horn.

Cyrnogyn, *s.* the round headed rampion.—Enw llysieuyn.

Cyrph [*sing.* corph.], *s. pl.* (corph) bodies.—Ansodau, dynsodau.

Cyrrith, *s.* (cwr—rhith) spare, frugality.—Cynnilwch, cybydd-dod.

Cyrrith, *a.* sordid, niggard, sparing, covetous.

Cyrrithrwydd, *s.* niggardliness. — Crintachrwydd.

Cyrrithus, *s.* of a sordid disposition.

Cyrydd,† *s.* (cwr) what inwraps, or covers.—Amlen, arlen.

Cyryddol,† *a.* tending to inwrap.

Cyryddwch,† *s.* an inwrapt state.

Cyryglwr, wyr, *s.* (cwrwg—gŵr) a coracleman; a boatman. — Coryglwr, corygwr; badwr, cychwr.

Cys, *prf.* with, together, jointly, mutually; co-, cog-, col-, com-, con-, cor-.—Cy-, cyd-, cyf-, cym-, cyn-, cyt-.

Cys,† *a.* (cy—ys? rather *cus* or *cusg*, perhaps, if, indeed, there is an authority for *cys* as a separate word at all) blunt; torpid, void of feeling.—Pwl; syth, swrth, dideimlad.

Cysadwy, *a.* (cws) soporific, soporiferous.—Cysgbar, hunddwyn; a baro gysgu.

Cysbaid, *s.* (cys—paid: *Dr. P.*, and, indeed, the classics also use *p* after *cys* when *p* is in the original as it is here, and *b* when that letter occurs in the original; but when an appeal was made to the Welsh literati after the Llangollen Eisteddfod, in order to settle the orthography, the majority of them preferred *b*, in both instances; and, as euphony and analogy admit the one as well as the other, in deference to the said majority, *b* is used here uniformly*) a mutual cessation.—Cydymbaid.

Cysbeidiad, au, *s.* concession.—Addefiad.

Cysbeidiant, *s.* the act of conceding.

Cysbeidio, ia, *v.* mutually to desist.

Cysbeidiol, *a.* concessive, desisting.

Cysbell, *s.* (cys—pell) propinquity.—Cyfagosrwydd.

Cysbell, *a.* close together; compact.—Cydbell, cyfagos; cryno.

Y maent yn byw yn gysbell iawn.—They live very compactly.

Cysbelliad, au, *s.* concentration; a rendering compact, or close.—Cynghreiddiad.

Cysbelliant, *s.* the state of being concentrated.

Cysbellu, a, *v.* to concentrate.—Cydganoli.

Cysbellus, *a.* concentrative, concentric.

Cysbellusrwydd, *s.* concentricity.—Cydgreidioldeb.

Cysbod, *s.* (cys—bod) a co-existence.—Cydhanfod, cydfod.

Cydfod, *v.* to exist, to endure.—Cydfod, cydfydio.

Ni chysbyddwn fod heb ysbyddawd.—I could not endure to be without hospitality. *Ein. G.*

Cysbodedig, *a.* co-existent; suffering.

Cysbodiad, au, *v.* a co-existence; endurance, sufferance, toleration.—Cydhanfodiad; ymoddefiad. [fodol.

Cysbodol, *a.* co-existent; suffering. — Cyd-

Cysborth, *s.* (cys—porth) a contribution.—Cydborth, cydrodd, cymmhorth.

Cysborthi, a, *v.* to contribute; to aid.

Cysborthiad, au, *s.* a contributing, a contribution.

Cysborthol. *a.* contributive.—Cynnorthwyol.

Cysbwy, on, *s.* (cys—pwy) a combat; a single combat.—Ymladd, ymgyrch; ymgysbwy.

Cysbwyad, au, *s.* a beating together; a combating, a wrangling. — Ymornestiad, ymladdiad.

Cysbwyo, a, *v.* to beat together.—Cydbwyo.

Cysbwyol. *a.* contusive, concertative.

Cysbwyll, *s.* (cys—pwyll) consideration.—Cydbwyll, ystyriaeth.

Cysbwylledd, *s.* ratiocinability,† ratiocination; the act of reasoning.—Ymresymiad, cymmhwylliad.

Cysbwylliad, au, *s.* a debating together; ratiocination.—Cynnadleddiad; arbwylliad.

Cysbwylliant, *s.* ratiocinability;† the process of reasoning.—Cymmhwylliant.

Cysbwyllo, a, *v.* to ratiocinate.—Ymresymu.

Cysbwyllol, *a.* ratiocinative; rational.

Cysbwyllus, *a.* ratiocinative, argumentative.

Cysbwyllwr, wyr, *s.* a reasoner, a deliberator.

Cysbwys, au, *s.* (cys—pwys) equipoise.—Cydbwys, mantol, cyfantol, cyfymbwys.

Cysbwys, *a.* equiponderant.—Cydbwys.

Cysbwysedd, *s.* equilibrium; equality of weight.

Cysbwysiad, au, *s.* equilibrium.—Cydbwysiad.

Cysbwyso, a, *v.* to equiponderate.—Cydfantoli.

Cysbwysol, *a.* equiponderant.—Cydbwys.

Cysbwywr, wyr, *s.* (cysbwy—gŵr) a combatant; a boxer, a pugilist.—Ymladdwr; dyrnodiwr, paffiwr, ymladdwr â dyrnau.

Cysdadl,† *a.* (cys—dadl? some authors think that this word is formed from *cystal*, and not from *dadl*. When an undoubtful radical *d* or *t* comes after *cys*, that radical letter is kept unchanged, as in *cysdod* and *cystrig*; but when it is doubtful whether the root contains *d* or *t*, as it is here, the best authors of both schools prefer *t*: see *Cystadl*) equal.—Cystadl.

Cysdawd, } *s.* (cys—dawd, cys—dodi) a deposit-
Cysdod, } ing together; a depository.—Ystordy, cysdotty, addod.

Cysdodfa, fkau, feydd, *s. f.* the place where any thing is lodged; a depository.—Ystorfa, ystorgell, cronfa, gwasafa.

Cysdodi, a, *v. a.* to place in custody, to deposit.—Cyd-ddodi, ystorio, dodi i gadw, rhoddi yn nghadw; gwasafu.

Cysdodiad, au, *s.* a placing, or depositing together.

Cysdodiaeth, au, *s. f.* a depository.—Cadwfa.

Cysdottref, i, ydd, *s. f.* (cysdod — tref) a depôt; a military depository.—Ystordref; cadystorfa, ystorfa llu.

Cysdotty, tai, *s.* (cysdod—tŷ) a depository.—Ystordy.

Cysewyr, *s.* (cy—awyr? cws—awyr: if *awyr* is the root, the word ought to be written *cysewyr*: see *Cysaf*) sweet, or pure air.—Awel bêr, awyr tur, awel falmaidd.

Cysewyr haf.—The fragrancy of summer.

Y mae cysewyr hyfryd heddy. — There is a pleasant gale to day. *Sil.*

Nid oes dim yn y byd mor iachus a chysewyr y bore.—There is nothing in the world so healthy as the fragrancy of the morning. *Sil.*

* See "Orgraph yr Iaith Gymraeg," published by T. Gee, Denbigh.

Cysgadur, iaid, *s.* (cwsg.—It is a law that holds good in every language, that two consonants, one of which is sharp, and the other flat, coming together in the same syllable, cannot be pronounced; in this case, either the flat consonant is changed to its sharp equivalent—*g* to *c*, or *vice versa*—*s* to *z* [see *Cosp*]; yet for all that, general usage is such an authority in language, that even analogy and reason must give way to it; and usage is almost universal in connecting *g* with *s* in the same syllable, ever since the publication of *Dr. Davies'* Dictionary. *Dr. Py.* and others of the Welsh classics, following *Dr. M.*, have combated bravely against this anomaly, by writing this class of words *cwsc, dysc,* &c.; but even their high authority did not prevail against that of *Dr. Davies. Pasc* is the only exception) a sleeper.—Cysgwr, cysgydd, cysgiedydd; hunwr; hunydd.

Y saith gysgadur.—The seven sleepers. *Wal.*

Beth a ddarfu i ti, gysgadur.—What meanest thou, O sleeper? *B.*

Cysgadur, *a.* sleepy, drowsy.—Cysglyd, swrth.

Yr wyf yn teimlo fy hun yn bur gysgadur heddyw.—I feel myself very drowsy today. *Nic.*

Cysgaid, *s.* quiescence, rest; a sleeping.—Anghyffro, gorphwysfa; cwsg.

Am eu cysgaid.—For their sleeping. *O.C.*

Cysgbair, beiriau, (cwsg—par) a dormitive, an opiate.—Cysgiadur, cysor.

Cysgbair, *a.* opiate, soporific.—Hunbair.

Cysgell, au, *s.* (cwsg) a dormitory.—Cysgfa.

Cysgfa, faau, *s. f.* numbness; a dormitory.—Fferdod; hunfa, cysgell, ystafell gysgu, ystafell wely.

Cysgfwl, *s.* (cwsg—mwl) opium; the juice of Turkish poppies.—Cysgwm; cysgwy, cysglyn.

Cysgiad, au, *s.* (cwsg) a sleeping.—Huniad.

Cysgiadlyd, *a.* sleepish, drowsy.—Cysglyd.

Cysgiadol, *a* soporific, somniferous.

Cysgiadrwydd, Cysgatrwydd, *s.* soporiferousness.—Hunolrwydd, syrthni.

Cysgiadwy, *a.* capable of giving to sleep.

Cysgiadur, *s.* what produces sleep; an opiate; the night-shade; the poppy.—Cysgbair, hunbair, cysor; mochlys, llysiau'r moch; pabi, drewlys, bulwg ffreinig.

Cysgiedig, *a.* quiescent, drowsy, sleepy.

Cysgiedydd, ion, *s.* a sleeper.—Cysgadur.

Cysglyd, *a.* sleepy, drowsy, sluggish.

Cysglydrwydd, *s.* sleepy state.—Cysgadrwydd.

Cysglyn, au, *s.* (cwsg—llyn) laudanum, the juice of Turkish poppies.—Cysgwy, cysgpair, cysgiadur.

Cysgod, au, ion, *s.* (cy—ysgawd; Gr. *scotos*) a shadow; a shelter.—Gwasgod, ysgawd; gwyll: diddosle, nawdd; rhith, eiliw.

Fel o'r hyn lleiaf y cysgodai cysgod Pedr, pan ddelai heibio, rai o honynt.—That at the least the shadow of Peter passing by might overshadow some of them. *B.*

Gwell yw cysgod cae na'i le.—The shelter of a hedge is better than its room. *D.*

Cysgodau'r hwyr.—The shadows of the evening. *B.*

Cysgodaidd, *a.* umbrageous, sheltering.

Cysgodedig, *a.* sheltered over.

Cysgodfa, feydd, *s. f.* a shelter, a shade.

Cysgodfawr, *a.* (cysgod—mawr) shadowy.—Cysgodol, gwasgodfawr.

Cysgodi, a, *v. a.* to shadow, to shade; to cover with a shade, to shelter.—Gwasgodi; achlesu.

Cysgodiad, au, *s.* a sheltering, a shading over.

Cysgodig,† *a.* umbrageous, sheltering.

Cysgodle, oedd, *s.* (cysgod—lle) a place of shelter.—Gwasgodle.

Cysgodllwyn, i, *s.* (cysgod—llwyn) a sheltering grove.—Gwasgodllwyn.

Cysgodoz, *a.* (cysgod) shady, giving shelter.

Cysgodol, *a.* shadowy.—Gwasgodol.

Cysgodolion, *s. pl.* shades, phantasms, or vain visions.—Lledrithiau, geurithiau, hudwyau.

Cysgodolrwydd, *s.* a shadiness.

Cysgodrwydd, *s.* umbrageousness.

Cysgodwr, wyr, *s.* one who affords a shade, a shelterer.—Gwasgodwr, amddiffynwr.

Cysgodydd, ion, *s.* a shelterer.—Gwasgodydd.

Cysgog, ion. *s.* (cy—ysgog) a concussion, or shake.—Cydysgog, cryndod.

Cysgog ar y byd.—The world in a tremble.

Cysgogi, *a, v.* to concuss, to agitate.

Ni chysgoges glew.—The valiant one never trembled. *P. M.*

Cysgogiad, au, *s.* a tremulation, a concussion, an agitation.—Cynnhyrfiad.

Cysgogol, *a.* tremulous, concussive.

Cysgogrwydd, *s* a tremulousness.

Cysgogwr, wyr, *s.* one who makes a concussion, an agitator.—Cynnhyrfwr.

Cysgota, *v.* (cysgod) to seek the shade.—Ymofyn cysgod, gwasgota; ymgysgodi, tesoca.

Cysgrwydd, *s.* (cwsg) drowsiness, sleepiness.—Cysgiadrwydd.

Cysgrwyddiad,† au, *s.* a cessation, a suspension; an impediment.—Dyabeidiad) ymattaliad; rhwystr.

Cysgu, *s.* a suspension; a rest; a sleep.—Ymbaid; gorphwys; cwsg.

Ni chair da o hir gysgu.—No good will come from a long sleep. *D.*

Etto ychydig gysgu.—Yet a little sleep. *B.*

Cysgu, a, cwsg, *v.* to suspend; to cease; to leave off; to be silent; to sleep; to benumb.—Ymbeidio; huno; sythu.

Cwsg hyd y bore.—Lie down (*lit.*—let thou sleep) until the morning. *B.*

Cysgwal, *s. f.* (cwsg—gwal) a dormitory; a bed.—Cysgfa; gwely.

Cysgwm, *s.* (cwsg—gwm) opium.—Sudd y pabi, gwm y pabi.

Cysgwr, wyr, *s.* (cwsg—gwr) a sleeper.—Hunwr, cysgadur.

Cysgwy, on, *s.* (cwsg—gwy) laudanum.—Cysglyn.

Cysgwyd,† *s.* (cwsg) a suspension; a rest; a sleep.—Cysgrwyddiad.

Cysgwyd,† *v.* to sleep, to doze.—Cysgu.

A wyddost ti beth wyd, pan fy'th yn cysgwyd.—Dost thou know what thou art, when thou art sleeping? *Tal.*

Cysiad,† au, *s.* (cws) somnolence; rest.—Cysgadrwydd; gorphwysiad.

Cyslafen,† i, *s. f.* (cys—llafen: *llafen* is not inserted by *Dr. P.* as a separate word; and he does not bring any authority for the

compound word: does it come from *Llafar*?) a linnet.—Llinos, llinosen, aderyn y llin.

Cysglyd,† *a.* (cws) somnolent, drowsy, sleepy.—Cysglyd, hunllyd; swrth.

Cysglydrwydd,† *s.* somnolence. — Cysgadrwydd.

Cysmer, iaid. *s.* (cys—mer? E. *customer;* from It. *costuma*) a customer; an accustomed buyer; a dealer.—Prynwr, prynwr gwastad, prynwr arferol; masnachwr. *D. S. E.*

Cysmeriad, iaid, *s.* a customer. — Cysmer. *D. S. E.*

Cysmeriaeth, *s. f.* the state of having regular customers; a regular business; a dealing.—Masnach reolaidd.

Ac yn ei thrysorfa, aneirif o bleserau a theganau, i gael cysmeriaeth pawb.—And her treasury contained innumerable pleasures and toys, in order to have the dealings of all. *B. C.*

Cysmeriog, *a.* customed.—Trafnidiog. *D. S. E.*

Cysnar,† *s.* (cys—nar) a mutually odious one.—Atgasyn, bryntyn.

Tri chyfnaid casnar. — Three mutually hateful ones of one career. *A.*

Cysni,† *s.* (cws) drowsiness, sluggishness, sleep.—Syrthni, cwsg.

Cysol,† *a.* soporal, soporous, sleepy.

Cysolaeth,† *s.* privation; the state of being sleepy.—Cysgadrwydd.

Cysoldeb,† *s.* soporiferousness.—Cysgrwydd.

Cysoli,† *v.* to soporate, to lay asleep.

Cysor, au, *s.* a dormitive, an opiate.—Cysgadur, cysgbair.

Cyssaf, *s. f.* (cys—saf; pronunciation, analogy, and the best usage, require *cys* rather than *cy* before an etymon beginning with *s*) a mutual stand, or station.—Cydsaf.

Cyssaf, *a.* being constituted together.

Cyssafiad, *s.* a standing together.

Cyssafol, *a.* stationary together.

Cyssaig, *s. f.* (cys-saig) a joint mess.—Cydsaig.

Cyssaig, *a.* eating jointly.—Cydseigiol.

Cyssail, seiliau, *s. f.* (cys—sail; L. *consolum*) a constituent part; that forms a basis.—Cydsail, rhan gyfansawdd; cynsail.

Cyssain, seiniau, *s. f.* (cys sain; L. *consonus, consonantia*) a consonancy.—Cydsain.

Cyssawd, sodau, sodion, *s.* (cys—sawd) an affix, a suffix; a conjuncture; a system.—Oeddod, olddawd, attawd, atddawd, atosod; cyswllt, cynghyd; des, deseb, cyfundrefn, dosbarth.

Cyssawd yr haul, } The solar system.
Y gyssawd heulog, }

Tyr efe yr arfau yn nghyfar y gyssawd.—He will break the weapons close to the junction with the hilt. *Mab.*

Cyssawdd, soddau, soddion, *s.* (cys—sawdd) a compound; things having a common base.—Cydsawdd, cyfansawdd.

Cysedd, au, *s. f.* (cys—sedd) a sitting together; a committee.—Cyfeistedd, cyfeisteddfod; pwyllgor, cysbwyllawd.

Gwendorf gyssedd. —A fair host social together. *G. M. D.*

Cysseddiad, au, *s.* a sitting together.—Cyfeisteddiad.

Cysseddol, *a.* sitting together.—Pwyllgorol.

Cysseddu, a, *v.* to sit, or be together.

Cyssefin, *a.* (cyssaf) primary, first, primitive.—Cyntaf, cyntefig, cynhenid, cynnwynol, gwreiddiol.

Cyssylltu canu cyssefin.—Composing an original song. *H. O. G.*

Cyssefinawd,† *s.* an origination.—Gwreiddiol rwydd.

Cyssefinder, *s.* primitiveness.—Cyntefigrwydd.

Cyssefinfod, *s.* (cyssefin—bod) an originality. —Cyntefigrwydd. *Cyf. B.*

Cyssefindod, *s.* an origination.—Cynnwynoldeb.

Cyssefiniad, au, *s.* an original; a primordial.

Cyssefiniaeth, au, *s. f.* primariness; originality; primogeniousness.—Cyntefigiaeth.

Cyssefino, a, *v.* to originate. Cyntefigo.

Cyssefinog, *a.* primordial.—Cynhenid.

Cyssefinogion, *s. pl.* equally original ones.

Cyssefinogion ydynt y naw gorchan.—The nine canons of song are equally original ones. *Bs.*

Cyssefinol, *a.* originary, primitive.

Cyssefinoldeb, *s.* primariness.—Dechreuoldeb.

Cyssefinrwydd, *s.* primitiveness. — Cyntefigrwydd.

Cyssefinrhyw, *a.* (cyssefin—rhyw) of an original nature.—Cynnwynol. *Bs.*

Cysefyll, *v.* (cyssaf) to stand, or be together.—Cydsefyll.

Cyssefylliad, au, *s.* a standing together; consistence, congruity.—Cydsafiad.

Cyssegr, oedd, au, *s.* (cys—segr: *segr* is a very doubtful Welsh word; it is almost certain that it is formed from the L. *sacrum*, or *secro;* and that *cyssegr* and its declensions are derived from the L. *consecro, consecratum, consecrare,* &c.) a sacred place; a sanctuary.—Lle cyssegredig, lle sanctaidd; sancteiddfa, glwysfa, gleinfa, noddfa.

Y cyssegr sancteiddiaf, } the most holy
Y cyssegr sancteiddiolaf, } place, the holy of holies; *sanctum sanctorum.*

A gwnaf eich dinasoedd yn anghyfannedd, ac a ddinystriaf eich cyssegroedd.—And I will make your cities waste, and bring your sanctuaries unto desolation. *B.*

A chyssegrau Israel a ddifethir.—And the sanctuaries of Israel shall be laid waste. *B.*

Cyssegradwy, *a.* to be consecrated.

Cyssegraidd, *a.* tending to make holy.

Cyssegranrhaith, rheithiau, *s.* (cyssegran—rhaith) sacrilege.—Cyssegrladrad.

Cyssegredig, *a.* consecrated, sacred.

Cyssegredigaeth, *s. f.* a consecrated or hallowed state.

Cyssegredigol, *a.* consecratory.—Cyssegraidd.

Cyssegredigrwydd, *s.* consecratedness.

Cyssegredd, *s.* consecratedness. — Cyssegroldeb.

Cyssegriad, au, *s.* a consecration a consecrating, or hallowing.—Sancteiddiad.

Cyssegriadol, *a.* consecratory.—Cyssegraidd.

Cyssegrladrad, au, *s.* (cyssegr - lladrad) sacrilege.—Cyssegrysbail, cyssegranrhaith.

Cyssegrladradaidd, *a.* sacrilegious.

Cyssegrladradaeth, *s. f.* sacrilegiousness.

Cyssegrladradol, *a.* sacrilegious.

Cyssegrladrata, *v. a.* to commit sacrilege; to steal what is sacred.—Cyssegrysbeilio.

Cyssegrlan, *a.* (cyssegr — glân) consecrated, sacred.—Cyssegredig, sanctaidd.

Cyssegrol, *a.* (cyssegr) consecrated, devoted.
Cyssegroldeb, *s.* consecratedness. — Cyssegredd.
Cyssegrwydd, *s.* consecratedness. — Cyssegredd.
Cyssegru, a, *v. a.* to consecrate.—Sancteiddio.
Cyssegrwr, wyr, *s.* a consecrator. — Cyssegrydd.
Cyssegrydd, ion, *s.* one who consecrates.—Cyssegrwr.
Cyssegrysbail, *s.* (cyssegr — ysbail) sacrilege. —Cyssegrladrad, cyssegranrhaith.
Cyssegrysbeilgar, *a.* sacrilegious.—Cyssegrladradaidd.
Cyssegrysbeilgarwch, *s.* sacrilegiousness.
Cyssegrysbeiliwr, wyr, *s.* a sacrilegist.—Ysbeiliwr cyssegr.
Cyssegrysbeilydd, ion, *s.* a sacrilegious person.
Cysseigiad, au, *s.* (cyssaig) a joint messing, eating at commons.—Cydseigiad.
Cysseigio, ia, *v. a.* to mess together.—Cydseigio.
Cysseigiol, *a.* that mess together.
Cysseigiwr, wyr, *s.* a messmate; one who eats with another.—Cydymborthwr.
Cysseiliad, au, *s.* (cyssail) a constitution.—Cyfansoddiad; cyfseiliad, cydseiliad.
Cysseiliant, *s.* that being constituted.
Cysseilio, ia, *v. a.* to constitute.—Cydseilio.
Cysseiliwr, wyr, *s.* one who constitutes, or establishes.—Cydseiliwr, sefydlwr.
Cysseiniad, iaid, *s.* (cyssain) a being united in sound; a consonant.—Cydseiniad.
Cysseiniant, *s.* consonance, concord.—Cydsain; cydgord.
Cysseinio, ia, *v.* to be consonant.—Cydseinio.
Cysseiniol, *a.* accordant, harmonious.
Cysseinioldeb, *s.* harmoniousness.
Cysseiniolrwydd, *s.* consonancy, harmoniousness.
Cysseliad,† au, *s.* (cys—selu) a compendium.—Crynhodeb, crynhoad.
Cysselit,† au, *s.* (cys—sellt) conjuncture; convenience; opportunity, fit time.—Cyfwng; cyfle, adeg.
Rhai a geisiodd rhyw gysselit.—A few attempted to get some opportunity. *Ll. M.*
Cysselltiad,† au, *s.* a suiting.—Cyfaddasiad.
Cysselltol,† *a.* suitable, opportune.—Cyfleus.
Cysselltu,† a, *v.* to make convenient.
Cyssodadwy, *a.* (cyssawd) that may be connected.—Cyssylltadwy.
Cyssodedig, *a.* connected together; constituted; compounded.—Cyfansawdd.
Cyssodedigaeth, au, *s. f.* the act of combining, or joining together.—Cydosodiad, cyfosodiad.
Cyssodi, a, *v. a.* to constitute, to compose.—Cyssoddi.
Cyssodiad, au, *s.* a composing.—Cydosodiad.
Cyssodiant, *s.* a composition.—Cyssoddiant.
Cyssodol, *a.* being component.—Cyssoddol.
Cyssodur, on, *s.* a composing stick. — Cyssodbren.
Cyssodwr, wyr, *s.* one who connects; a compositor.—Cyssylltwr; cyssodydd.
Cyssodydd, ion, *s.* a compositor.—Cyssodwr.
Bu'r cyssodydd yn rhy anniben. — The compositor was too dilatory. *E. Ll.*
Cyssoddadwy, *a.* (cyssawdd) that may be coalesced.—Cyfunadwy.
Cyssoddedig, *a.* that is coalesced.
Cyssoddedigaeth, au, *s. f.* the act of combining, or coalescing.—Cyfunedigaeth.
Cyssoddedigol, *a.* of a coalescing quality; tending to blend, or combine.
Cyssoddi, a, *v.* to blend, to coalesce.
Cyssoddiad, au, *s.* a blending.—Cymmysgiad.
Cyssoddiant, *s.* a coalescing; union.
Cyssoddiedydd, ion, *s.* a combiner; one who blends together.—Cyfunwr; cymmysgwr.
Cyssoddol, *a.* tending to blend.
Cyssoddwr, wyr, *s.* a combiner.—Cyssoddiedydd.
Cysson, *a.* (cys--son; L. *consonus*) agreeing in sound, of like sound, accordant, harmonious, agreeable.—Cydsain, cydlais cyd-don, cytton; cyttun, cydweddol.
Cyssonaidd, *a.* somewhat harmonious.
Cyssondeb, *s.* agreement of voice, or sound, concordance, agreement, harmony.
Cyssondeb y ffydd.—The unity of faith.
Cyssonedd, *s.* accordance, concord.—Cydgord.
Cyssoni, a, *v. a.* to accord, to render consonant; to harmonize.—Cysseinio.
Gwŷdd meinion a gyssonai fy euryches.—My fair one would twine together the slender twigs. *D. G.*
Cyssoniad, iaid, *s.* harmonics. — Cynghaneg, alawiaeth; cyd-doniaeth.
Cyssoniaeth, *s. f.* a consonance. — Cydseiniaeth.
Cyssoniant, *s.* accordance, harmony.
Cyssoniedydd, ion, *s.* a harmonizer, one who makes to accord, or agree.—Cyssonydd, cysseinydd.
Cyssonol, *a.* tending to harmonize.
Cyssonoldeb, *s.* harmoniousness.—Cyssonedd.
Cyssonwr, wyr, *s.* one who accords, or harmonizes; an adjuster.—Cyssoniedydd.
Cyssonydd, ion, *s.* a harmonizer.—Cyssonwr.
Cyssul,† iau, ion, *s.* (L. *concilium;* Arm. *cusul*; C. *cusul:* the orthography of *Dr. P.* is *cysyl*, deducing the word from *cy* and *syl*. The meaning of *syl*, says he, "is a surface, a ground, a foundation," which, if *syl* were an authoritative word, would be very far from the meaning of *cyssul*. It is almost certain that the word is derived from the L. *concilium;* and we follow the orthography of *Dr. D.*, the Proverbs, and others of the Welsh classics) counsel, advice, direction.—Cynghor, cyfarwyddyd, hyfforddiad.
Gnawd cysyl dodwydd yn ddoeth.—The counsel of the prudent is always wise. *D.*
Cyssul hen ni'th attwg.—The advice of the old will not cause thee to stray. *D.*
Cyssuliad,† au, *s.* a consultation.—Ymgynghoriad.
Cyssulio,† ia, *v.* to consult.—Ymgynghori.
Cyssuliwr,† wyr, *s.* one who gives advice; a counseller, an adviser.—Cynghorwr; cynghawsydd.
Cysswllt, sylltau, *s.* (cys—swllt; G. *callêis*) a junction, a juncture; a point of union.—Cydiad, cyfuniad; cyfunle.
Cysswr,† *s.* (cys - swr) contempt.—Dirmyg.
Cysswr,† *a.* scornful.—Sarhaus, ysgornllyd.
Cysswrw,† *s.* despite.—Malais, casineb.
Cysswrw,† *a.* sullen, sour.—Surug.

Cysswy, on, *s.* (cys—swy) regulation; connection.—Trefn; cyssylltiad.
Cas gysswy.—A hateful connection. *E. R. M.*
Cysswydd, i, au, *s. f.* (cys—swydd) a joint office, a joint employment. — Cydswydd, cydalwedigaeth.
Cysswyddog, *a.* holding a joint office.
Cysswyddog, ion, *s.* a brother officer.—Cydswyddog.
Cysswyddogaeth, au, *s. f.* a joint employment.
Cysswyn,† ion, *s.* (cys—swyn; L. *consensus*) a mutual confession; a charge, an accusation; confederacy, agreement, combination.—Cydswyn, cydgyffes; cyhuddiad; cynghrair.
Etifedd cysswyn.—A reputed heir. *C. C.*
Lladrad cysswyn.—A charged theft. *C. C.*
Gair cysswyn.—A motto. *I. MSS.*
Gnawd gwarth o fynych gysswyn.—Scandal comes from common connection. *D.*
Ni cheisiodd ond ei chysswyn.—He sought for nought but her acknowledgment. *D. Ll. G.*
Cysswynblant,† *s. pl.* (cysswyn—plant) children of attachment, reputed children. — Plant cyfrifol, plant ordderch.
Cysswynblant, eu tad a all eu gwadu ar ei lw.—Reputed children, their father can deny them upon oath. *C. C.*
Cysswynbwyll,† *s.* (cysswyn—pwyll) a saving consideration, a mitigating reason.—Llaesreswm, rheswm gwan.
Cysswynedig,† *a.* (cysswyn) mutually confessed.
Cysswynfab,† feibion, *s.* (cysswyn—mab) a son of attachment; a bastard.—Bastarddfab, mab ordderch.
Eiddig gysswynfab Addaf.—The jealous one, Adam's bastard son. *D. G.*
Cysswyniad,† au, *s.* (cysswyn) a mutual confession; a combination; an agreement.—Cyssylltiad.
Cysswyno,† a, *v. a.* to confide mutually, to confess mutually; to conjure, to combine; to charge.—Cydymddiried i; tyngedu; cyhuddo.
Cysswyno lladrad ar ddyn.—To charge a theft on a person. *C. C.*
Cysswynol,† *a.* mutually confessed; being mutually conjured, or combined. — Cydgyffesol.
Cysswynwr,† wyr, *s.* one who confides, a confederate.—Cynghreiriwr.
Cysswyo,† a, *v. a.* (cysswy) to regulate, to manage.—Rheoleiddio, trefnu.
Cysswyol, *a.* tending to connect.
Cyssychiad, au, *s.* (cys—sychu) constipation; a drying up together.—Cydsychiad, cydgrasiad.
Cyssychol, *a.* tending to dry up.
Cyssychu, a, *v.* to constipate.—Cydsychu.
Cyssylwedd, au, *s.* (cys—sylwedd) consubstantiality, a union of substance.—Cydsylwedd, cydhanfod.
Cyssylweddiad, au, *s.* consubstantiation, union of substance.—Cydsylweddiad.
Cyssylweddol, *a.* consubstantial. — Cydsylweddol.
Cyssylweddu, a, *v.* to consubstantiate.
Cyssylltiad, au, *s.* (cysswllt) a connection, an adjunction.—Cydiad, cyfuniad.
Cyssylltiad, iaid, *s.* a conjunction.—Cyssyllt air, cyplysair.
Cyssylltiedig, *a.* conjunct, conjoined.
Cyssylltedigaeth, au. *s. f.* a conjunction, the act of uniting together.—Cydiedigiaeth.
Cyssylltiedigol, *a.* a conjunctive, a copulative quality.
Cyssylltiedydd, ion, *s.* a conjoiner, one who unites together.—Cyssylltydd.
Cyssylltiol, *a.* conjunctive, adjunct.
Cyssylltu, a, *v.* to conjoin, to couple.
Cyssylltwr, wyr, *s.* one who connects, or joins together.
Cyssylltydd, ion, *s.* a conjoiner.—Cyssylltiedydd.
Cyssyniad, au, *s.* (cys—synio) consension, consent; a being of one mind. — Cydsyniad; cydgordiad.
Cyssynio, ia, *v.* to consent.—Cydsynio.
Cyssyniol, *a.* consentaneous.—Cydsyniol.
Cyssyriad,† *s.* (cysswr) a growing scornful.—cydsarhâd.
Cyssyru,† a, *v. n.* to become scornful.
Cystadl,† *a.* (cyd—ystâd, or cyd—ystadl, says *Dr. D.*; but *Dr. P.* writes it *cystadl*, deducing it from *cys—dadl*, which see, though he writes *distadl* with *t*. It is very likely that this word is derived from *cystal*, which see) disputable; equal.—Ammheus; cystal, cyfartal.
Ni orug Duw dy gystadl.—God made not thy equal in argument. *P. M.*
Cystadlaeth, au, *s. f.* a comparison; a competition, a disputation.—Cymmhariaeth; cyd ymgais, cydgais, cystadleuaeth.
Cystadledd, *s.* a disputation; a competition, a disquisition.
Cystadles, au, *s. f.* a competitress, a competitrix.—Cydgeisyddes, cystedlyddes.
Cystadleuaeth, *s. f.* a competition.—Cystadlaeth.
Cystadleuol, *a.* competitory.—Cydymgeisiol.
Cystadleuwr, wyr, *s.* a competitor. — Cystadlwr.
Cystadliad, au, *s.* a disputing, or arguing together; a disputation; a competition.—Cymmhwylliad; cydymgeisiad.
Cystadlrwydd, *s.* a controversy; an equality.
Cystadlu, a, *v.* to compete; to match; to vie with; to debate, or argue; to compare.—Cystedlu, cydymgeisio, cydymerlyn; dadleu, cymmhwyllo; cymmharu.
Cystadlu etifeddiaeth.—To make an equal partition of an inheritance between grandchildren. *C. C.*
Nid aur a grisial a'i cystadla hi.—The gold and the crystal cannot equal it. *B.*
Cystadlwr, wyr, *s.* a competitor, a disputer, an arguer.—Cystedlydd, cydymgeisiwr.
Cystal, *a.* (cys—tâl: see *cystadl* and *cystadl*) of the same value; equal.—Cyfartal, gogyfartal; cydradd, cydstad; gogymmaint, cyfuwch.
Gwnaethost hwynt yn gystal a ninnau—Thou hast made them equal unto us. *B., Dr. M.*, a *W. S.*
Colles dy lad, cystal i'r fuwch.—Thy milk is spilt, it is all one to the cow. *D.*
Cystal, *ad.* so good, as good, equally good.—Mor dda.
Mae o yn gystal ei greth a'i anian.—He

is of so good a disposition and temper. *I. D. R.*

Cystawcci, cwn, *s.* (cystawg—ci) a mastiff; a bull dog. — Gwaedgi, cadgi; gafaelgi, ci tarw.

Cystawg,† *a.* (cwst) toiling, laborious.—Blin, llafurus.

Cystawl,† *a.* severe, laborious.

Cystedlu,† *v.* (cystadl, cystal) to compete; to match.—Cystadlu, cydymgais; ymorchestu.

Cystedlydd, ion, *s.* a competitor.—Cystadlwr. *D. Ll. M.*

Cystedlyddes, au, *s. f.* a competitress.—Cystadles.

Cysteg,† au, *s.* (cwst) painful labour; affliction, trouble, misery, grief.—Gorlafur; trafferth, blinder.

Cysteg mawr a gefais yn gyru yr ewig i mewn.—I found great trouble in driving in the doe. *Mab.*

Cystegiad,† au, *s.* a toiling.—Blinfyd, trafferth.

Cystegol,† *a.* causing toil, or trouble.

Cystegu,† a, *v.* to toil; to afflict.

Cystegwr,† wyr, *s.* a toiler; one who goes through fatigue.—Ymdrechwr.

Cystegwr byddin.—The toiler of the battle. *Gr. M. D.*

Cystig,† *a.* severe, rigid, austere.—Milain, creulawn.

Herod gystig.—The cruel Herod. *Tal.*

Cystled, *ad.* (cystal) so good, equally good.—Mor dda, yn gystal.

Cystlwn, lynau, *s.* (cy—ystlwn) communication, commerce; affinity, alliance, connection.—Ymdrafodaeth, trafnidiaeth, masnach; cynghrair, perthynas.

Ni a wyddom ei henw, a'i chystlwm, a phwy yw.—We know her name, and her connection, and who she is. *Mab.*

Cystlynaeth, au, *s. f.* a state of affinity; kindred, alliance.—Perthynas, gwehelaeth.

Cystlynau,† *s. f.* a family, a race.—Teulu.

Cystlyned, *s. f.* alliance, affinity.—Cyfathrach, tras. *C.*

Cystlynedig, *a.* combinated, betrothed.

Cystlynedigol, *a.* of a social nature.

Cystlynedd, *s.* relationship.—Cyfathrach.

Cystlynol, *a.* commercial, allied.

Cystlynolrwydd, *s.* congeniality.

Cystlynrwydd, *s* congenialness.

Cystlynu, a, *v.* to join in an alliance.

Cystoges, au, *s. f.* (cystawg) a drudge.—Llafurferch, caethes; morwyn cegin.

A'r gareg, gystoges drwgl gystegau.—And the stone, the drudge of clumsy toils. *D. G.*

Cystogi, a, *v.* to drudge, to toil.—Ymdrafferthu.

Cystogiad, au, *s.* a drudging.—Cystegiad.

Cystogwaith, weithau, *s.* (cystog—gwaith) a drudgery.—Caledwaith, budrwaith.

Cystogwr, wyr, } *s.* (cystawg—gwr) a drudge,
Cystogydd, ion, } a drudger, a toiler.—Caethwas; gwas budrwaith.

Cystraw, au, ion, *s.* (cys—traw? see *Cystrawu*) a criticism, a heaping together.—Beirniadaeth, cyd-dyriad.

Cystrawen, i, *s.* syntax; the grammatical construction of words.—Cystrawiaeth, cyfosodiad, cyfansoddiad.

Cystrawenol, *a.* syntactical.—Cyd-drefnol.

Cystrawenu, a, *v. a.* to construct.—Cyfosod.

Cystrawenu geiriau Cymraeg.—To construct Welsh words. *G. Rh.*

Cystrawenwr, wyr, } *s.* a grammarian, a phi-
Cystrawenydd, ion, } lologist.—Grammadegwr; ieithydd.

Cymmen o gystrawenwr.—A skilful grammarian. *D. B.*

Cystrawiad, au. *s.* construction, syntax.

Cystrawiaeth, au, *s. f.* a construcfure; grammar learning; philology.—Cyfalail; grammadegiaeth, dwnediaeth; ieithyddiaeth.

Cystrawiaeth, cost yr awen.—Syntax, costly to the muse. *M. D.*

Cystrawiedydd, ion, *s.* a grammarian; philologist.—Dwnedydd, grammadegydd; ieithydd.

Cystrawu, } a, *v. a.* (L. *construo*) to construct,
Cystrewi, } to form; to construct.—Cyfansoddi, ffurfio; cyfosod, cystrawenu, dwnedu.

Cystrig, *s.* (cys—trig) a co-habitance.—Cyddrig, cyttrig, cyfanneddiad.

Cystrigiad, au, *s.* co-habitation.—Cyd-drigiad.

Cystrigo, a, *v.* to live together.—Cydaros.

Cystrigol, *a.* that live together.—Cydanneddol.

Cystrin,† au, *s.* (cwst—rhin) secrecy.—Cyfrinach.

Cystudd, iau, ion (?), *s.* (cys—tudd) affliction, trouble; grief, misery, distress.—Cur, trallod, gofid, cysteg, gorthrymder, cyni; clefni, salwch.

Ni chel grudd gystudd calon.—The cheek will not hide the sorrow of the heart. *Eng. C.*

Ti, yr hwn a wnaethost i mi weled aml a blin gystuddiau.—Thou, which hast showed me great and sore troubles. *B. Iau*, nid *ion*, ydyw'r terfyniad yn y Beibl a'r prif awduron yn wastad. Gwel *Salm* lxxi. 20; 2 *Cor.* vi. 4; *Col.* i. 24; *Heb.* x. 33.

Cystuddiad, au, *s.* a tormenting.—Gorthrymiad.

Cystuddiant, *s.* affliction, vexation.

Cystuddiedig, *a.* afflicted, distressed.

Cystuddiedigaeth, *s. f.* the act of afflicting, or tormenting.

Cystuddiedydd, ion, *s.* an afflicter, a tormentor.

Cystuddio, ia, *v. a.* to afflict, to trouble, to torment, to vex, to grieve; to distress.—Gofidio, trallodi.

Cystuddiol, *a.* afflicting, grievous.

Cystuddiwr, wyr, *s.* a vexer, one who afflicts; a penitent.—Trallodwr; edifarhawr.

E's dyddiau bum gystuddiwr.—Long since have I been a penitent. *H. Dafi.*

Cystwy, on, *s.* (cystwy; L. *castigatio*) reproof, chastisement, correction.—Cerydd, cosp.

Cystwyad, au, *s.* a correction.—Ceryddiad.

Cystwyadwy, *a.* reprovable, corrigible.

Cystwyaeth, au, *s. f.* correction.

Cystwyedig, *a.* that is corrected.

Cystwyedigaeth, *s. f.* correction; the act of correcting, or chastising.

Cystwyo, a, *v. a.* to correct, to chastise.

Cystwyol, *a.* castigatory, emendatory.

Cystwywr, wyr, *s.* a castigator, a chastiser, a reprover.—Ceryddwr, cospwr.

Cysu,† a, *v.* (cws) to assuage, to calm; to sleep.—Lliniaru, llonyddu; cysgu.

[Y mae'r esampl a ddyfyna'r *Dr. P.* o'r tri phennillion a gafodd *E. Ll.* ar amlen *Juvencus*, yn rhy ammheus i fod yn awdurdod dros y gair hwn: *necusamhenoid* ydyw'r gwreiddiol, yr hyn a lythyrena'r *Dr. P.* "ni *chysaf* henceth—I will not sleep this night;" pan mai llythyraeth yr *Archdd. Williams*, a *Nash* yw, "ni *chusaf* heno.—I will not kiss to-night."]

Cysur, on, *s.* comfort, consolation.—Diddanwch, dyhudded.

Aeth weithion cysuron serch.—Now, also! the comforts of love are gone. *Llcis. If.*

Cysuradwy, *a.* consolable, pacifiable.

Cysuredig, *a.* consolatory, cheering.

Cysuredigaeth, au, *s. f.* the act of comforting, or consoling, the act of pacifying.—Cysuriaeth.

Cysuriad, au, *s.* a consolation.—Dyhuddiad.

Cysurdeb, *s.* a consolation.—Sirioldeb.

Cysuriaeth, *s. f.* a consolation.—Cysuredigaeth.

Cysuriant, *s.* a consolation.—Cysurdeb.

Cysuro, a, *v. a.* to comfort, to cheerish.—Diddanu.

Cysurol, *a.* comfortable, pleasing.

Cysurus, *a.* comfortable, cherishing.

Cysurusrwydd, *s.* comfortableness.

Cysurwr, wyr, *s.* a comforter, a consoler; one who soothes.—Llonychwr.

Cysyl,† ion, *s.* (cy—syl) counsel: see *Cyssul.*

Cysymdaith,† *s.* (cys—ymdaith) an accompaniment; a journey together.—Cydymdaith, cymdaith, cydymaith; cyfath.

Cysymdeithiad,† au, *s.* a going together.

Cysymdeithio,† ia, *v.* to travel, or to go together.

Cysymdeithiol, *a.* accompanying.

Cyt [*y* alph], *prf.* (cyd) co-operation, mutual action; equality.—Cyd.

Cytiad, au, *s* (cwt) abbreviation; the act of putting a thing in a cot, or sty.—Byrhad, talfyriad; bythyniad.

Cytio, ia, *v. a.* to abbreviate, to cut short; to put in a cot, or sty.—Byrhau, talfyru; bythynu, corlanu; casglu i gwt.

Cytiol, *a.* that is abbreviated, or shortened.

Cyt:al, *v.* (cyd—dal) to co-exist; to be together; to bear with one another.—Cydfod, cydfyw, cydfydio; dygymmod.

Chwi a bechasoch, ac a gyttaliasoch â gwragedd dieithr.—Ye have transgressed, and have taken strange wives. *B.*

Cyttardd, *s.* (cyd—tardd) a joint springing.—Cyd-dardd.

Cyttawdd, *s.* (cyd—tawdd) a melting together.—Cyd-dawdd.

Cyttir, oedd, *s.* (cyd—tir) land that is in common.—Tir cyd, tir cyffredin, tir cydbawr, ceimle, cymle, cydborfeldir.

Cyttir cenedl.—Land equally enjoyed by relatives, according to the degrees of kindred.

Cyttiriad, au, *s.* equal possession of land; a dividing land in common.

Cyttirio, ia, *v. a.* to share land equally.

Cyttiriog, *a.* having joint land, or sharing land in common; having bordering land.

Wng cyttirog.—The name of an ancient tune.

Cyttirogion, *s. pl.* joint possessors of land; borderers.—Amminogion, cyffinwyr, cyffinyddion, bargodiad.

Cytton, au, *s. f.* (cyd—tôn) concord.—Cyd-don.

Cyttrais, treisiau, *s.* (cyd—trais) tyranny.—Cyd-drais.

Cyttras, au, *s.* (cyd—tras) consanguinity.—Cyd-dras.

Cyttraul, *s.* (cyd—traul) joint consumption.—Cyd-draul.

Cyttraw, ion, *s.* (cyd—traw) congruence.—Cyttundeb, cyssondeb.

Cyttrawiad, au, *s.* congruity.—Cydgordiad.

Cyttrawiaeth, *s. f.* congrument.

Cyttref, *a.* (cyd—tref) of the same town, or home.—O'r un dref, cyd—dref.

Cyttrefiad, iaid, *s.* a living in the same town, or dwelling.—Cymmydog.

Cyttrefiadu, a, *v.* to domiciliate.

Cyttrefog, *a.* of the same town.

Cyttrefol, *a.* dwelling together.

Cyttrefn, au, *s. f.* (cyd—trefn) joint rule.—Cyd-drefn.

Cyttrem, iau, *s. f.* (cyd—trem) a mutual look.—Cyd-drem.

Cyttro, ion, *s.* (cyd—tro) a mutual turn.—Cyd-dro.

Cyttrym, iau, *s.* (cyd—trym) twinkling of an eye.—Amrantiad llygad, cythrym.

Cyttrym, *a.* quick.—Buan, cyflym.

Cyttrym, *ad.* instantly.—Yn ddiattreg. *W. S.*

Cyttryn, iau, *s.* a moment, an instant.—Cyttrym.

Cyttryn, *a.* and *ad.* quick; instantly.—Cyttrym.

Cyttrynol, *a.* instantaneous.—Disymmwth.

Cyttûn, *a.* (cyd—tyun? *tyun* is not inserted by *Dr. P.*, or any other lexicographer, as a separate word. *Dr. D.* derives the word from *cyd—dyun*=cyd—dy—un: some of the moderns derive it from *cyd—un*, and write it *cytûn* and *cytun*, with one *t;* but *Dr. D.*, the classics, and *Dr. P.* used two *ts: Dr. P.* writes it *cyttun*, without a circumflex, but does not bring any authority for such a form) unanimous, of one mind, or will; united; agreeable; quiet, peaceable.—Unfryd, cydunol, o'r un meddwl, cyfun; boddhaol, tawel, tangnefeddus.

Yna safodd Iesua a'i feibion, a'i frodyr, Cadmiel hefyd, a'i feibion, sef meibion Iuda, yn gydtûn i oruchwylio ar weithwŷr y gwaith.—Then stood Jeshua with his sons, and his brethren, Kadmiel and his sons, the sons of Judah, together, to set forward the workmen. *Dr. M.*

Hoff gan ddyn drwg ei chwant ei hun, pawb yn gyttûn â'i bechod.—A bad man is fond of his own lust, every one is united with his sin. *E. P.*

A rodia dau yn nghyd heb fod yn gyttun? —Can two walk together, except they be agreed? *B.*

Cyttundeb, *s.* unanimity, agreement.

Gwneyd cyttundeb.—To make an agreement.

Tri chyttundeb a ddylai fod ar gerdd.—In the song there ought to be three agreements. *Ba.*

Cyttuniad, au, *s.* a concordat;† a concordancy.

Cyttuniaeth, *s. f.* a concordance.—Cyfundeb.
Cyttuno, a, *v.* to coincide, to agree; to consent, to assent to; to become pacified.—Cyfuno, cyduno.
Cyttunog, ion, *s.* a concordant.—Yr hyn sy gysson.
Cyttunol, *a.* accordant; consistent.
Cyttunwr, wyr, *s.* one who accords; a party to an agreement.—Cydunwr; cyfammodwr.
Cyttwf, *s.* (cyd—twf) what grows together.—Cyd-dwf.
Cyttwng, *s.* (cyd—twng) a mutual oath; a plot.—Cyd-dwng, cyflw; brad.
Cyttwyth, *s.* (cyd—twyth) a joint spring.—Cyd-dwyth.
Cytty, au, cyttai, *s.* (cyd—tŷ) a joint house; fellowship in one house; an inmate, cohabitant.—Cyfdy; cydfod; cydanneddiad.
Cyttyad, au, *s.* joint household.
Cyttyaeth, *s. f.* joint household. — Cyd-dyaeth.
Cyttyo, a, *v.* to unite in householding.
Cyttyol, *a.* living in one house.
Cyttyb, iau, *s.* (cyd—tyb) a joint opinion.—Cyd-dyb.
Cyttyn, *a.* (cyd—tyn) drawing together; unanimous, agreeing. — Cyd-dyn, cyttûn, unfryd.
A Gutto nid wyf gyttyn.—I am not unanimous with Gutto. *H. D.*
[Gwel y rhan fwyaf o'r geiriau hyn a'u treigliadau dan *Cyd-*.]
Cythell,† au, *s. f.* (cwth) a whittle.—Cyllellan.
Cythelliad,† au, *s.* a slashing.—Cyllelliad, hagiad.
Cythellu, a, *v. a.* to slash, to cut off.
Cythlwng, *s.* (cwth—llwng) a fasting.—Dirwest, ympryd.
Ac os gollyngaf hwynt ymaith ar eu cythlwng, hwy a lewygant ar y ffordd.—And if I send them away fasting, they will faint by the way. *B.*
Cythol,† *a.* (cwth) tending to throw off, or eject.—Arllwysol.
Cythraul, reuliaid, *s.* (cy — traul: *Dr. D.* thinks it might be from *cythru* and *gwawl*, this last word being the ancient form of *gwal*=wall; but *cy — traul* are not bad etymons) a principle of destruction; the destroyer; the devil, a demon, satan.—Cyddreulydd, cyttreulydd; dinystrydd, distrywiwr; ysbeilydd; ellyll, diawl, diafol, satan, sathan, gwrthwynebydd.
Y cythraul a'i rhwygodd ef, ac a'i dryll-iodd.—The devil threw him down, and tare him (*lit.*—tare him, and broke him in pieces). *B.*
Balchder yw cythraul gweithredoedd y Creawdwr, a dadymchelydd pob trefn.—Pride is the destroyer of the works of the Creator, and the subverter of all order. *Iol. M.*
Collen a ddywedodd, "Tewch yn fuan! Nid oes y rhai hyny ond cythreuliaid."—Collen said, "Hold your tongue instantly! There are not those beings, they are only devils." *Buck. Coll.*
Cythrawl,† *a.* (cwthr) adverse, contrary.—Cythrol.
Gwerin cythrawl gwawl ysblenyn.—The crew so adverse to the radiant light. *Eia. G.*
Cythreuladdoliad, au, *s.* (cythrawl—addoli)
Cythreuladdoliaeth, demonolatry.—Addoliad cythreuliaid, elfodaddoliant.
Cythreulaidd, *a.* (cythraul) like a devil.—Cythreulig, diefiig.
Cythreuldeb, *s.* demonship; the state of
Cythreuldod, being a devil.—Cythreuligrwydd, dwyfondeb.
Cythreuleg, *s. f.* demonology; a treatise on demons. — Cythreuliaeth, elfodeg, traethawd ar gythreuliaid.
Cythreules, au, *s. f.* a demoness, a she-devil.—Ellylles, elfodes, dwyfones.
Cythreulgas, *a.* (cythraul — cas) deviliably hateful, odious as a devil.—Cas gythreulig.
Cythreulgred, *s.* (cythraul—cred) demonism; the worship of demons.—Elfodaeth, dwyfoniaeth.
Cythreuliaeth, *s. f.* (cythraul) devilship; demonology.—Cythreuleg.
Ceisiwyd cythreuliaeth. — The power of the devil was sought for. *G. Bryck.*
Cythreuliedig, *a.* possessed by a devil.
Cythreulig, *a.* deviliah, demoniacal.—Diefliig diawledig.
Cythreulig, ion, *s.* a demoniac, one possessed by a demon.—Un âg ysbryd afian ynddo; gwanasiad; sach diawl.
Cythreuligaeth, *s. f.* demoniacism, demonianism.—Cythreulyddiaeth, gwanasiadaeth.
Cythreuligrwydd, *s.* deviliahness.—Cythreuldod.
Cythreuloniaeth, *s. f.* demonocracy, demonomy.—Elfodlywiaeth, llywodraeth cythreuliaid.
Cythreulyddiaeth, *s. f.* demonianism.—Cythreuligrwydd.
Cythriad, au, *s.* (cwthr) an excreation; a rushing.—Gwrthwynebiad; ffieiddiad; rhuthriad.
Cythrol, *a.* adverse, contrary; excreative; rushing.—Cythrawl, gwrthwynebus; gwrthgas; rhuthrol.
Gwynt cythrol.—Contrary wind. *Dr. D.*
Cythru, a, *v. a.* to eject, to cast off; to rush.
Cythrudd, ion, (cy—trudd? cy—tru?) trouble of mind, perturbation, anguish; horror.—Trallod, blinder gofid, trabludd, cythrwfl dychryn.
Cythruddadwy, *a.* irascible, soon angry.
Cythruddedig, *a.* that is perturbated.
Cythruddedigaeth, *s. f.* the act of vexing; disquietude.
Cythruddiad, au, *s.* a ruffling.—Cythryfliad.
Cythruddiedydd, ion, *s.* an afflicter; a perturbator.
Cythruddo, a, *v.* to agitate, to perturbate, to ruffle, to provoke; to be troubled, to be grieved.—Cythryblu.
Cythruddol, *a.* disturbed in mind.—Trabluddiol.
Cythrudduus, *a.* provoking, vexatious.
Cythruddwr, wyr, *s.* one who vexes; a perturbator.—Cythryblwr, blinwr, cynnhyrfwr.
Cythrwfl, *s.* (cy — trwbl; E. *trouble*; Fr. *troubler*; cy—trabludd? cy—trybol?) commotion, trouble, tumult, motion, stir.—Cynnhwrf, terfysg, trabludd, cyffro.
Gwelais gythrwfl mawr.—I saw a great tumult. *B.*
A llanwyd yr holl ddinas o gythrwfl.—

And the whole city was filled of confusion. *B.*

Cythryblaeth, *s. f.* commotion, disturbance.

Cythryblio, ia, *v.* to trouble; to disturb.—Cythryblu.

Y mae'r dynion hyn, y rhai ydynt Iuddewon, yn llwyr-gythryblio ein dinas ni.—These men, being Jews, do exceedingly trouble our city. *B.*

Cythryblu, a, *v.* to tremble, to amaze, to trouble; to disturb; to move, to stir.—Dychryn, dychrynu, brawychu, cythruddo; terfysgu; cymmysgu.

A'r Hollalluog a'm cythryblodd.—And the Almighty troubleth me. *B.*

Cythryblus, *a.* troubled, tending to vex.

Cythryblwr, wyr, *s.* a commotioner.—Terfysgwr.

Cythrym, au, *s.* (cy—trym) a twinkling of an eye, an instant; a moment.—Amrantiad llygad, cyttrym, cyttryn; moment, eiliad.

Cythrymedd, *s.* a twinkling.—Amrantiad, eiliad.

Trywan trwyddyn gythrymedd.—Pierce through them in a twinkling. *P. M.*

Cythrymol, *a.* instantaneous.—Diattreg.

Cythu,† a, *v. a.* (cwth) to cast off, to eject, to expel.—Bwrw ymaith, ysgarthu.

Cythwr,† wyr, *s.* an ejecter.—Carthwr.

Cythwy,† on, *s.* an expulsion.—Bwriad allan.

Cyun,† *a.* (cy—un) united, accordant.—Cyfun, unol.

Cyundeb,† *s.* unity, concord, consent.—Cyttundeb.

Cyundod,† *s.* accordance, union.—Cyfundod.

Cyunfraint,† *s.* (cyun—braint) equality of right.—Cyfunfraint, cydfraint.

Cyunfraint,† *a.* of equal right, or privilege.

Tir a daear gwyr cyunfraint.—Landed estate that is between persons of co-equal title. *C. C.*

Cyuniad,† au, *s.* (cyun) a consenting.—Cydsyniad.

Cyuno, a, *v.* to join, to unite together.

Cyunol, *a.* mutually accordant.

Cyw, ion, *s.* (cy—yw? *cyw* is an etymon by itself) the young of a bird, a chick, a chicken; the young of all animals.—Aderyn ieuangc; yr ieuangc o'r anifeiliaid.

Cyw caseg (eboles).—A mare-colt.
Cyw cath.—A kitten.
Cyw ceffyl (ebol).—A horse-colt.
Cyw cwningen.—A young rabbit.
Cyw diawl.—A devil's imp.
Cyw gafr.—A young goat.
Cyw gwydd.—A gosling.
Cyw iar.—A young fowl, a chicken.
Cyw neidr.—The young of a snake.
Cywion adar.—Young birds.
Cywion alis.—The English brood.
Troed y cyw.—The chick's foot, the burparsley, the hedge parsley.
Ni bydd byw cyw heb aliw.—A chick will not live without aliment. *D.*

Cywaeth,† *s.* (cyfoeth) wealth, riches.—Cyfoeth.

Digoniad gywaeth.—Unbounded riches. *T. A.*

Cywaethl,† au, *s.* (cy—gwaethl) contention, contest, struggle.—Ymryson, ymdrech.

Cywaethledd,† *s.* contention.—Cynnen.

Cywaethlfan,† *s. f.* a place of contention.

Cywaethliad,† au, *s.* a contending, or fighting together.

Cywaethlu,† *v.* to contend.—Cynnhenu.

Cywaethlydd,† ion, *s.* a contendant, an antagonist, an opponent.—Gwrthwynebydd.

Cywain, *v. a.* (cy-gwain) to convey, to carry.—Cludo, arwedd, arwain, dygyd, cario.

Cywain ŷd.—To carry corn.
Cywain i ysuboriau.—To gather into barns. *B.*

Cywair, weiriau, *s.* (cy—gwair) order, agreement; a corrective; rennet, a key in music. Trefn, cyttundeb, cyweirydd, ardymmerydd; cywer, caul; cyweirnod, allwedd cerdd.

Cywair llaeth.—Rennet. *Dr. D.*

Breiniol gywair.	G.
Lleddf gywair.—A flat key.	F.
Cras gywair.—A sharp key.	A.

Go-gywair.—A minor key, a secondary C key; the third above the key-note is made a flat.

Is-gywair.—A lower key.	C.
Bragod gywair.—A mixed key.	B.
Dylod gywair.	D.
Eglur gywair.	E.

Cerddoriaeth Gymreig.

Cywair, *a.* orderly, accordant; complete.

Ef oedd yn gywair o feirch ac arfau.—He was made complete in horses and arms. *Mab.*

Ys cywair fy nghadair yn Nghaer Sidi.—Harmonious is my oratory in Caer Sidi. *Tal.*

Cywaith, *s.* (cy—gwaith) a joint effort, or act.—Cyfwaith, cyfymdrech.

Cywala,† *s.* (cy—gwala) a fellow, one who joins in enjoyment.—Cydymaith.

Pawb a gâr ei gywala.—Every one loves his fellow. *D.*

Cywala,† *a.* consimilar, like.—Tebyg.

Cywala gweddu gwraig unben.—The wife of a monarch is like a widow. *D.*

Cywall,† *s.* (cy—gwall) misfortune.—Anffawd.

Cywall,† *a.* unlucky, blundering.—Anffodus.

Na bwyf hoedl gywall.—May I not be of unprosperous life. *Ll. F.*

Cywan,† *s.* (cy—gwân) a thorough opening.—Cyfagoriad, tryagorfa.

Cywan,† *a.* penetrant.—Treiddiol.

Cywaniad,† au, *s.* an opening.—Agoriad.

Cywanol,† *a.* tending to divide, or open.

Cywanu,† a, *v. a.* to divide, to open.

Cywarch, *s. ag.* (cy—gwarch; C. *cwer*) the hemp, a plant of the name.—Meirion, cas gan fursen; carth.

Cywarch benyw.—Fimble-hemp.
Breuanu cywarch.—To beat hemp.
Gardd gywarch.—A hemp garden.
Cwd cywarch.—A hempen bag.
Had cywarch.—Hemp-seed.
Llinyn cywarch.—Hempen string.

Cywarchaidd, *a.* like hemp, hempy.

Cywarchen, *s. f. sing.* hemp. *H. D.*

Cywarchlen, i, *s. f.* (cywarch—llen) a canvass covering.—Llen gywarch.

Cywarchog, *a.* hempen, of hemp.

Cywarsang, au, *s. f.* (cy—gwarsang) a trampling upon; subjection, conquest.—Cyfarsang; darostyngiad, buddugoliaeth.

Cyfarsangadwy, *a.* subduable.—Y gellir ei sangu; gorchfygadwy.

Cywarsangedig, *a.* in a subjected, or conquered condition.—Cyfarsangedig.
Gwlad ein hendadau ni sy gywarsangedig.—The country of our forefathers is brought in subjection. *G. A.*
Cywarsangedigaeth, *s. f.* a subduement, or conquest.
Cywarsangiad, au, *s.* a subjugation, a subduing.
Cywarsangol, *a.* conquering.
Cywarsangu, a, *v. a.* to subject. *G. A.*
Cywarsangwr, wyr, *s.* one who subjects; a vanquisher.—Darostyngwr.
Cywed,† *s.* (cyw) unity of kind.—Cyfrywdeb.
Cywed,† a congener.—Cyfunrhyw.
Cywedd, *s.* (cy—gwedd) a conformity.—Cydwedd.
Cyweddgar, *a.* apt to assimilate together.
Cyweddgar ŷwaenog.—The champaign is uniform. *Tal.*
Cyweddiad, au, *s.* that is conforming; a colleague.
Cyweddol, *a.* conformable, compliant.
Cyweddoldeb, *s.* conformity.—Cydweddoldeb.
Cyweddu, a, *v.* to conform, to assimilate.
Cyweddus, *a.* tending to assimilate.
Cyweddwr, wyr, *s.* a conformist, one who associates with.—Cyweddwr, cydymffurfiwr.
Cyweg,† (cy — gweg) fluctuating, weak.—Egwan, simsan.
Cyweiniad, au, *s.* (cywain) a carrying, a conveying; a conveyance.—Cludiad.
Cyweiniedig, *a.* that is conveyed.
Cyweiniedydd, ion, *s.* one who conveys, or carries; a conveyer.—Cludydd.
Cyweiniol, *a.* tending to convey.
Cyweiniwr, wyr, *s.* a conveyer, a carrier.
Cyweinydd, ion, *s.* a co-operator, a conveyer.
Cyweinyddiad, au, *s.* co-operation, a joint working; a co-effecting.—Cydweinyddiad; cydweithrediad.
Cyweinyddol, *a.* co-operative.—Cydweinyddol.
Cyweinyddu, a, *v.* to co-operate.—Cydweinyddu.
Cyweirdant, dannau, *s.* (cywair—tant) a key string; a key note; a criterion.—Tant y cywair; cyweirnod, cyweirsain; safon, seilbrawf.
Cyweirdant acw i wyrda.—He is a criterion yonder for gentlemen. *Ll. B.*
Cyweirdeb, *s.* (cywair) correctness, accuracy; completeness, order; good repair.—Cywirdeb.
Cyweirdeb bwyd.—Cookery. *H. O. U.*
Cyweirfa, feydd, *s. f.* good order, repair, correction; a beating.—Trefnusrwydd; curfa.
Cyweirgorn, gyrn, *s.* (cywair—corn) a tuning instrument.—Allwedd cerdd, allwedd cywair. *C. C.*
Cyweiriad, au, *s.* (cywair) co-rection, emendation, reparation.—Gwelfâd.
Rhoddaf i ti gyweiriad.—I will give thee a dressing.
Cyweiradwy, *a.* repairable; that may be made perfect, or complete.—Gwelladwy.
Cyweiriawd,† *s.* completion, order.
Cyweiriawdr, iodron, *s.* one who puts in order; an emendator.—Trefnwr.
Cyweiriedig, *a.* that is in order; correct, perfect; in tune; embalmed.—Trefnedig; cywir.
Cyweiriedigaeth, *s. f.* completion; the act of putting in order.—Gwbledigaeth; trefnedigaeth.
Cyweiriedigol, *a.* emendatory.
Cyweirio, ia, *v. a.* to put in order, to correct, to mend, to repair; to equip, to prepare.—Trefnu, cywiro; adgyweirio.
Cyweirio crwyn.—To dress skins.
Cyweirio galanas.—To order reparation for murder. *C. C.*
Cyweirio gwair.—To make hay.
Cyweirio'r gwely.—To make the bed.
Cyweirio moch.—To geld pigs.
Cyweirio ŵyn.—To geld lambs.
Cyweirio telyn.—To tune a harp.
Cyweirio ymenyn.—To make butter.
Cyweirio penweig.—To cure herrings.
Cafodd ei gyweirio'n dda.—He has had a good dressing.
Cyweiriol, *a.* tending to perfect.
Cyweiriwr, wyr, *s.* one who completes; a repairer; a gelder.—Cyflawnwr; cywirwr; dyshaddwr, ysbaddwr.
Cyweithad, *s.* (cywaith) co-operation; aid.—Cydweithiad; cynnorthwy.
Cyweithaed, *s.* co-operation.
Cyfraith cyweithaed.—The co-operation of the law. *C.*
Cyweithaol, *a.* co-operative; aiding.
Cyweithas, au, *s. f.* society, fellowship, alliance; commerce, dealing.—Cymdeithas, cynghrair; masnach, trafnidiaeth.
Cyweithas brenin.—The king's retinue. *C. C.*
Cerddor cyweithas.—A fellowship musician. *C. C.*
Nid cyweithas ond brawd.—There is no society but in a brother. *D.*
Cyweithas, *a.* assembling; gentle.—Cynnullgedig; tirion, caredig.
Corn cyweithas = corn cychwyn.—The assembling, or rallying horn; the horn of marching, or war horn. *C. C.*
Y rhai da a chyweithas.—The good and gentle. *B.*
Cyweithasiad, au, *s.* association, mutual intercourse; a being civil.—Cymdeithasiad.
Cyweithasol, *a.* relating to society, or intercourse; complaisant; commercial.—Cymdeithasol; masnachol.
Cyweithasrwydd, *s.* mutual intercourse; courtesy, complaisance; commerce.
Cyweithasu, a, *v. a.* to use courtesy.
Cyweithaswr, wyr, *s.* a sociable man.
Cyweithau,† *v.* (cywaith) to co-operate.—Cydweithio.
Cyweithawr,† wyr. *s.* a co-operator; an auxiliary.—Cydweithiwr.
Cyweithi,† *s.* a co-operation.
O gyfrange barwn byr ei gyweithi.—From the contention of a baron of short co-operation. *A. F.*
Cyweithiad, au, *s.* auxiliation; co-operation.
Cyweithiant, *s.* co-efficiency.—Cydweithiant.
Cyweithiedydd, ion, *s.* a co-operator.
Cyweithio, ia, *v. a.* to co-operate.
Cyweithiol, *a.* co-efficient, auxiliary.
Cyweithioldeb, *s.* a state of co-operation; co-efficaciousness.—Cydweithioldeb.
Cyweithioli, a, *v.* to make coefficient; to be auxiliary.—Effeithioli; cynnorthwyo.
Cyweithiolrwydd, *s.* coefficiency.
Cyweithiwr, wyr, *s.* a co-operator, an assistant, a supporter.—Cydweithiwr.

Cyweithydd, ion, *s.* what co-operates; a co-efficient; a multitude.—Cydweithydd; llu, cad.

Cyweithydd o wŷr a gwreigedd a ddoai i'w cyfarfod.—A multitude of men and women did come to meet them. *Mab.*

Boed angeu eu cyweithydd.—Let death be their auxiliary. *Tal.*

Cywely, *s.* (cy—gwely) a bedfellow.—Cydwely, cydymaith gwely.

Cywely, *a.* laying in the same bed, having a common bed.—Cydwely.

Cywelyes, au, *s. f.* a female bedfellow; a concubine.—Cydwelyes; gordderch, gordderches, cyffoden.

Cywelyog, *a.* having a bedfellow.

Cywelyogaeth, *s.* a concubinage.—Cydwelyogaeth, cydwelyaeth.

Cywelyogaeth, au, *s. f.* a lying together, a conjugal state; concubinage.—Cydwelyogaeth. *C. C.*

Cywelyogi, a, *v.* to cohabit together, to have a common bed.—Cydwelyogi.

Cywen, au, *s. f.* (cyn) a chicken, a chickling, a pullen.†—Cywenan, cywenig.

Cywenaidd, *a.* chicken-like.—Fel cywen.

Cywenan, } *s. f. dim.* a little chicken, a chick-
Cywenig, } ling.—Cywen bach, cywen fach.

Cywer, *s.* (cy—gwer) a curdler, rennet.—Caul, ceuled, cywair, cywair llaeth.

Cywer (cwer, cwar) aradr.—The sole of a plough.

Cywerdeb, *s.* rennet, runnet.—Cywer.

Cywerth, *s.* (cy—gwerth) value, equivalence.—Cydwerth, cyfartaliaeth.

Cywerthadwy, *a.* rateable.—Cywerthadwy.

Cywerthiad, au, *s.* a valuation.—Cydwerthiad.

Cywerthol, *a.* equivalent in value.

Cywertholrwydd, *s.* an equivalent.

Cywerthu, a, *v.* to bargain together.

Cywerthydd,† ion, *s.* a compensation, an equivalent, a requital; value.—Cydwerydd, cyferthydd.

Gwell gan Iorwerth gywerthydd ei wawd, nag anrheg o wydd.—Iorwerth would rather have a compensation for his panegyric, than a present of a few twigs. *D. G.*

Cywerthyddiad,† au, *s.* a being made of equal value; a valuation.—Cydwerthyddiad.

Cywerthyddio,† ia, *v.* to estimate, to set a value upon; to appraise; to be worth.—Cydwerthyddio. *C. C.*

Cywerthyddiwr, wyr, *s.* one who valnes, an appraiser.—Cydwerthyddiwr, prisiwr.

Cywerthyddol, *a.* compensative.

Cywes, *s. f. dim.* (cyw) a little chick.—Cywenig.

Cywest, au, s. (cy—gwest) a connection.—Cyfwest, cyssylltiad.

Cywestach, *s.* connection, union; familiarity; sensual connection; a wife.—Undeb; cystlwn; cydymgydiad; gwraig.

Câr dy gwestach.—Love thy familiar connection. *D.*

Can ni syniaist halogrwydd corph trwy gywestach.—Since thou didst not think of the defilement of thy body by connection. *D. Dd. H.*

Cywestiad, au, *s.* consociation.—Cydgyfeillach.

Cywestol, *a.* connective, connected.

Cywestrwydd, *s.* a familiarity.

Cywestu, a, *v.* to associate together

Cywestwch, *s.* society, cohabitation.

Cywestwr, wyr, *s.* one who is connected; a consociate.—Cydymaith, cymmrawd.

Cywng,† *a.* (cy—wng) near together, adjoining.—Cyfwng, cyssylltiol.

Arfau briw trilliw trillu cywng.—The broken three-colored arms of their hosts in contact. *E. M. Rh.*

Cywilydd, *s.* (cy—gwilydd? cy—gwyledd?) shame; disgrace.—Gwarth, gwaradwydd, gwarthrudd, achlod, mefl.

Cywilydd pobloedd yw pechod.—Sin is a reproach to any people. *B.*

Tri chywilydd morwyn.—The three blushings of a maid. *C. C.*

Cywilyddgar, *a.* being shameful.—Gwylaidd.

Cywilyddgarwch, *s.* shamefulness.—Gorchwyledd.

Cywilyddiad, au, *s.* a shaming.—Gwyleiddiad.

Cywilyddiedig, *a.* that is ashamed.

Cywilyddio, ia, *v.* to shame, to abash, to confound; to be ashamed, to blush.—Gwyleiddo, gwladeiddio; gwrido, cochi.

Cywilyddiol, *a.* tending to shame.

Cywilyddiwr, wyr, *s.* one who shames, one who blushes.

Cywilyddus, *a.* shameful, scandalous.

Cywilyddusrwydd, *s.* shamefulness.

Cywir,† *s.* (cy—gwir) executive power, dominion.—Llywodraeth.

Trystan, yn gywir gad finnau.—Trystan will leave me the dominion. *Y. A. Th.*

Cywir, *a.* correct, true, just, sincere, faithful.—Gwir, cyfiawn, gonest, iawn, didwyll, dihoced, ffyddlawn; sicr, dilys.

Bod yn gywir.—To be true to a promise. *C. C.*

Nid cywir ond meddylgar.—No one is sincere but the thoughtful. *D.*

Cywir, *s.* the True One, the True.—Y Cywir.

Ac wele farch gwyn; a'r hwn oedd yn eistedd arno a elwir Ffyddlawn a Chywir.—And behold a white horse; and he that sat upon him was called Faithful and True. *B.*

Ac yr ydym ni yn y Cywir hwnw.—And we are in that True. *B.*

Cywirdeb, *s.* perfection, sincerity, faithfulness, trustiness, uprightness.—Ffyddlondeb, geirwiredd.

O gywirdeb y galon y dywed y genau.—From the sincerity of the heart will the lips speak. *D.*

Cywiriad, iaid, *s.* a faithful, or sincere one, an upright one; a loyalist.—Dyn ffyddlawn, gonest; teyrngarwr.

Cywiriedig, *a.* that is corrected.

Cywiriol, *a.* tending to perfect.

Cywiriwr, wyr, *s.* a true upright man.

Cywiro, a, *v.* to perfect; to fulfil a promise, or trust; to be sincere, or upright; to become perfect; to become just.—Cyflawni; unioni; bod yn gyfiawn.

Cas a addawo bob peth ac ni chywiro ddim.—Hateful is he that promises every thing and performs nothing. *D.*

Cywirwedd, *a.* (cywir—gwedd) justly formed.—Iawnddull, iawnwedd.

Cywiw, *a.* (cy—gwiw) well worthy, deserving.—Teilyngwiw, rhyglyddus, haeddiannol.

Cywiwdeb, *s.* condignness, desert.—Teilyngdod.

Cywlad, oedd, wledydd, *s.* (cy—gwlad) a bordering country; one of the same country, a countryman —Cydwlad, cyffinwlad, goror; cydwladwr, cydwleidiad, un o'r un wlad.

Cywlad, *a.* of the same country.

Bod yn gywlad.—To be present in a country. *C. C.*

Cywladol, *a.* of the same country.

Cywladoleb, *s.* a federate community.—Cydwladwriaeth, cyfwladwriaeth.

Cywladolion, *s. pl.* the inhabitants of the country, united countrymen.

Dirfawr ollyngedigaeth gwaed y cydwladolion.—An immense spilling of the blood of the united countrymen. *B. y S.*

Cywladu, a, *v.* to naturalize.—Cyfwladu.

Cywladwriaeth, *s. f.* a federal community.—Cydwladwriaeth, gwladwriaeth gyfunol.

Cywledd, au, *s. f.* (cy—gwledd) a banquet.—Cydwledd, cyfedd, gwledd, cyfeddach.

Cywleddu, a, *v.* to carouse together.—Cydwledda.

Cywleidiad, on, wleidiaid, *s.* (cywlad) a compatriot, a fellow countryman.—Cydwleidiad, cydwladwr, cywlad.

Cywleidiadon cyhoedd.—Conspicuous compatriots. *Gwalch.*

Cywleiddiad, on, *s.* (cywledd) a companion in the banquet; a convivialist.—Cydwleddolwr, cyfeddachwr.

Cywoed,† *a.* (cyfoed) of the same age, coetaneous.—Cyfoed, cydoed.

Boch gywoed a'r baich gwiail.—Let you be of the same age as the burden of twigs. *T. A.*

Cywoeth,† *s.* (cyfoeth) power; wealth, riches.—Gallu, awdurdod; golud, da.

Rhoes gywoeth yn rwysg Ieuan.—He gave riches for Evan's advancement. *L. G. C.*

Cywrain, *a.* (cy-gwrain: *gŵrain*, according to *Dr. P.*, is "masculine, virile, male;" which, if it bears any relation at all to *cywrain*, must be very far indeed: the L. *accuratus* is much nearer to it than *gŵrain*, especially to its synonym *cywraint*. The truth is, that the real etymons of many words, even of the most familiar ones, are now unknown) skilful, accurate, expert.—Celfydd, medrus, manwl, hwylus, cynnil, campus.

Cywraint, reimies, *s.* one who is expert, or accurate.—Celfyddwr, cyfarwydd.

Dau waith a fydd gan gywraint.—The skilful has two works. *D.*

Gwell cynnil na chywraint.—The saving is better than the skilful. *D.*

Cywraint, *a.* skilful, accurate.—Cywrain.

Cywreindeb, *s.* skill, accuracy.—Medr.

Cywreiniad, au, *s.* a using skill, or expertness; a rendering accurate.—Manyliad.

Cywreinin,† *a.* elaborate, accurate.

Cywreinio, ia, *v. a.* to make accurate, to elaborate, to improve, to use skill.—Manylu.

Cywreiniol, *a.* tending to rectify.

Cywreiniwr, wyr, *s.* one who makes perfect, or accurate.—Manylwr.

Cywreinrwydd, *s.* skilfulness, skill.

Cywreinwaith, *s.* (cywrain—gwaith) a skilful, or curious workmanship.—Celfyddydwaith, medruswaith.

Cywres,† au, *s. f.* (cy—gŵres) a joint wife or that is common to a husband; a concubine.—Cydŵres; cyffoden, putain. *C. C.*

Cywrys,† au, *s.* (cy—gwrys) contention.—Ymryson.

Cywrys am fwyd, carant am ofid.—Contention for food, friendship in trouble. *D.*

Cywrysedd,† *s.* contention.—Cyfrysedd, cynnen.

Cywrysedd Prydain.—The contention of Britain. *C.*

Cywryseddiad,† seddiaid, *s.* a contender, a striver, a quarreller.—Amrysoniad.

Tri chywryseddiaid cywir, Bleiddyn, Hyddyn, a Hychdwn hir.—The three faithful combatants, Bleiddyn, Hyddyn, and the tall Hychdwn. *Mab.*

Cywryseddol,† *a.* contentious.—Cwerylgar.

Cywryseddu,† a, *v.* to contend together; to be mutually striving.—Cyfryseddu.

Cywryseddwr,† wyr, *s.* a contender, a quarreller.

Cywrysiad,† au, *s.* a striving.—Ymrysonu.

Cywrysio, ia, *v.* to contend together.

Cywyd,† *s.* (cy—gwŷd) temperament, passion.—Tymmer, cyfnwyd, gwŷd.

Dy wynfyd i'm cywyd nid cas.—Thy happiness is not disagreeable to my passion. *P. M.*

Cywydiad,† au, *s.* temperature.

Cywydiaeth,† *s. f.* temperament, habit.

Cywydio,† ia, *v.* to habituate; to give way to passion or impulse.—Cyfnwydo.

Cywydiol, *a.* temperamental.

Cywydd, au, *s.* (cy—gwŷdd. *Dr. P.* says that this word is written *cowydd*, with equal propriety as to etymology and sense. It may be so; but this is the form now generally used, while the form *cowydd* grows obsolete) a homœodistich, a recitative; a metre consisting of from two to five lines with rhyme and concatenation; a short poem consisting of rhyming and concatenated couplets of fourteen syllables, seven in each verse.—Cowydd; mesur yn cynnwys o ddwy i bum llinell yn meddu odl a chynghanedd, cân fer yn cynnwys cyplau odlog a chynghaneddol o bedair sill ar ddeg, saith yn mhob llinell.

Tri rhyw gywydd y sydd; cywydd deuair, cywydd llosgyrniog, ac awdl gywydd.—There are three kinds of homœodistiches; a homœodistich, a caudate homœodistich, and a rhythmic homœodistich. *D. Dd. H.*

Deuryw gywydd deuair y sydd; cywydd deuair fyrion, a chywydd deuair hirion.—There are two kinds of homœodistiches; a short homœodistich, and a long homœodistich. *Etto.*

Cywydd deuair fyrion a fesurir o ddwy fraich ar y gyhydedd fer (pedair sill), y naill yn terfynu yn unsill, a'r llall yn lliawsill, ac yn cydodli.—The short homœodistich consists of two verses on the short autometre (of four syllables), the one ending in a monosyllable, and the other in a polysyllable, and rhyming with each other. *R.*

Cywydd deuair hirion a fesurir o ddwy fraich ar y gyhydedd gaeth (saith sill),

ac yn cydodli â'u gilydd, megys deuair fyrion, y naill yn terfynu yn unsill, a'r llall yn lliawssill.—The long homœodistich consists of two verses on the confined autometre (being seven syllables), and rhyming with each other, like the short homœodistich, the one ending in a monosyllable, and the other in a polysyllable.

Cywydd llosgyrniog a fesurir o ddwy fraich, neu ragor, ar y gyhydedd draws (wyth sill) yn cydodli â'u gilydd, a braich o losgwrn ar y gyhydedd gaeth, â'i chanol yn unodli gyda diwedd y breichiau ereill, ac felly yn arwain yr awdl trwy'r mesur. — The caudate homœodistich consists of two verses, or more, on the cross autometre (of eight syllables), rhyming with each other, with a tail-verse on the confined autometre, the middle of which must be unirhythm with the endings of the former verses, terminating itself in a different rhyme, and so conducting the rhyme through the metre. *R.*

Awdl gywydd a fesurir o ddwy fraich ar y gyhydedd gaeth; a bydd prifodl y fraich gyntaf yn unodli â'r orphwysfa yn yr ail fraich, a'r diwedd yn odl amryfal, ac felly yn arwain yr awdl trwy'r mesur. — The rhyming homœodistich consists of two verses on the confined autometre; and the leading rhyme of the first verse shall be unirhythm with the pause of the second verse, which terminates with a different rhyme; and so conducting the rhyme through the metre. *R.*

Cyfansoddir y gân a elwir cywydd, o'r mesur a elwir cywydd deuair hirion; a gellir newid prifodl pob cwpl heb ddosbarthu'r gân yn bennillion.—The poem called homœodistich is composed of the metre called the long homœodistich; and the leading rhyme of each couplet may be changed without dividing the poem into stanzas. *P.*

Cywydd,† *s.* the conscience; reason; knowledge; revelation.—Yr efengyl; y gydwybod; rheswm; gwybodaeth; dadguddiad.

Y maint a gredwys yn nghowydd, a gredis trwy ewyllys Dofydd. — As many as believed in the gospel, they believed through the will of the Renovator. *Tal.*

Cywyddawd, *s.* a ratiocination;† a poetising.

Cywyddawdl, odlau, *s. f.* (cywydd — awdl) couplet rhyme.—Cowyddawdl.

Cywyddiad, au, iaid, *s.* (cywydd) one endowed with ratiocination, or the impulse of the conscience;† a versifying.—Cowyddiad.

Cywyddiaeth, au, *s. f.* ratiocinability; versification; recitative poetry.—Mydryddiaeth.

Pechu yn erbyn cywyddiaeth. — To sin against rationality. *Ll. G. H.*

Cywyddodlaeth, *s. f.* (cywyddawdl) a rhyming in couplets.—Cyfodlaeth.

Cywyddodli, a, *v. a.* to compose in couplet rhyme.—Cowyddoli.

Cywyddodliad, au, *s.* a couplet rhyming.

Cywyddol, *a.* conscious;† metrical, poetical.

Cywyddoliaeth, *s. f.* poetical composition; poesy; harmony.—Cowyddoliaeth.

Cywyddu, a, *v. a.* to compose poems.—Barddoni.

Cywyddwr, wyr, *s.* a composer of poems; a poetiser.—Bardd, prydydd.

Cywyll,† *s.* (cy—gwyll?) tillage, culture.—Aredd, diwylliaeth.

Cywylliad.† au, *s.* a tilling, a ploughing; cultivation.

Cywylliawd,† *s.* cultivation.

Cywylliawdr,† iodron, *s.* a tiller of the ground; a cultivator.—Amaethwr.

Cywylliodraeth,† *s. f.* husbandry.—Amaethyddiaeth.

Cywylliwr,† wyr, *s.* a cultivator. —Cywylliawdr.

Cywyllu,† a, *v. a.* to culture, to till.

Cywyn,† *s.* (cy—gwŷn) a rising, or swelling up.—Cyfwyn, chwydd, crug, cnwc.

Cywynedig,† *a.* that is made to rise.

Cywynedigaeth,† *s. f.* the act of rising up; exaltation.—Derchafiaeth.

Cywyniad,† au, *s.* a rising up.—Chwyddiad.

Cywynol,† *a.* tending to rise up.

Cywynu,† a, *v.* to rise, or mount up; to set out; to move, to go forward.—Dyrchafu, cwnu.

Ac yna dewis ei farch a'i arfau, a chywynu rhagddo a orug. — And he then made choice of his horse and his arms, and did set off forward. *Mab.*

Cywyrain,† *a.* (cy—gwyrain) mutually rising up.—Cydgyfodol.

Cywyrain,† *v. a.* to rise together, to march together.

Cywyrain cedwyr cywreinin i Gattraeth. —The skilful warriors march together to Cattraeth. *A.*

Cywyre,† *v.* (cy—gwyre: *Dr. P.* does not insert *gwyre* as a separate word, and it is not to be found, any more than its derivatives, in any other dictionary before that of *Dr. P.*; and he does not quote any authority for *cywyre* or its derivatives. Does it come from *gwyra*=lively, or *gwyrain*=to exalt?) to ascend together.—Cydesgyn, cydymddyrchu.

Cywyreog,† *a.* mutually rising up.

Cywyreol, a rising up together.

Cywyro, a, *v.* (cy—gŵyr) to tend together.—Cydwyro, cydblygu, cydogwyddo.

Cywyrol, *a.* apt to incline together; of a common bias.—Cydogwyddol.

Cywystl, on, *s.* (cy—gwystl) a mutual pledge, or obligation.—Cyngwystl, adneu.

Cywystledig, *a.* united in a league.

Cywystliad, au, *s.* a giving a mutual pledge a confederating.—Cyngwystliad; cynghreiriad.

Cywystliaeth, au, *s.* a state of mutual pledge; confederation.—Cyngwystliaeth.

Cywystlo, a, *v. a.* to confederate.—Cynghreirio.

Cywystlog, *a.* in confederacy.—Cyngwystlog.

Cywystlor, ion, *s.* one who gives mutual pledge; a confederate.—Cyngwystlor.

Dafydd a ddienis rhag cynghorfynt y cywystlorion.—David ran away from the malice of the conspirators. *H. yr Y.*

Cywystlwr, wyr, *s.* one who joins in league, a confederate.—Ymdynghedwr; cynghreiriwr.

Cywyth,† *s.* (cy—gŵyth) mutual wrath.—Cydwyth, cydlid, cyd-ddigofaint.

Cywythiad,† au, *s.* a maddening, or raging mutually.—Cydlidiad, cydffromiad.
Cywythiawn,† *a.* infuriated, full of fury.
Rhi cywythiawn. — An enraged chief. *P. M.*
Cywytho,† a, *v.* to become infuriated.
Cywythog,† *a.* full of fury, or rage.
Cywythol,† *a.* infuriated, outrageous.—Cyfllidus.

CH.

Ch, ech, *s. f.* the fourth letter in the Welsh Alphabet, and the third consonant, is a guttural continuant of the same, or nearly of the same power as the Hebrew ח and כ; the Greek χ; the German *ch*, when joined to *a*, *o*, *u*, or *au*; the Spaniah *x* and *j* in *dexar* and *lejos*; the Scotch *ch*, in *loch*; and the Irish *gh*, in *lough*. It is also a radical and a secondary consonant:—when radical, it is always followed by the continuant *w* and a vowel, as *q* in Latin, English, and other languages, is followed by *u* and a vowel: as a secondary, it is the soft (or as some grammarians call it, the aspirate) mutation of *c*; as *cár* (relation), *ei chár* (her relation): in this position it may be followed by any vowel, among the rest by *w* also; as *cwch* (boat), *ei chwch* (her boat). This depends entirely upon what vowel does follow the radical *c*, for that vowel will follow the derivative *ch* also in the mutation.—Y bedwaredd lythyren o'r Egwyddor Gymraeg, a'r drydedd gydsain, yr hon sydd barhadoliad sefnigol, o'r un grym, neu o gyffelyb rym i'r ח a'r כ Hebraeg; y *x* Roeg; yr *ch* Almaen pan yn gyssylltedig âg *a*, *o*, *u*, neu *au*; yr *x* a'r *j* Yspaeneg, yn *dexar* a *lejos*; yr *ch* Ysgotaidd yn *loch*; a'r *gh* Wyddelig yn *lough*. Y mae hefyd yn gydsain wreiddiol ac adlawiadol; pan yn wreiddiol, dilynir hi yn wastad gan y parhadoliad *w*, a llafariad, megys y dilynir *q* yn Lladin, Saesneg, ac ieithoedd ereill, gan *u* a llafariad. Fel adlawiad, sain feddal (neu fel y myn rhai grammadegwyr, chwernsain) *c* ydyw; megys *cár*, *ei chár*: gall gael ei dilyn gan ryw lafariad, ac yn myag ereill gan *w* hefyd; megys, *cwch*, *ei chwch*; ymddibyna hyn yn hollol ar ba lafariad a ddilyn yr *c* wreiddiol, canys y llafariad hono a ddilyn yr *ch* darddiadol hefyd yn y treigliad.
Chw,† *s. r.* (this "radical substantive," as it is called, is a deviation from the general rule given above respecting the radical *ch*; and it is very doubtful whether it is a word at all, as no authority is brought for it; and it is not inserted in any dictionary before that of *Dr. P's.* The interjection—"*Hai hw chw!*—Oh murder!"—brought forward as an example containing *chw*, is not spelt correctly; the correct form is *Hai wchw!* see *P's Gram. pref. to his Dict. p.* 120) a tendency to impel, or act suddenly.—Tuedd i yru neu weithredu'n ddisymmwth.
Chwa, on, oedd, *s. f.* a blast, a gust, a puff.—Awel, cwthwn, pwff, piff, chwyth, hlwth, gwynt.
Chwad,† *s.* a quick gust, a jerk, a start.
Chwaedd,† au, *s.* a gust, a reliah.—Chwaeth, blas.
Chwaeddu,† a, *v.* to taste.—Profi, chwaethu.
Mal y bay yddo ef trwy ras Duw chwaeddu marfolaeth dros bawb.—That he by the grace of God should taste death for every man. *W. S.*
Chwaeg, *s. f.* a gust, a taste, a reliah.
Chwaen, *s. f.* a sudden impulse, or motion; a gust, a start; a hap, a chance; an incident, an event; leisure.—Chwaff; pwff, chwaw; damwain, ; hap, ennyd, cyfleusdra.
Chwaen dost.—A severe event.
Chwaen ddrwg.—A bad turn, or incident.
Chwaen hyll.—A dreadful thing.
Ar y chwaen.—Forthwith.
Oer chwaen.—A dire chance.
Pybyr chwaen.—A mighty event. *I. G.*
Chwaen ddu, Chwaen goch, Chwaen wen. —Places so called in Mona (Anglesey).
Ior a'u ceidw rhag diriaid chwaen.—The Lord will preserve us from a mischievous chance. *D. G.*
Chwaenad,† *s.* a happening, an occurring.
Chwaenol, *a.* incidental, casual.
Chwaenu,† a, *v.* to come abruptly.
Chwaer, chwiorydd, chwaiorydd,† chweirydd†, *s. f.* (chwai? Arm. *hoar*; C. *hor*) a sister.—Chwiawr.
Chwaer yn nghyfraith.—Sister in law.
Chwaer faeth.—Foster-sister.
Chwiorydd Elusen.—Sisters of Charity.
Chwiorydd Trugaredd.—Sisters of Mercy.
Cerid chwaer diriad can ni charer.—A sister will love the mischievous, though not loved by any. *D.*
Nid amgeledd ond chwaer.—There is a succour like a sister. *D.*

Chwaerol, *a.* sisterly, like a sister.
Chwaeroliaeth, *s. f.* a sisterhood; the office or duty of a sister.
Chwaeru,† a, *v.* to be active, or moving.
Pei chwaerai budd er barddoni, uwchawd noswaith y byddwn nesaf iddi.—If the treasure might operate aided by my muse, the next night I should be the nearest to her. *H. O. G.*
Chwaeth, oedd, *s.* (chwa) a savor, a taste.—Blas, archwaeth, chwaedd, chwaeg; sawyr.
Chwaethach, *ad.* (is seems to be the comparative from *chwaith*, and if so, would be better written *chwaethach*.—*R.* However, *chwaethach* is the form used most commonly at present) much less, so much the less; than; especially.—Chwaithach, chweithach, llawer llai, llai o lawer; chwaith; yn enwedig.
Na wnaed un dyn ddrwg, chwaethach plentyn Duw.—Let no man do evil, especially a child of God. *D.*
Chwaethedig, *a.* that is made sapid.
Chwaethiad, au, *s.* a tasting, a relishing; the sense of taste; gustation.—Archwaethiad.
Chwaethol, *a.* gustful, palatable.
Chwaethu, a, *v. a.* to taste, to savor.—Archwaethu, profi.
Yn wir y dywedaf ychwi, fod rhei o'r sawl sy yn sefyll yma, ar ny chwaethant angae.—Verily I say unto you, there be some standing here, which shall not taste of death. *W. S.*
Chwaethus, *a.* sapid, palatable, gustful.
Chwaethusrwydd, *s.* sapidness.—Archwaethusrwydd.
Chwaf, oedd, *s. f.* a strong gust.—Pwff.
Chwaff, iau, *s.* a quick gust.—Cwthwn.
Chwaff, *ad.* instantly.—Yn ddiattreg.
Mi ei gwnaf fo chwaff.—I shall do it instantly. *Sil.*
Chwai, *s.* activity; life.—Bywiogrwydd.
Chwai, *a.* quick, brisk, speedy, alert, active.
Chwain, *s. ag.* fleas.
Llysiau'r chwain.—The fleawort.
Chwaith, *ad.* neither, much, less.
Ni'm dawr, na hithau, na chwithau chwaith.—Neither she, nor you neither, shall make me concerned. *L. G. C.*
Chwaith,† *s.* a taste.—Chwaeth.
A chael chwaith ar araith yr eryr.—And to obtain a relish for the discourse of the eagle. *L. G. C.*
Chwaithach, *ad.* much less.—Chwaethach.
Chwal [chwâl], *s.* (chw—al? *chw*, is a fanciful root; see *Chw: chwal* is an etymon itself) a spread, a dispersion.—Taen, gwasgarfa.
Chwal, *a.* light, loose.—Ysgafn, llac, rhydd.
Pridd chwal.—A light soil.
Chwaladwy, *a.* dissipable; dispersible.
Chwalbon,† au, *s.* (S. *hwal-ban*) whalebone; a horny elastic substance found in the upper jaw of the whale.—Asgwrn morfil, asgwrn moran; sylwedd corniog hydwyth a geir yn ngên uchaf morfil. *Col.*
Chwaldod, *s.* (chwal) idle talk, a chat.—Ofersiarad, ffiloreg, coegchwedl, siarach.
Chwaldodi, a, *v.* to prattle, to chat.—Ffregodi.
Chwaldodog, *a.* full of chat.
Chwaledig, *a.* in a scattered condition.—Taenedig.
Chwaliad, au, *s.* a dissipating, a dispersing, a scattering; a dispersion.—Taeniad.
Chwaliedydd, ion, *s.* a disperser.—Taenwr.
Chwalu, chwal, chwala, *v.* to spread, to strew, to disperse; to babble, to talk idly.—Taenu, gwasgaru, hau; baldorddi, ffregodi, cyboli.
Chwalu gwlân.—To dress wool.
Chwalwr, wyr, *s.* a scatterer, a strewer, a disperser.
Chwan,† *s.* (chw—an? see *Chw.* If *chwan* is a word at all, it must be a radical word) an impulse, a tendency.—Tuedd, creth.
Chwanedig,† *a.* that is augmented.—Chwanegedig.
Chwanedigaeth,† *s. f.* addition, augmentation.
Chwanedigol,† *a.* augmentative.
Chwaneg, *a.* more, greater in quantity, greater in number.—Mwy, ychwaneg, rhagor, amlach.
Chwanegion, *s. pl.* addenda.—Attodion, atddodion.
Chwaneg, *s.* more.—Ychwaneg; mwy, peth mwy.
Chwanegadwy, *a.* capable of augmentation.
Chwanegedig, *a.* that is augmented.—Chwanedig.
Chwanegiad, au, *s.* an addition, an augmentation.—Ychwanegiad, helaethiad, mwyhad.
Chwanegol, *a.* additional, additive.—Mwyhaol.
Chwanegolion, *s. pl.* additions, appendices.—Chwanegion, attodion.
Perthynasau chwanegol.—Additive ratios. *C. C.*
Chwanegu, a, *v.* to increase, to add.—Ychwanegu, cynnyddu, mwyhau.
Chwanegwr, wyr, *s.* one who adds to, or augments. [egwr.
Chwanegydd, ion, *s.* an increaser.—Ychwan-
Chwanen, chwain, *s.* (chwain; Arm. *hoannen;* C. *hwadnan*) a flea.
Pigiad chwanen.—A fleabite, a fleabiting.
Chwannog, *a.* (chwant) having a strong desire, or inclination, desirous, ambitious, covetous, apt.—Awyddus, blysig, hiraethog; cybyddlyd, awchus.
Chwannog i ymladd.—Apt to fight.
Chwannog, ion, *s.* an ambitious or covetous man.—Uchelfryd, awyddwr.
Bychan teyrnas i chwannog.—A kingdom is small to the ambitious. *D.*
Chwannogaeth, *s. f.* avariciousness, covetousness, ambition.—Trachwant, crintachrwydd.
Chwannogi, a, *v. n.* to become lustful, or craving; to become ambitious.—Chwennychu, ymawyddu, gwynio.
Chwannogol, *a.* excitingly, desirous.
Chwannogrwydd, *s.* an ardent desire, or craving; covetousness, ambitiousness.
Chwannwch,† } *s.* concupiscence, lust.—Tra-
Chwannwg,† } chwant, chwantach, anlladrwydd.
Chwant, au, *s.* (chwan? Arm. *hoant;* C. *whans*) a desire, a longing, an appetite; a lust.—Awydd, hiraeth, awch, eisiau, blys, gwyn, aingc, dyre.
Chwant bwyd.—Hunger.
Chwant a dichwant.—Inclination and declination: terms applied to the regulating of the plough.
Dycid chwant tros peiriant pwyll.—Desir-

will entice beyond the bounds of reason. *D.*

Chwanta, *v.* to lust, to covet.—Awyddu.

Chwantach, *s.* concupiscence, lust. — Trachwant.

Chwantachrwydd, *s.* lustfulness. — Anlladrwydd.

Chwantaidd, *a.* concupiscible, lustful.

Chwantol, *a.* lustful, concupiscential.

Chwantrwydd, *s.* covetousness, lust.

Chwantu, *s, v.* to lust, to covet.—Blysio.

Chwantus, *a.* concupiscent, lustful.

Chwantwr, wyr, *s.* a luster.—Chwennychwr.

Chwaol, *a.* (chwa) gusty, puffy, explosive.—Chwythog, awelog, chwawiog.

Chwap, iau, *s.* a sudden stroke. — Chwad, chwat, llab, ffat.

Chwap, *ad.* instantly. — Chwaff, yn y fan, chwipyn.

Dyna fo chwap.—There it is at once.

Chwapiad, au, *s.* a striking.—Tarawiad.

Chwapio, ia, *v. a.* to strike sharply.

Chwar, *s.* (chw—ar? *chwar* is a radical word, or else it comes from *chwa*) a quick rise, or puff.—Codiad swta.

Chwara, eon, *s.* a play, a sport.—Chwareu, chwarae, gwarau; difyrwch.

Chwara, chwery, *v.* to play, to disport, to game. *Col.*

Chweris o'i haddaw hi addoed cynran.—I played on her promising the first assignation. *H. O. G.*

Chwarae, chwery, Arm. *hoari;* C. *gware, huari;* Gr. *chairô*) to play, to game.—Chwareu, chware, chwarau, chwara, gwareu, gware; prangcio, rhonta; maswedda, ofera.

A'r bobl a eisteddasant i fwyta ac i yfed, ac a godasant i fyny i chwarae.—And the people sat down to eat and drink, and rose up to play. *B.*—*Exod.* xxxii. 6.; gwel hefyd *Salm* civ. 26; *Zach.* viii. 5.

Chwarae ac na friw.—Play and wound not. *D.*

Chwarae, euon, *s.* a play, a game, a sport, a pastime.—Chwareu.

Chwarae hen gi a chenau.—The play of the old dog and puppy. *D.*

Hwarau,† euon, *s.* a play.—Chwareu, chware, gwareu.

Chwarau,† } *v.* to play, to game.—Chwareu,
Chwarhau,† } chwarae, chware.

Chwarăwr, awyr, *s.* a player; one who exercises at sports, or games.—Chwareuwr.

Chwardd, au, *s.* (chwar? chwerthin) a laughing; laughter.—Chwerthin, chwerthiniad.

Chwarddedig, *a.* joyous, laughing.

Chwarddedigaeth, *s. f.* laughter; the act of laughing out; a ridicule.—Chwerthiniad.

Chwarddiad, au, *s.* a laughing.—Chwerthiniad.

Chwarddiad dwfr tan iâ.—The playing of water under the ice. *D.*

Chwarddol, *a.* tending to laugh.

Chwarddu,† chwardd, *v.* to laugh, to rejoice.

Chwerddid bryd wrth a garer.—Let the mind be cheerful to the one beloved. *D.*

Chwarddus, *a.* apt to laugh.—Chwerthinus.

Chwarddwr, wyr, *s.* a laugher, one who laughs at, or ridicules.—Chwerthwr.

Chware, chwery, *v.* (chwarae) to play, to game.—Chwarae, chwareu.

A'r lefiathan yr hwn a luniaist i chwarae ynddo.—And the leviathan whom thou hast made to play therein. *Dr. M.*—*Salm* civ. 26.; gwel hefyd *Exod.* xxxii. 6.; *Zach.* viii. 5.

Chware, on, *s.* a game, a play, a sport, a diversion, a pastime.—Chwarae, chwareu.

Chware Cymro digrifwch, chware Sais angeu.—The Welshman's play is merriment, an Englishman's play is death. *D.*

Chwaread, au, *s.* a playing.—Chwareuad.

Chwareawl, *a.* sportive, blithesome.

Chwarel, au, *s.* what gives a sudden motion; a dart, a javelin; a kernel, or moving lump under the skin; a lump from the curdling of milk in the breast; the curdling of the milk, the milk fever.—Saeth, picell; chwaren, chweryn; ceuleden, ceuled; clefyd y llaeth.

Chwarel, i, au, *s. f.* (F. *carriere;* C. *cuarc*) a quarry; a stone mine; a slate or chalk mine; a pane of glass.—Cloddfa; cloddfa geryg, cloddfa lechi neu farm; cwarel o wydr.

Chwarelaidd, *a.* (chwar) apt to fly off suddenly, like a dart; moving like a kernel.

Chwareliad, au, *s.* the motion of a dart, a darting; a kerning, a curdling.

Chwarelog, *a.* having darts; kernelly, glandulous, having kernels.—Chwarenog.

Chwarelu, *v. a.* to move as a dart; to fling a dart; to kern, to curdle.—Saethu; chwarenu.

Llaeth yn chwarelu. — Milk becoming curdled.

Chwarelu, *v. a.* (F. *carriere*) to quarry, to dig out of a quarry. — Maengloddio, cloddio llechi, codi ceryg.

Chwarelwr, wyr, *s.* a quarryman.—Cloddiwr.

Chwaren, au, *s. f.* (chwar) a gland, a kernel, a concretion in the flesh; a botch, a swelling; the plague. — Chwarel, cilchweryn; llynoryn; chwydd; pla.

Chwarenaidd, *a.* like a gland, glandulous.

Chwareniad, au, *s.* the forming into glands, a kerning.—Chwareliad, cigfeseniad.

Chwareniaeth, *s. f.* glandular state; glandulosity; adenography.

Chwarenig, *s. f. d.* a glandula, a little gland.

Chwarenog, *a.* full of glands, botchy.

Chwarenol, *a.* glandulous, adenous; botchy.

Chwarenu, *v. a.* to kern, to form into glands; to concreate; to generate pustules.

Chwareu, on, *s.* (chware; C. *hwari, gware*) play; sport.—Chware; digrifwch.

Chwareu, *v.* to play, to sport, to gambol; to game, to act.—Chware; prangcio.

Chwareu ffon ddwybig.—To play at quarter staff, to prevaricate.

Chwareu mi trech.—To play roughly, or or at horse-play.

Chwareuad, au, *s.* a playing.—Chwaread.

Chwareuaeth, *s. f.* a diversion; a merriment, an amusement.—Chwaryddiaeth; difyrwch.

Chwareudy, dai, *s.* (chware—tŷ) a play-house, a theatre; a place for games.—Chwareule.

Chwareufa, oedd, *s. f.* (chware) a place for sports, or games; a theatre.—Chwareudy.

Chwareufwrdd, fyrddau, *s.* a stage.—Chwareufa.

Chwareugar, *a.* playful, blithesome, sportive.

Chwareugarwch, *s.* playfulness.—Chwareuoldeb.

Chwareule, oedd, *s.* a place for play, or games.
Chwareuol, *a.* sportive, playful.
Chwareuoldeb, *a.* playfulness, sportiveness.
Chwareus, *s.* playful, blithe, sportive.
Chwareusrwydd, *s.* playfulness. — Chwareugarwch.
Chwareuwr, wyr, *s.* a man who sports; a player; an actor.
Chwareuwraig, wragedd, *s. f.* a woman who plays; an actress.
Chwarëwr, wyr, *s.* a player; a gamester.
Chwarëwriaeth, *s. f.* play; gaming. — Hapchwareu.
Chwarëydd, ion, *s.* a player, gamester; actor.
Chwarëyddes, au, *s. f.* a female player, an actress.
Chwarëyddfa, oedd, on, *s. f.* a place for play or games; a theatre.—Chwareufa.
Chwarëyddiaeth, au, *s. f.* play, diversion, amusement; an acting.—Chwaryddiaeth.
Chwarf, au, *s. f.* a whirl, a fusee.—Chwerfan, gwerthyd.
Chwarian, chwarien, *a.* gentle, placid, soft, calm, mild; slow.—Tyner, addfwyn; araf.
Chwariena, *v. a.* to slacken; to go slow.
Chwarienach, *v.* to be slow, or calm.—Arafu.
Chwariensidd, *a.* of a slow nature.—Arafaidd.
Chwarieniad, au, *s.* a slackening, a becoming calm, or tranquil; a sauntering.—Arafiad.
Chwarienu, *v. n.* to become gentle, or slow, to become calm; to tranquilize.—Llarieiddio.
Chwarienus, *a.* tranquil, slow, calm. — Llariaidd.
Chwarienwr, wyr, *s.* a lingerer, a loiterer.
Chwarienydd, ion, *s.* a lingerer, a loiterer.—Ymdrŵr.
Chwart, iau, *s.* (chwar; L. *quartus*) a quart, the fourth part of a gallon; a vessel which holds a quart. — Pedraid, pedwaredd ran galwyn; chwarthor.
Chwarter, i, *s.* a quarter, a fourth part.—Chwarthor, pedwaran, pedeiran, pedwaredd ran.
Dydd pen chwarter.—Quarter-day.
Chwarterol, *a.* quarterly, occurring every quarter; containing a fourth part.
Chwarteru, *v.* to quarter, to divide into four parts.—Chwarthorio.
Chwarth, *s.* a quick turn of the voice, a laugh. —Chwardd.
Chwartharn, au, *s.* a quartern, a gill, the fourth part of a pint.—Gwartharn.
Chwarthor, ion, Chwarthawr, orion, *s.* a quarter, a fourth part.—Chwarter, pedeiran.
Chwarthoriad, *s.* a quartering.—Gwarthoriad.
Chwarthorio, *v.* to quarter.—Pedranu.
Chwarthorol, *a.* quarterly. — Pedranol; trimisol.
Chwarw,† *s.* disport, sport.—Chware; digrifwch.
Chwarw,† *a.* sportive, ludescent.—Digrif.
Chwarwfa, fäau, *s. f.* a theatre.—Chwareufa.
Chwarwr, wyr, *s.* a player, one who sports; one who diverts.—Chwareuwr.
Chwarwriaeth, au, *s. f.* the function of amusing, or playing; a play.—Chwareuaeth.
Chwarwy,† on, *s.* a disport.—Chwareu.
Chwarwyad, *s.* a sporting.—Chwareuad.
Chwarwyfa,† feydd, *s. f.* a place of entertainment, a theatre.—Chwareufa.
Chwarwyfaol,† *a.* theatrical.—Chwareuol.
Chwarwyo,† *v.* to disport, to play.—Chwareu.
Chwarwyol,† *a.* ludicrous, sportive.
Chwarydd, ion, *s.* a player, an actor.—Chwareuwr.
Chwaryddes, au, *s. f.* a female player, an actress.
Chwaryddiad, au, *s.* a playing.—Chwareuad.
Chwaryddiaeth, au, *s. f.* diversion, amusement, play; acting.—Chwareuaeth, chwarëyddiaeth.
Chwaryddol, *a.* ludescent, dramatic.—Chwareuol.
Chwat, iau, *s. f.* (chwa) a stroke.—Tarawiad.
Chwaw, iau, *s. f.* a blast, a breeze, a puff.—Chwyth, chwythiad, awel, pwff, cwthwn.
Chwawedig, *a.* squally, blustering.—Gwyntog.
Chwawiad, au, *s.* a puffing, a squalling.
Chwawio, *v.* to blast, to blow, to puff.
Chwawiog, *a.* squally, gusty, stormy. — Ystormus.
Chwawiogrwydd, *s.* squalliness. — Gwyntogrwydd.
Chwawiol, *a.* squally, blustering, puffing.
Chwchwi,† *pr. pl.* a wrong spelling of Chwychwi: which see.
Chwe, *a.* (chwech) six (used generally before words with consonant initials). —Chwech.
Chwebain, *s. f.* (chwe—ban) sextain, a stanza of six lines.—Pennill, chweban.
Chweban, au, *s.* sextain, a stanza of six verses. —Chwebain.
Chweban, chwebanog, *a.* of six lines, consisting of six lines.—Chwellinellog.
Chwebanogion, *s. pl.* hexameters.
Chweblwydd, *a.* (chwe—blwydd) of six years, sexennial.
Chweblwyddol, *a.* sexennial, of six years.
Chweblynyddol, *a.* sexennial; lasting six years.
Chwech, au, *s.* (Arm. *hwech;* C. *hwic;* Gr. *hex*) the number six, six, 6, vi.—Y rhif chwech.
Chwech, *a.* six, 6.
Chwechach,† *a.* more sweet. — Chwecach. *M. M.*
Chweched, chwechfed, *s. f.* a sixth part.
Chweched, chwechfed, *a.* sixth.
Chwechedran, *s. f.* (chweched - rhan) a sixth-part.
Chwechgwaith, *s. f.* (chweched—gwaith) the sixth time or turn.—Y(chweched waith.
Chwecheiniog, au, *s.* (chwe—ceiniog) sixpence. —Chwechan, hanner swllt.
Chwe cheiniog.—Six penny.
Chwecheiniog, *a.* sixpenny, worth sixpence.
Chwed,† *s.* (*Dr. P.* deduces this word from *chw—ed;* but *chw* is not a word, and *ed* is a prefix and an affix. If *chwed* is a word at all, it must be a root itself, like most other monosyllabic words) the faculty of utterance, or speech; a saying, an expression.—Ymadroddiaeth; dywediad.
Chwedeg, *s. a.* (chwe—deg) sixty, 60, lx.—Trigain, trugain.
Yna'r Aiphtiaid a'i harlwyasant ef ddeng niwrnod a thrugain.—And the Egyptians mourned for him threescore and ten days. *B.*
Chwedegfed, *s. f.* a sixth part:—*a.* sixth.—Trigeinfed, trugeinfed.
Chwedegol, *a.* sexagesimal, of sixty.
Chwedegwaith, *a.* (chwedeg—gwaith) sixtimes.

Chwedi,† *ad.* (gwedi) after; then:—*prp.* after. —Gwedi, wedi.

Chwedl, au, *s. f.* (C. *hwitel*) a saying, or sentence; a fable; a discourse; a story, a tale; report, news. — Dywediad; ffugeb, ffuglith; ymadrodd; ystori, ffugchwedl; hanes.

Trychu chwedl.—To speak brokenly.

Mae hi'n dywedyd chwedlau.—She is telling tales.

Chwedla, *v.* to talk; to gossip.—Chwedleua.

Chwedlai, eion, *s. f.* a gossip, a tattler.—Clebren.

Chwedleig, *a.* full of discourse, or story; talkative, loquacious.—Chwedleugar.

Chwedleua, *v.* to speak, to talk, to discourse together; to chatter, to gossip.—Chwedla.

Chwedleuaeth, au, *s. f.* conversation, discourse; a gossiping.—Chwedlyddiaeth; ymddiddan.

Chwedleugar, Chwedlgar, *a.* talkative, garrulous.

Chwedleugarwch, *s.* garrulosity,† garrulity.

Chwedleuo, *v.* to converse, to talk; to gossip, to tattle, to chatter.—Siarad; baldorddi.

Chwedleuog, *a.* full of chat; talkative.

Chwedleuol, *a.* apt to discourse.—Siaradus.

Chwedleuwr, wyr, *s.* a discourser, a talker; a chatterer.—Siaradwr; clebarddwr.

Chwedleuydd, ion, *s.* a fabulist.—Chwedlonydd.

Chwedliad, au, *s.* a discoursing.—Siarad.

Chwedlofydd, ion, *s.* (chwedl—ofydd) mythologist, one versed in mythology.—Chwedlorydd.

Chwedlofyddiaeth, *s. f.* mythology.—Chwedloniaeth.

Chwedlofyddol, *a.* mythologic, mythological.

Chwedlog, *a.* (chwedl) full of discourse, or talk; talkative, loquacious.—Chwedleugar.

Chwedloniaeth, *s. f.* mythology.—Chwedlddysg, chwedlofyddiaeth.

Chwedlonol, *a.* mythological.—Chwedlofyddol.

Chwedlonydd, ion, *s.* a mythologist.—Chwedlofydd.

Chwedlu, *v.* to fable.—Ffughanesu.

Chwedlwall, *s.* (chwedl—gwall) a catachresis, a metaphor.—Gwrthddull, camarferair.

Chwedlwall, *a.* faulty in speech.—Gwrthddulliol.

Chwedlwr, wyr, *s.* (chwedl—gwr) a discourser, or talker; a reporter.—Siaradwr; adroddwr.

Chwedlydd, ion, *s.* (chwedl) a fabulist.—Ffughanesydd.

Chwedl-wraig, wragedd, *s. f.* (chwedl—gwraig) a female talker, or chatterer.—Clebren.

Chwedlyddiaeth, *s. f.* fabulosity.—Geudeb.

Chwedd,† *s. r.* the faculty of utterance.—Ymadroddiaeth.

Chweddl,† au, *s. f.* a saying.—Chwedl.

Chwefr, au, *s.* (chwaf) violence, rage.—Cynddaredd.

Chwefr, Chwefraidd, *a.* severe, violent.

Chwefredd, *s.* violence, severity.—Tostedd.

Chwefriad, au, *s.* a raging.—Cynddeiriogiad.

Chwefrin, *a.* severe, raging.—Angerddol.

Chwefrol, Chwefror, *a.* violent, severe.

Chwefror, Chwefrol, *s.* February; the severe month.

Chwefru, *v.* to affect severely; to act violently.

Chwefrydd, ion, *s.* a severe or surly one; a violent one.

Chweg, (=chwêg), *a. r.* sweet, luscious, pleasant, dulcet.—Melus, peraidd, hyfryd.

Chwegaeronwy, *s.* (chweg—aeron - gwy) jam, conserved fruit.—Aerongyffaeth, sugraeron.

Chwegaidd, *a.* (chweg) dulcet, of a luscious taste.

Chwegiad, au, *s.* a dulcification.—Meliisiad.

Chwegol, *a.* of a sweetening tendency.

Chwegr, au, *s. f.* a mother in law.—Mam yn nghyfraith.

Chwegrwn, *s.* a father in law.—Tad yn nghyfraith.

Chwegrwydd, *s.* sweetness.—Melusder.

Chwegu, *v. a.* to dulcify, to sweeten.—Melusu.

Chwegwaith, *a.* (chwech—gwaith) six times.

Chweg-wraidd, *scag.* liquorice.—Gwylys.

Chweiad,† *s.* (chwai) a giving velocity to, a moving quickly; impulsion.—Cyflymiad.

Chweider,† *s.* activity, briskness, agility.—Bywiogrwydd.

Chweiedd,† *s.* briskness, activity.—Cyflymder.

Chweina, *v. a.* (chwaen) to flea, to catch fleas. —Hel chwain, casglu chwain.

Chweinfagl, *s.* (chwain—magl) the fleawort.—Chweinllys.

Chweiniad, *s.* (chwain) a killing fleas.

Chweinial, *v.* to leap about like fleas.

Chweiniog, Chweinllyd, *a.* abounding with fleas.

Chweinllydrwydd, *s.* abundance of fleas.

Chweinllys, *s. ag.* (chwain—llys) the fleawort. —Chweinfagl, llysiau'r chwain, llysiau'r lludw.

Chweinllys arfor.—Marine fleawort.

Chweio,† *v.* (chwai) to give velocity to; to quicken, to become brisk, or active.—Cyflymu; siongci.

Chweiol,† *a.* apt to quicken.—Gwisgi.

Chweithach, *ad.* (chwaith) much less, so much less. Chwaethach, llai o lawer.

Chwel (=chwêl), ion, *s. f. r.* a course; a turn. —Chwyl, rhawd; tro.

Chweledig, *a.* turned; rotated.—Trŏedig.

Chweledigaeth, *s. f.* a rotary motion; a revolution.

Chweliad, au, *s.* a rotation.—Troad.

Chweliedydd, ion, *s.* a rotator.—Trŏedydd.

Chweliedydd, ion, *s.* (chwalu) a disperser.—Gwasgarydd.

Chwelog, *a.* (chwel) tending to turn.

Chwelwr, wyr, *s.* a turner.—Trŏedydd.

Chwelyd, *s.* a detour, a turn back.—Troad.

Chwelyd, *v. a.* to turn, to overturn —Troi.

Chwelydr, au, *s.* a rotator; the mouldboard, the turnsoil of a plough. — Troedydd astyllen bridd, chwelyd.

Chwennych, *v.* (chwant) to lust for, to desire, to covet.—Trachwantus; deisyfu.

Chwennychadwy, *a.* that may be lusted.

Chwennychedig, *a.* lusted after; desired.

Chwennychedigaeth,† *s. f.* the act of longing, or wishing for.

Chwennychiad, au, *s.* a craving or longing after; a disideratum.—Dymunoldeb.

Chwennychol, *a.* desirable, pleasing.

Chwennycholdeb, *s.* appelibility, the quality of being desirable.—Arwyddolrwydd.

Chwennychu, *v.* chwennych, to long or lust after, to covet, to desire, to wish.—Dymuno.

Chwennychwr, wyr, *s.* one who longs after, a wisher.

Chweuchr, au, *s.* (chwech—ochr) a sexangle, a hexagon.—Chweongl, chwechor.
Chweochr, Chweochrog, *a.* sexangled, six-sided, cubic.
Chweochraidd, *a.* sexangular, sixsided.
Chweochri, *v. a.* to make sexangular.
Chweochriad, au, *s.* a making or becoming sexangular.—Chweongliad.
Chweochrol, *a.* sexangular, six-sided, hexahedral.
Chweongl, au, *s.* a sexangle, a hexagon.
Chweongl, Chweonglog, *a.* sexangular.
Chwepyn, *s. d.* (chwap) a sudden pat, or blow.—Flat, chwat.
Dos yn chwepyn.—Go instantly, or direct-[ly.
Chwephlyg, *a.* (chwech—plyg) a sextuple.—Chwethro; chwe chymmaint.
Chwerafal, au, *s.* (chwerw—afal) a bitter apple, a bitter gould.—Cicaion chwerw, sur gicaion.
Chwerfan, au, *s. f.* (chwarf) a fusee, a whirl for a spindle, or a pulley; a pulley.—Chwarf; troell.
Chwerfan dro.—A pulley.
Chwerfiad, au, *s.* a whirling.—Chwildroad.
Chwerfol, *a.* tending to whirl round, whirling.
Chwerfu, *v.* to whirl, to turn round.
Chwerfwr, *s.* a cucumber.—Chwewddwr.
Chwerfysgu, *v.* (chwar—mysgu) to play tumultuously together, to mix in play; to make confusion.—Mysgchwareu.
Chweriad, au, *s.* (chwar) a playing about.
Chwerig,† *a.* ludescent, sportive, play-like.—Digrif.
Gwedd chwerig.—Actor-like form.
Chwerio,† *v.* to play, to sport about.—Chwareu.
Chweriol,† *a.* playing about; sportive.
Chwerllys, *s. ag.* (chwerw—llys) the wormwood.—Chwerwlys.
Chwerlys yr eithin.—The wood-sage.
Chwern, *a. f.* (chwyrn) rapid, violent.—Chwai, chwimmwth, cyflym.
Chwerthin, *s.* (chwarth; Arm. C. *kwerthyn*, *wharthe*) a laugh, laughter.—Chwardd, crechwen.
Chwerthin, **chwardd**, *v.* to laugh.—Crechwenu.
Chwerthin gwatwar.—To ridicule, to laugh to scorn.
Chwerthinedd, *s.* laughableness.
Chwerthingar, *a.* apt to laugh; merry.
Chwerthingarwch, *s.* laughableness, a laughable disposition.—Chwardduswydd.
Chwerthiniad, au, *s.* a laughing; derision.
Chwerthinio,† *v.* to cause a laughter.—Chwerthin.
Chwerthinio, Chwerthinog, *a.* apt to laugh.
Chwerthiniol, Chwerthinol, *a.* tending to laugh.
Chwerthinllyd, *a.* given to laughing; merry.
Chwerthinus, *a.* laughable, risible.
Chwerthinusrwydd,† *s.* risibility.—Chwerthinedd.
Chwerthinwr, wyr, } *s.* a laughter, one given to
Chwerthwr, wyr, } laughter.—Chwarddwr.
Chwerw, *a.* (chwar? Arm. C. *kwero*, *wherow*) bitter, sharp; severe.—Llym; sarug.
Chwerwad, *s.* a becoming or making bitter.
Chwerwaidd, *a.* of a bitter quality.
Chwerwder, *s.* bitterness, sharpness.
Chwerwddwfr, Chwerwddwr, *s.* (chwerw—dwfr) cucumber.—Cucumer, chwerfwr.
Chwerwddyfrllys, *s. ag.* (chwerw—ddyfrllys) cucumber.—Chwerwddwfr.
Chwerwedig, *a.* (chwerw) embittered.
Chwerwedd, *s.* bitterness, acerbity, sharpness.
Chwerweidd-dra, *s.* bitterishness.
Chwerweiddiad, au, *s.* a growing or becoming bitter; exasperation.—Llymeiddiad.
Chwerweiddio, *v.* to embitter.—Chwerwi.
Chwerweiddiol, *a.* apt to embitter.
Chwerwi, *v.* to make bitter; to grow bitter; to imbitter; to snarl, to growl.
Chwerwiail, *s. ag.* (chwerw—gwiail) wormwood.—Chwerwlys.
Chwerwlid, *s.* (chwerw—llid) bitter enmity.—Tostelyniaeth.
Chwerwlys, *s. ag.* (chwerw—llys) wormwood.—Chwerlys, chwerwiail, chwerwyn llwyd, wermod lwyd.
Chwerwlys arfor.—See wormwood.
Chwerwlyslyn, *s.* (chwerwlys—llyn) a decoction of wormwood; wormwood ale.—Trwyth chwerwlys.
Chwerwol, *a.* (chwerw) tending to grow bitter.
Chwerwon, *s. pl.* bitters.—Chwerwlynoedd.
Chwerwyn, *s.* a bitter one; a tarter.—Chwiglyn.
Chwerwyn yr ardd, Chwerwyn gwyn. The fever few.
Chweryn, *s.* (chwar) a gland; a kernel.—Chwaren.
Chwesill, *v.* (chwech—sill) of six syllables.
Chwesillog, *a.* having six syllables.
Chwetheg,† *s. a.* (chwech—deg) sixteen, 16, xvi.—Un ar bymtheg, chwedeg.
Chwethegfed, *s. a.* a sixteenth part; sixteenth.
Chwethro, *a.* (chwech—tro) sextuple, sixfold.—Chwephlyg.
Chweu,† *v.* (chwa) to grow sharp or sour.—Chwerwi; suro.
Chweugain, Chweugaint,† *s. a.* (chwech—ugain) six score; 120 pence—10*s.*—chwech ugain; 120 ceiniog 10*s.*, deg swllt.
Chwi,† on, *s. r.* a swift turn, a whirl.—Chwildro.
Chwi, *pr. pl.* you, ye (used in the complaisant style to address a single person).—Chwychwi.
Chwiawr,† orydd, *s. f.* a fellow; a sister.—Cydymaith; chwaer.
Chwib, au, *s. f.* a pipe, a tube.—Pibell.
Chwiban, au, *s. f.* a whistle; a trill, a shake.—Chwythell, chwibanogl; crychlais.
Chwiban, *a.* giddy, whirling.—Syfrdanol.
Pen chwiban.—Giddy-headed.
Chwibanell, au, *s. f.* a flageolet.—Chwibanogl.
Chwibaniad, au, *s.* a whistling, a hissing.
Chwibanllyd, *a.* apt to whistle, hissing.
Seirph chwibanllyd.—Hissing serpents.
Chwibanog, *a.* having a whistling.
Chwibanogl, au, *s. f.* a flageolet, a flute, a pipe.—Chwibanell, pibell, pib.
Chwibanogl y mynydd.—The curlew.
Chwibanogli, *v. a.* to play on a pipe, to pipe; to play the flageolet.—Chwareu'r chwibanell.
Chwibanogliad, au, *s.* a playing of the flageolet, a piping.
Chwibanol, *a.* whistling, hissing.—Chwibanllyd.
Chwibanu, **chwiban**, *v.* to whistle, to hiss.
Chwibanwr, wyr, *s.* a whistler, a piper.

Chwibanydd, ion, *s.* a whistler, a piper; the bullfinch.—Pibydd; y rhawngoch, coch y berllan, y tingoch, llostruddyn.
Y chwibanydd brith.—The speckled bullfinch.
Y chwibanydd du.—The black bullfinch.
Y chwibanydd gwyn.—The white bullfinch.
Chwibiad, au, *s.* a trilling.—Dalysteiniad.
Chwibio, *v.* to trill, to quaver.—Crychleisio.
Chwibiol, *a.* trilling, quavering.
Chwibl, *a.* sharp; tart, sour, acid.—Cras; sur.
Chwibl, au, *s.* a sharp (in music).—Dyrchafnod, llonnod, cras. *G. C. A.*
Chwiblad, Chwibliad, au, *s.* a making, or waxing sour.
Chwiblaidd, *a.* of a sharp or acid quality.
Chwibledig, *a.* acidulated, poignant.—Suredig.
Chwibledigaeth, *s. f.* a turning sour; acidulation.
Chwibledd, *s.* sharpness, acidity.—Surni.
Chwibleian, od, *s. f.* a nymph.—Duwies.
Chwiblen, *s. f.* sour, or flat drink.—Surddiod.
Chwiblni, *s.* acerbity, tartness.—Surni.
Chwiblaer, *a.* of a tart quality.—Oersur.
Chwiblo, *v.* to grow tart, or sour.
Chwiblog, *a.* having an acid quality.
Chwibol, au, *s. f.* a tube, a pipe.—Pibell, chwib.
Chwibolog, *a.* having a tube, tubular.—Pibellog.
Chwibon, au, iaid, *s.* a whistler; the stork.—Chwibanydd; ciconia.
Chwiborn, *s.* (chwib—gwrn) reeling about, lightheadedness; giddiness.—Penddaredd.
Chwibwrn, *a.* lightheaded, giddy.—Chwdr.
Y bendro chwibwrn.—The reeling giddiness of the head.
Mae o'n wyllt chwibwrn.—He is stark staring mad.
Chwid, ion, *s. r.* a quick turn.—Chwimdro.
Chwido, *v.* to move quickly; to play tricks, to juggle, to quirk.—Chwareu'r andros; hocedu, castio, twyllo.
Chwidog, *a.* having a quick turn, full of quirks.
Chwidog, ion, *s.* a juggler, sorcerer.—Hudolwr.
Chwidogaeth, au, *s. f.* a juggling, legerdemain.
Chwidogi, *v. a.* to practise juggling.—Hudoliaeth.
Chwidogol, *a.* relating to juggling.—Lledrithiol.
Chweidr, *a.* flighty, crazy, wild, rash; giddy, hairbrained.—Syfrdan, chwibwrn.
Chwidrad, au, *s.* a fickle motion; a becoming giddy.
Chwidredd, *s.* wildness, giddiness; rashness.
Chwidfrys, *a.* (chwidr—brys) precipitant, giddy.—Ysgoywan.
Chwidro, *v.* (chwidr) to move giddily; to become giddy.
Chwidrog, *a.* full of wild motion, full of quirks.
Chwidrol, *a.* flighty, giddy.—Syfrdanus.
Chwidrwr, wyr, *s.* a giddy or hairbrained person.
Chwidryn, *s. d.* a crazy person.—Ynfydyn.
Chwidw, on, *s.* a sorcerer.—Chwidrog, swynwr.
Chwidwen, od, *s. f.* a coquette.—Coegen, hoeden.
Chwidwenwr, wyr, *s.* a flighty man, a male coquette.
Chwif, iau, *s. f. r.* a whirl, a turn.—Chwyldro.
Chwifiad, iaid, *s.* a stroller, a vagrant, a vagabond.—Crwydrad, gwibiad; cler.
Chwifiedig, *a.* flying about; vagabond.
Chwifiedydd, ion, *s.* a rambler.—Crwydryn.
Chwifio, *v.* to fly about, to wander.
Chwifiog, *a.* flying about; vagrant.
Chwifiwr, wyr, *s.* a wanderer, a strayer, a vagabond.
Chwiff, iau, *s. f. r.* a hiss, a whiff.—Pwff.
Chwiffiad, au, *s.* a sibilation.—Sisain, sis.
Chwiffio, *v.* to hiss, to puff, to whiff.—Pyffio.
Chwiffiol, *a.* sibilant; puffing, whiffing.
Chwiffiwr, wyr, *s.* a puffer, a hisser; a smoker.
Chwig, *s. r.* clarified whey, whey fermented with sweet herbs.—Meiddlyn, chwigwa.
Chwig, *a.* fermented; sour, sharp.
Chwig, Chwigiad, iaid, *s.* (Sc. *whiggam*) a Whig, a reformer, one of the great political parties in England.—Diwygiwr.
Y Chwigiaid a'r Toriaid.—The Whigs and Tories.
Chwigl, au, *s.* acid, tartar.—Suryn; surgen.
Chwiglen, od, *s. f.* a sharp one, one who is full of gibes; a tartar.—*m.* Chwiglyn.
Chwigwa, *s. d.* whey-drink.—Meiddlyn.
Chwigwa, *a.* sour, tart, sharp.—Sur.
Chwigyn, *s.* fermented whey-drink.
Chwil, od, *s. f.* (Arm. *kuill;* C. *kuilen*) beetle, a chafer.—Chwilen.
Chwil y bawai.—The hedge chafer.
Chwil, *a.* whirling, twirling.—Serfol.
Chwil, ion, *s. f.* a search, a scrutiny.—Chwiliad.
Chwilast, eist, *s. f.* (chwil—gast) a gadder.—Rhodienai.
Chwilboeth, *a.* (chwil—poeth) scorching, burning hot.
Mae o'n chwiboeth greision.—It is a burning hot cinder.
Chwildarw, deirw, *s.* (chwil—tarw) the dragon fly.—Gwaell y neidr.
Chwildro, ion, *s.* (chwil—tro) a dizzy or giddy turn; a twirl, a whirl.—Chwyldro; chwimdro.
Chwildroad, au, *s.* a reeling; a revolution.
Chwildroi, *v. a.* to turn dizzily.
Chwilddu, *a.* (chwil—du) quite black.—Tryddu.
Chwilen, chwilod, *s. f.* (chwil) a beetle, a chafer.
Chwilen y baw.—The door beetle.
Chwilon y dom.—Chwilen wyllt.—The dung beetle.
Chwilen ddu.—The black beetle.
Chwilen ddu hir.—The long black beetle.
Chwilena, *v.* to pry about, to search, to pick.
Chwilenai, eiod, *s. c.* a pryer; a pilferer.—Chwiwleidr, chwilolai, chwiwladrones.
Chwilenwr, wyr, one who pries about; a pilferer.
Chwiler, ion, } *s.* an aurelia, a chrysalis; a
Chwileryn, } maggot; a wheal, a pimple, a swelling.—Chwilen; llynoryn, ploryn.
Chwilfa, feydd, *s. f.* a prey; a research.
Chwilfriw, *a.* broken small; shattered all to pieces.—Drylliog, serfyll, candryll; tipiau mân.
Chwilfriwiad, *s.* a shattering.—Hyfriwiad.
Chwilfriwio, *v. a.* to shatter.—Dryllio.

Chwilfrydedd, *s.* (chwil—bryd) curiosity.—Holgaredd.
Chwilfrydig, *a.* curious, inquisitive.
Chwilfwnwg, } *s.* (chwil—mwnwg) the neck
Chwilfynwg, } joint.—Cymmal y gwddf.
Chwilfwnwgl, } au, *s.* the neck joint (whereon
Chwilfynwgl, } the head moves).—Chwilfwnwg.
Chwilgar, *a.* (chwil—câr) apt to search, or to pry; curious.—Ymchwilgar.
Chwilgarwch, *s.* curiosity.—Ymyraeth.
Chwilgi, gwn, *s.* (chwil—ci) a searching or prying dog; a busy-body.—Ymyrwr, chwilotwr.
Yr hen chwilgi brwnt.—O! you nasty old pilfering dog!
Chwilgorn, gyrn, *s.* (chwil—corn) a whirling cylinder, or horn; a pivot.—Colyn, pigor.
Chwilgorn gwddf.—The neck bone.
Chwilgorn y gwynt, chwilgorn llwyd, chwilgorn y waen.—The lapwing.
Chwilgorn y mynydd, chwilgorn y twyn.—The golden plover.
Chwilgorn, *a.* wheeling, reeling round.
Y mae'n feddw chwilgorn.—He is toppingly or dead drunk.
Chwilach, *v. a.* (chwil) to pry about, to pilfer.—Chwilota, chwiwladrata.
Chwiliad, au, *s.* a prying, a searching; scrutation, scrutiny, inquiry.—Ymchwiliad.
Chwiliadol, *a.* exploratory, searching, scrutinizing.
Chwiliadwy, *a.* scrutable, searchable.
Chwiliai, ieiod, *s.* a preyer.—Chwilotwr.
Chwiliai ystlom.—A preyer into filthiness.
Chwilied, *v. a.* to search, to examine.
Chwiliedig, *a.* preyed into, searched.
Chwiliedydd, ion, *s.* a searcher.—Ymchwiliwr.
Chwilio, *v. a.* to pry about; to search, to seek, to look for.—Ymchwilio; ceisio; ymofyn.
Chwiliog, *a.* having a tendency to whirl about.
Chwiliog, ion, *s.* a sorcerer; a seer.—Swynwr; gweledydd.
Chwiliogaeth, au, *s. f.* sorcery, divination.—Swynyddiaeth, hudoliaeth, swyngyfaredd, dewiniaeth.
Chwilioges, au, *s. f.* a sorceress.—Chwidoges.
Chwilior, *s.* a preyer, a searcher.—Chwilotwr.
Chwilores, au, *s. f.* a hornet.—Cacynen.
Chwilioryn, *s.* a maggot.—Chwileryn.
Chwiliwr, wyr, *s.* a preyer; an inspector; a searcher.—Chwilotwr; arolygwr; ymchwiliwr.
Chwilys, Chwil-lys, oedd, *s.* (chwil—llys) the inquisition.—Chwiliadlys, holiadlys.
Chwilmanta, *v.* (chwil—mant) to pry about.—Chwilena, chwilota.
Chwilog, *a.* (chwil) whirling.—Rhodellog.
Chwilog, od, *s.* the lesser quillmot.—Moriar.
Chwilota, *v. a.* to catch beetles; to pry.—Hel chwilod; chwilena; ymchwilio.
Chwilotai, eion, *s. c.* a pryer.—Chwilenai.
Chwilotwr, wyr, *s.* a pryer; a pilferer.—Chwilenwr; chwiwleidr.
Chwiltach, *v.* to pry about.—Chwilmanta.
Chwim, iau, *s. c.* motion, impulse.—Chwaen.
Chwim, *a.* nimble, speedy.—Cyflym, gwiagi.
Chwimgar, geirw, *s.* (chwim—carw) a reindeer.—Algarw, carw Llychlyn.
Chwimiad, au, *s.* motivity.—Ysgogiad.
Chwimiedig, *a.* that is put in motion.
Chwimiedydd, ion, *s.* one who flirts about; a stirrer.
Chwimio, *v.* to move; to be in motion.—Ysgogi.
Chwimiog, *a.* having a power to move.
Chwimiol, *a.* motive, having motion; brisk.
Chwimiwr, wyr, *s.* one who moves about briskly; a mover.
Chwiml, au, *s.* a motion.—Ysgogiad, sym mudiad.
Chwimlad, au, *s.* a motion.—Chwyfiad.
Chwimlo, *v.* to move briskly, to stir.
Chwimlong, au, *s. f.* (chwim—llong) a clipper, a fast-sailing vessel.—Buanlong. *G.*
Chwimmwth, *a.* (chwim — mwth) nimble, speedy, quick.—Gweisgi, buan, cyflym.
Chwimmythder, *s.* quickness; nimbleness, velocity.
Chwimp, iau, *s. r.* a turn, a hap, a chance.—Tro, digwyddiad, damwain.
Chwimpleian, od, *s. f.* (chwimp—lleian) a nymph; a fairy. — Chwibleian, dwyfen, gwylles.
Chwimpyn, *s. d.* (chwimp) a sharp turn.—Chwyrndro.
Chwin,† iau, ion, *s. r.* activity; toil.—Bywiogrwydd; lludded.
Chwinsa,† } *s.* the evening, the close of the
Chwinsang,† } day.—Prydnawn: cyfnos.
Chware chwinsa.—A merry night; a dance.
Chwinsa,† *a. ad.* late.—Diweddar.
Chwinsaf,† au, *s.* the close of evening; twilight.
Chwinsaf,† *v.* to draw towards a close, to grow late; to determine, to settle. [This form, most likely, is the first person singular, present tense, of the verb *chwinsa*, or *chwinso*, mistaken by *Dr. P.*, for the infinitive: the example is—Pan fo nos y *chwinsaf* dy fyned i dwyllaw'r gwilwyr.—When it is night *I settle* that thou shalt go to deceive the sentinels. *G. A.*]
Chwintan,† au,† *s.* (chwin—tan) a sort of active game (played with pole and sticks on hymeneal days).—Math ar chwareu bywiog (a chwareuid gyda phawl a ffyn ar ddyddiau priodas).
Chwiog, *a.* (chwi) full of whirls or rounds.—Sidellog.
Chwiog, } chwiogod, *s. f.* a cake, a manchet,
Chwiogen, } a muffin.—Teisen, bara mïod.
Chwiongl†, au, *s. f.* (chwi—ongl) a sudden turn; cunning, craft, intrigue.—Dichell.
Chwiori,† *v.* (chwi) to move or turn briskly.
Chwiorol,† *a.* having activity or life.
Chwip, iau, *s. f.* (chwi; S. *hweopan;* Is. *wippen;* E. *whip*) a quick flirt or turn; a whip, a lash.—Cyflymdro; ffrewyll, ffiangell, rhoden.
Chwip, *a.* flit, quick.—Chwim, cyflym.
Chwip, *ad.* quickly, instantly.—Yn ddiattreg.
Chwipiad, au, *s.* a whipping.—Ffiangelliad.
Chwipio, *v. a.* to move briskly; to whip.
Chwipyn, *s. d.* a sudden turn; an instant.
Chwipyn, *a.* quick, sudden.—Buan, disymmwth.
Yn chwipyn—instantly.
Chwired, au, *s. f.* (chwi—rhed) a sudden start or turn; craft, deceit, cunning.—Twyll; cyfrwysdra.
Chwiredol, *a.* having sly tricks; crafty.

Chwiredu, *v. a.* to play sly tricks.—Bradychu.
Chwiredus, *a.* sly, cunning, deceitful.
Chwiredwr, wyr, *s.* a cunning person; a tricker.
Chwiredyn, *s. d.* a sly tricker.—Hocedwr.
Chwistl, Chwistlen, } *s. f.* (C. *huist*) a shrew, a shrew-mouse.—Llygoden goch, llyg, pigoden.
Chwistrell, au. i, *s. f.* (chwi—ystrell: *ystrell* is not inserted as a word by *Dr. P.* Perhaps he means *ystrail*—a far-fetched root for this word: Gr. *clyster*) a syringe, a squirt; a clyster-pipe.—Pib; llodwy.
Chwistrelliad, au, *s.* a squirting, a springing; a spouting.
Chwistrellu, *v. a.* to syringe; to clyster; to inject.
Chwistrellydd, ion, *s.* a squirter.—Pistyllydd.
Chwitchwat, *s.* (chwid—chwad) a sly pilferer.—Chwiwleidryn, chwiogi; lleidr llechwrus.
Chwitchwat, *a.* fickle, inconstant.—Anwadal.
Chwittafad,† *s.* (chwid—tafad) small drink.—Diod fain.
Chwith, *a. r.* left, sinister, not right; awkward, untoward, unaccustomed, unusual.—Aswy, asw; trwsgl, carbwl; anarferol.
Llaw chwith—left hand.
Llawchwith—left handed.
Bydd yn chwith iddo—it will be awkward for him, he will repent it.
Chwithdod, *s.* strangeness; chagrin; insipidity.
Chwithiad, au, *s.* a making sinister; a becoming awkawrd.
Chwithig, *a.* sinister, left, left-handed; untoward.
Chwithigrwydd, *s.* sinisterness; chagrin; flatness.
Chwitho, *v. n.* to be in a dilemma, to feel awkward; to be astonished or amazed; to be insipid.—Yswilio; synu.
Chwithodd a synodd arno weled ellyll—he became astonished and amazed at seeing a phantom. *G. A.*
Chwithol, *a.* sinistrous; perverse.
Chwithrwd, *s.* (chwi—trwd) a rustling noise.—Siffrwd.
Chwithrwd, *v.* to rustle, to hiss.—Siffrwd, sïo.
Chwiw, iau, *s. f. r.* (chwi) a whirl, a quick turn; an attack or fit of disease; shortness of breath; a fever.—Chwimdro; pang, gloes.
Chwiw o anwyd—a fit of cold.
Chwiwbigo, *v.* (chwiw—pigo) to pilfer.—Chwilena.
Chwiwdwll, dyllau, *s.* (chwiw—twll) a lurking hole, a retreat.—Ymgudd-dwll, ymguddle.
Chwiwedig, *a.* quickly turned; whirled.
Chwiwell, au *s. f.* a whirler; the widgeon; the female salmon.—Chwyldroedydd; chwiwiad; camog, hwyfell, gwiwell.
Chwiwgi, gwn, *s.* (chwiw—ci) a prying dog, one apt to thieve; a pilferer.—Chwilotwr; Chwiw-leidr.
Chwiwiad, au, *s.* (chwiw) a turning about.—Chwyldro.
Chwiwiaid, *s. pl.* the female salmon.—Chwiwell.
Chwiwian, *v.* to turn, to dart about; to pry, to pilfer.—Chwyldroi; chwilena.
Chwiwio, *v.* to turn about; to pilfer.
Chwiwiol, *a.* apt to twirl; frisky.
Chwiwladrad, au, *s.* (chwiw—lladrad) a sly pilfering, a petty larceny, a small theft.—Lladrad cil dwrn, coegladrad, crachladrad.
Chwiwladradaidd, *a.* apt to pilfer.—Chwilenaol.
Chwiwladrata, *v. a.* to pilfer.—Ysbeiliota.
Chwiwladrones, au, *s. f.* a female pilferer.
Chwiwleidr, ladron, *s.* one who pries about to steal; a pilferer.—Chwilotwr, chwiwgi.
Chwiwleidryn, *s. d.* a pilferer.—Ysbeiliotyn.
Chwiwa, *s. pl.* widgeons.—Chwiwel, chwiwiad.
Chwy,† *s. r.* a tendency to move.—Ysgogedd.
Chwychwi, *pr. pl.* (chwi—chwi) you (used in civility in addressing a single person).—Chwi.
Chwyd (=chwŷd) au, *s. r.* ejection, vomit.—Cyfog, gloes.
Chwyd awyr—star-jelly.
Chwydalen, *s. f.* a watery blister.—Chwaiglen, coden.
Chwydalu, *v. a.* to raise a blister.—Codenu, ffothellu.
Chwydwaith, au, *s. f.* a gesticulation, antic tricks, buffoonery.—Ystumiaeth, mudumiaeth.
Chwydawydd, ion, *s.* one full of antics or tricks, a merry Andrew, a buffoon.—Ymdumiwr.
Chwydawyr, *s.* (chwyd—awyr) star shot, star-jelly.—Chwŷ i awyr.
Chwydiad, au, *s.* (chwyd) a vomiting.—Cyfogiad.
Chwydo, *v.* to gesticulate, to trick.—Chwidro.
Chwydr, oedd, *s.* ejected matter, what is vomited.
Chwydredd, *s.* ejected or vomited matter; corruption, rottenness.—Yr hyn a gyfoger; llwgr.
Chwydredd ser—viscous matter said to drop from meteors; star-jelly.
Chwydu, *v. a.* to vomit; to eject.—Cyfogi, gloesio.
Chwydus, *a.* apt to vomit; sickening.
Chwydwr, wyr, *s.* a vomiter, one who ejects.
Chwydd (=chwŷdd), *s. r.* (C. *huedh*) a swelling.—Ymchwyedd, tynchwydd; hwrwg; crwg, cnwc.
Chwyddadwy, *a.* of a tendency to swell.
Chwyddain,† *a.* of a tendency to swell.
Chwyddaint,† *s.* a tendency to swell.
Chwyddedig, *a.* swelled; protuberated.
Chwyddedigaeth, *s. f.* bloatedness.—Blythedigaeth.
Chwyddi, *s.* a swelling; protuberance.
Chwyddiad, au, *s.* a swelling.—Chwydd.
Chwyddiadur, on, *s.* a microscope, a magnifying glass.—Mwyadur.
Chwyddo, *v.* to swell, to grow big.—Crythu.
Chwyddol, *a.* swelling, apt to swell.
Chwyddwydr, au, *s.* (chwydd—gwydr) a microscope.—Chwyddiadur.
Chwyf (=chwŷf), iau, *s. r.* motion, a stir, action.—Symmud, ysgog, cyffro.
Chwyf a chwyf—motion and motion, moving by degrees.
Chwyfadwy, *a.* agitable, movable.—Symmudadwy.
Chwyfiad, *a.* of a moving tendency.
Chwyfain,† *a.* abounding with motion; fluctuating, fluctuant, waving.—Ysgogiadol.
Chwyfaint,† *s.* plenitude of motion.
Chwyfan,† au, *s.* a stirring.—Cyffrawd.
Maen y chwyfan, maen chwyf.—a stone of motion; a rocking stone.
Chwyfiad, au, *s.* motion, agitation.—Ysgogiad.

Chwyfiedig, *a.* endued with motion.
Chwyfiedigaeth, *s. f.* a state of agitation, or stir; a motion.—Ysgogiadaeth.
Chwyfiedydd, ion, *s.* a mover, one who agitates, or puts in motion.—Ysgogydd.
Chwyfio, *v. a.* to move, to agitate.—Symmud.
Chwyfiol, *a.* motive, apt to agitate.
Chwyfiwr, wyr, *s.* a mover.—Chwyfiedydd.
Chwygl,† *v.* to tarry.—Trigo. *R.*
Chwyl (=chwyl), ion, *s. r.* (S. *hwile;* G. *weil;* Is. *wyl;* Ar. *hawel*) a turn; a course; a while; a turning; an event.—Tro; gyrfa; hwylfa; ennyd, encyd, talm; damwain.
Chwyl y flwyddyn.—The course of the year.
Chwyl,† *ad.* while, as long, as long as.—Tra, hyd.
Chwyladwy, *a.* capable of turning round.—Troadwy.
Chwyldaith, deithiau, *s. f.* (chwyl—taith) a revolutionary course, or turn; a circuit.—Amgylchdro, amgylchdaith, cylchdaith.
Chwyldro, ion, *s.* (chwyl—tro) a circular turn; a vortex.—Cylchdro, chwildro.
Chwyldroad, au, *s.* circumgravation, a whirling; a turning as a vortex; revolution.—Amdroad, cylchdroad; treigliad.
Chwyldroawl, *a.* circumrotatory.—Cylchdroawl.
Chwyldröedig, *a.* circumrotatory.
Chwyldröedigaeth, *s. f.* circumrotation, rotation.
Chwyldröedigol, *a.* circumrotatory.—Cylchdröedig.
Chwyldroi, chwyldro, *v.* to revolve, to whirl.
Chwylfa, on, *s. f.* (chwyl) an orbit.—Cylchred.
Chwylgnaw, *s.* (chwyl—cnaw) a mumping fast.—Dygngno.
Chwylgnoad, au, *s.* a mumping.—Dygngnoad.
Chwylgnoi, *v. a.* to chew quick.—Chwyrngnoi.
Chwyliad, au, *s.* (chwyl) circumition; a turning round, rotation.—Amdroad, chwyfiad.
Chwylo, *v.* to turn, to revolve; to run a course; to bustle about; to work.—Chwyfio.
Chwylus, *a.* rotative, rotatory.—Damredus.
Chwylwib, iau, *s.* (chwyl—gwib) a circular whirl; a reeling motion; an orbit.—Cylchwib.
Chwylwibiad, au, *s.* circumirration; a whirling round.
Chwylwibio, *v.* to whirl round; to wander about.
Chwylwibiol, *a.* apt to wander.—Crwydrog.
Chwŷn,† *s. r.* a stir, a chaos, a mixture.—Cymmysg.
Chwyn, *s. ag.* (E. *whin*) weeds; a weed.—Tyfolion diffrwyth.
Chwyn hallt.—The marsh samphire.
Chwynan, *s. f.* a whirler, a fly wheel.—Sidell.
Chwyniad, au, *s.* a wheeling.—Olwyniad.
Chwyno, *v.* to move, to stir about.—Symmud.
Chwynog, *a.* abounding with weeds.—Llawn chwyn.
Chwynogion, *s. pl.* vulgar ones.—Gwerin.
Chwynogl, au, *s. f.* a weeding hook, a grubbing hoe.
Chwynogli, *v. a.* to grub weeds.—Chwynu.
Chwynogliad, au, *s.* a grubbing up weeds, a hoeing.
Chwynolydd, ion, *s.* a hoer.—Cribyniwr.
Chwynu, *v. a.* to weed, to grub up weeds.
Chwyr,† *s. r.* a strong impulse.—Dirgyffro.
Chwyrligwgan, } *s.* a whirligig, a whirl.—
Chwyrligwgon, } Chwyrnell.
Chwyrlio, *v.* (E. *whirl*) to whirl rapidly; to whiz.—Chwyrnellu, chwyldroi.
Chwyrn, *s. r.* a quick force, or motion; a whirl; a whiz; a snort.—Chwyldro.
Chwyrn, *a.* fleet, rapid, speedy, nimble, active; stout, strenuous.—Cyflym, gwisgi.
Chwyrnad, au, *s.* a whirling, a whizzing; a snorting, a snarling.—Chwyldro; rhuad.
Chwyrnain,† *a.* of a rapid turn.—Chwyfain.
Chwyrnder, } *s.* rapidity, impetuosity, velo-
Chwyrndra, } city.—Cyflymder; rhuthr.
Chwyrned, *s.* a rapid action; a snarling; a bickering, a wrangling, a quarrelling.—Chwynad; cecriad.
Chwyrnedd, *s.* rapidity, velocity.—Cyflymder.
Chwyrnell, au, *s. f.* a whirl. a whirligig.—Chwyrligwgan, chwirligwgor.
Chwyrnelliad, au, *s.* a whirling; a whizzing.—Chwyfiad.
Chwyrnellu, *v.* to whirl rapidly; to move with a whizzing noise; to whiz.—Chwyrlio.
Chwyrnfor, oedd, *s.* (chwyrn—môr) a strong eddy of the sea, a sea vortex.—Chwylfor.
Chwyrniad, iaid, *s.* (chwyrn) a snorter, a snarler.
Chwyrnllyd, *a.* apt to whiz; snarling.—Chwyrnog.
Chwyrnog, *a.* full of fierceness; snarling.—Ysgyrnygog.
Chwyrnogl, au, *s. f.* a rattle.—Rhugl, rhongc.
Chwyrnogl mewn gwddf.—The rattle in the throat.
Chwyrnogli, *v.* to rattle, to whiz.—Rhyngcian.
Chwyrnogliad, au, *s.* a rattling; a whizzing.
Chwyrnol, *a.* whirling, whizzing.—Rhwngciol.
Chwyrnolawd,† *s.* a snorting.—Rhochiad.
Chwyrnoli, *v.* to rattle, to snort, to roar.
Chwyrnoliad, *s.* a snoring, a roaring.
Chwyrnolydd, ion, *s.* a rattler, a snorter.
Chwyrnor, ion, *s.* a whirler.—Chwyldröwr.
Chwyrnores, au, *s. f.* a hornet.—Cacynen.
Chwyrnu, *v.* to hum; to whiz; to snort, to snarl; to snore.—Chwyrnellu; rhochian.
Chwyrnwr, wyr, *s.* one who snarls; a growler, a snorer.
Chwys (=chwŷs), *s. r.* (Arm. C. *whys, hwez*) sweat, perspiration.—Corphdarth; lluchwys.
Chwys Arthur.—The meadow sweet.
Chwys yr haul.—The sundew.
Chwys Mair.—The butter cups.
Chwysadwy, *a.* perspirable, apt to sweat.
Chwysbair, *a.* (chwys—pair) sudorific, diaphoretic.
Chwysdwll, dyllau, *s.* (chwys—twll) a sweat pore.
Chwysdy, dai, *s.* (chwys—tŷ) a sweating house, a sudatory.—Tŷ chwysu, chwysfa.
Chwysdyllog, *a.* having sweat pores.
Chwysfa, feydd, *s. f.* (chwys) a sudatory, a sweating bath.—Chwysdy, twymfa.
Chwysgar, *a*, diaphoretic, sudoriferous.
Chwysiad, au, *s.* a sweating.—Tarthiad.
Chwysig, *a.* apt to sweat; sweating.
Chwysigen, au, *s.* a bladder, a blister.—Pledren; pathell, chwydalen.
Chwysigenaidd, *a.* like a bladder.
Chwysigeniad, au, *s.* a blistering, a raising a blister, or bladder.—Pothelliad.

Chwysigenog, *a.* full of blisters.—Chwydalenog.
Chwysigenol, *a.* apt to blister.—Pledrenol.
Chwysigenu, *v.* to raise in blisters.
Chwysigen-wraidd, *s. ag.* the bladderwort.
Chwysigen-wraidd lleiaf.—The lesser bladderwort.
Chwyslyd, *a.* sweaty, apt to perspire.
Chwysog, *a.* full of sweat, sweaty.
Chwysogl, *s. ag.* oxylapathon, the sour dock.—Seren yr ŷd, dringol, dringon.
Chwysoglen, *s. f.* the sharp dock.—Trython, tafol Mair, tafol blaenllym.
Chwysol, *a.* tending to sweat, sweating.
Chwysu, *v.* to sweat, to perspire.—Dychwysu.
Chwyswr, wyr, } *s.* a sweater, one who sweats.
Chwysydd, ion, } —Chwysiedydd.
Chwyth, (chwŷth), ion, *s. r.* (C. *huez*; Arm. *whyth*; E. *whiff*) a puff, a blast, a gale; a whiff; a breath; life.—Pwff, awel, gwynt; chwa, piff; anadl; bywyd.
Chwyth cylion.—Fly blow.
Chwythad, *s.* a puff, a blast; breath.—Anadl.
Chwythadwy, *a.* capable of blowing.
Chwythain,† *a.* windy, having breath.—Gwyntog.
Chwythaint,† *s.* wind, respiration.—Gwynt.
Chwythbren, i, *s.* (chwyth—pren) a blowpipe; bellows.—Chwythbib; megin.
Chwythedig, *a.* (chwyth) made to blow, blowed.
Chwythedd, *s.* the act of blowing.—Chwythiad.
Chwythell, au, *s. f.* a whistle.—Chwythen, Chwib.
Chwythelliad, au, *s.* a whistling; a shrill sound, the call of a whistle.—Chwibaniad.
Chwythellu, *v.* to whistle, to blast.—Chwibanu.
Chwythen, au, *s. f.* a whistle.—Chwythell.
Chwythgorn, gyrn, *s.* (chwyth—corn) a cornet, a shawm or shalm; a horn.—Corned, udgorn; corn.
Chwythiad, au, *s.* (chwyth) a blowing.
Chwythiedydd, ion, *s.* a blower.—Chwythwr.
Chwythig,† *a.* having wind, inflated.
Chwythigell, } au, *s. f.* a blown bladder; a
Chwythigen, } bottle.—Chwysigl-n; potel.
Chwythlyd, *a.* full of blowing, or puffing.
Chwythlydrwydd, *s.* flatulency.—Gwyntogrwydd.
Chwythog, *a.* having wind or breath.—Gwyntog.
Chwythol, *a.* pneumatic, breathing.—Anadlog.
Chwythu, *v.* to blow, to breathe.—Anadlu.
Chwythwm, ymau, *s.* a gust, a squall.—Hyrddwynt.
Chwythwr, wyr, *s.* a blower, a blaster.
Chwythyn, *s. a.* a small blast.—Pwff, chwa,



D.

D (di), *s. f.* the fifth letter and the fourth consonant of the Welsh alphabet, is a dental and spoken explodent. It is both a radical and a secondary letter. As a radical, it has two syntactical mutations, into *dd* and *n*, as *d*ant (tooth), dy *dd*ant (thy tooth), fy *n*ant (my tooth). It changes also into *t* in the composition of words, as a*t*tal (from a*d*—*dal*); cale*t*ach (from cale*d*); cardo*t*a (from cardo*d*); and incidentally it changes in composition into *th*, as pym*th*eg (from pum *deg*), chwe*th*eg (from chwe *deg*). As a secondary letter it is a mutation of *t*, as *t*ad (father), dy *d*ad (thy father). D, as an abbreviation, stands for *doctor* and *duwinyddiaeth*; as D.D., *doctor duwinyddiaeth* (doctor of divinity); D.M., *doctor meddyginiaeth* (doctor of medicine). As a Roman numeral, D denotes 500. It is also the name of the second note in the natural major key of music.—Y bummed lythyren a'r hedwaredd gydsain o'r egwyddor ymraeg sy ffrwydroliad ddeintiol a llefarol. mae yn llythyren wreiddiol a tharddiadol. llythyren wreiddiol, y mae iddi ddau dreigliad cystrawenol, i *dd* ac *n*; megys *d*ant, dy *dd*ant, fy *n*ant. Y mae yn treiglo hefyd i *t* yn nghyfansoddiad geiriau, megys a*tt*al (o a*d*—*dal*); cale*t*ach (o cale*d*); cardo*t*a (o cardo*d*); ac y mae yn treiglo yn ddamweiniol mewn cyfansoddiad i *th*, megys pym*th*eg (o pum *deg*), chwe*th*eg (o chwe *deg*). Fel llythyren darddiadol newidiad o *t* ydyw, megys *t*ad, dy *d*ad. Fel talfyriad, saif D am *doctor* a *duwinyddiaeth*, megys D.D., *doctor duwinyddiaeth*; D. M., *doctor meddyginiaeth*. Fel rhif Rhufeinaidd dynoda D 500 Y mae hefyd yn enw ar yr ail nod o'r cywair llon naturiol mewn cerddoriaeth.

Da, oedd, *s. c. r.* (C. *da*, *dah*; Ch. *tav*; H. *tov*) produce, what is had; goods, wealth; cattle, chattels; stock.—Cynnyrch; eiddo, cyfoeth; anifeiliaid; cattel; moddion.
Da blithion.—Milch kine. *C. C.*
Da byw a da bathol.—Live stock and coined specie. *C. C.*
Da bywiol.—Live stock. *C. C.*
Da cyffro.—Moveable goods. *C. C.*

Da digyffro.—Immovable goods. *C. C.*
Da duon.—Black cattle. *C. C.*
Da diwahanedig.—Indivisible stock, such as a book, a vessel, a horse, and the like. *C. C.*
Da gwahanedig.—Divisible stock, such as money and corn. *C. C.*
Da marwol.—Dead stock. *C. C.*

Da, *a.* good, wholesome, well.—Gwych, iachus.
Dyn da.—Good man.
Y mae gair da iawn iddo.—He has a very good word.
Y mae hwn yn dda dros ben.—This is superlatively good.
Gelwid ef duw yr eilon rhag daed y canai.—He was called the god of music because he sang so well. *C. C.*
Da, *ad.* well, good.
Da da.—Very well.

Da, *in.* well!
Da ddyn.—Well done man!
Da'r eneth.—That's a good girl!
Da fachgen.—That's a good boy!

Dabred,† dabre, *v.* (abred) to hasten; to come.—Prysuro; dyfod.
Dabre genyf i'm tyno.—Come with me to my dwelling.

Dabrediad,† au, *s.* a passing on.—Mynediad.
Dabredol,† *a.* tending to move, or to pass.
Dabredu,† *v.* to pass on, to hasten.
Dacw, *ad.* (dy—acw) there is, yonder is, see there.—Doco.
Dacw ddyn neu ddynes.—Yonder is a man or woman.

Dad, *prf.* re-, un-, dis-, back.—Di-, an-, ad-, gwrth-.
Dadadeiladu, } a, *v. a.* (dad—adail) to unbuild.
Dadadeilio, } Diadeiladu.
Dadafaeliad, au, *s.* (dad—gafael) a letting go a hold, a loosening or letting go.—Gollyngiad.
Dadafaelu, dadafael, *v.* to let go a hold.—Gollwng.
Dadangori, a, *a.* (dad—angor) to disanchor.—Diangori.
Dadangoriad, au, *s.* a disanchoring, a weighing of the anchor.
Dadanhudd, *s.* (dad—anhudd) a disclosure, a discovery; investigation of a right, or title; the admission to a right, or title; a claimant to a right of inheritance.—Dadenhudd; hawlymchwiliad; honiad hawl.
Cwyn dadanhudd.—A suit for the recovery of inheritance. *C. C.*
Dadanhudded, *s.* a disclosure.—Dadanhudd.
Dadanhuddiad, au, *s.* a disclosing, or investigating.
Dadanhuddo, a, *v. a.* to disclose, to educe; to investigate a title.—Dadenhuddo.
Dadanhuddol, *a.* apt to disclose.—Dadenhuddol.
Dadanhuddwr, wyr, *s.* a discloser; one who claims a right of inheritance, or possession.
Dadannel, *s.* (dad—annel) an unstretched state.
Bwa ar ddadannel.—A bow in its unbent state.
Dadanneliad, au, *s.* the act of unstretching, or loosening a bow.—Gwrthanneliad.
Dadannelu, a, *v. a.* to take off a stretch; to unbend a bow; to cease from aiming.—Diannelu.
Dadansoddi, a, *v. a.* (dad—ansawdd) to divest of a quality.—Diansoddi, anansoddi.
Dadansoddiad, au, *s.* a divesting of a quality.
Dadansoddol, *a.* tending to divest of a quality or property.
Dadarfiad, au, *s.* (dad—arf) a disarming.
Dadarfogi, a, *v. a.* to disarm, to unarm.—Diarfogi, dadarfu; dihatru, diosg.
Dadarfogiad, au, *s.* a disarming.—Diarfogiad.
Dadarfu, *v. a.* to disarm, to unarm.
Dadawchiad, au, *s.* (dad—awch) a blunting.—Anawchiad.
Dadawchio, ia, *v.* to become blunt.—Diawchio.
Dadawchu, ia, *v. a.* to take off a sharpness.—Pylu.
Dadblan, *s.* (dad—plan) what is displanted.
Dadblaniad, au, *s.* displantation.—Dadwreiddiad.
Dadblanu, a, *v. a.* to displant; to root up.
Dadblyg, *a.* (dad—plyg) unfolded, unbent.—Agored.
Dadblygadwy, *a.* capable of being unfolded.
Dadblygedig, *a.* unfolded, unbent.—Dattodedig.
Dadblygiad, au, *s.* an unfolding, an unbending.
Dadblygol, *a.* tending to unfold.
Dadblygu, a, *v. a.* to unfold; to unbend.—Agor.
Dadblygwr, wyr, *s.* one who unfolds, or unbends.
Dadboeni, a, *v.* (dad—poen) to assuage a pain.—Esmwythau.
Dadboeniad, au, *s.* the easing of a pain.—Esmwythiad.
Dadboenol, *a.* tending to ease pain.
Dadbrawf, brofion, *s.* (dad—prawf) a second taste, or relish of; a disproof.—Ail brawf; gwrthbrawf.
Dadbrofadwy, *a.* refutable.—Gwrthbrofadwy.
Dadbrofedig, *a.* disproved.—Gwrthbrofedig.
Dadbrofi, a, *v. a.* to disprove.—Gwrthbrofi.
Dadbrofiad, au, *s.* a refutation; a confuting, a disproving.—Gwrthbrofiad, disbrofiad.
Dadbrofiant, *s.* a refutation.—Dadbrofiad.
Dadbrofiedydd, ion, } *s.* a refuter, a disprover.
Dadbrofwr, wyr, } —Gwrthbrofwr, dis brofydd.
Dadbryn, *s.* (dad—pryn) a second purchase of.
Dadbrynadwy, *a.* re-bought.—Ailbrynadwy.
Dadbrynedig, *a.* re-purchased.—Ailbrynedig.
Dadbrynedigaeth, *s. f.* the act of repurchasing.
Dadbryniad, au, *s.* a repurchasing, a buying back; redemption.—Adbryniad.
Dadbryniedydd, ion, *s.* a re-purchaser.—Adbrynydd.
Dadbrynu, a, *v. a.* to re-purchase.—Ail brynu.
Dadbrynwr, wyr, *s.* a re-purchaser, a buyer over again.
Dadbwythiad, au, *s.* (dad—pwytho) a ripping, an unstitching.—Rhwygiad, gwrthbwythiad.
Dadbwytho, a, *v. a.* to unstitch; to rip.—Rhwygo.
Dadbyniad, au, *s.* (dad—pynio) a disburdening, an unloading.—Dadfeichiad, dadlwythiad.
Dadbynio, ia, *v. a.* to disburden.—Dadlwytho.
Dadchwaeth, *s.* (dad—chwaeth) a distaste.—Gwrthflas, drygchwaeth, anarchwaeth.
Dadchwaethiad, au, *s.* a depriving of taste, a distasting.
Dadchwaethol, *a.* apt to disrelish.

Dadchwaethu, a, *v.* to deprive of taste.
Dadchwaethus, *a.* apt to cause a distaste.
Dadchwaliad, au, *s.* (dad—chwalu) a putting together what is scattered, or dispersed.—Adgasgliad.
Dadchwalu, dadchwal, *v. a.* to gather up again.
Dadchwant, *s.* (dad—chwant) a disgust.—Diflasdod.
Dadchwantu, a, *v. a.* to raise a disgust.
Dadchwedl, au, *s.* (dad—chwedl) a narrative or story recapitulated; a repeat.—Ad-ddywediad.
Dadchwedliad, au, *s.* a saying over again; recapitulation.
Dadchwedlu, a, *v. a.* to recapitulate.—Ailadrodd.
Dadchwegiad, au, *s.* (dad—chwegu) a disweetening, a divesting of sweetness.—Dadfelysu.
Dadchwegol, *a.* apt to unsweeten.
Dadchwegu, a, *v.* to deprive of sweetness.
Dadchwel, ion, *s.* (dad—chwel) a motion backward; retrogression —Gwrthfynediad.
Dadchweladwy, *a.* reversible.—Ymchweladwy.
Dadchweledig, *a.* reversed.—Gwrthdröedig.
Dadchweliad, au, *s.* retrocession; reversion.
Dadchwelog, *a.* of retrograde motion.
Dadchwelyd, a, *v.* to retrocede.—Dychwelyd.
Dadchwennych, *v.* (dad—chwant) to cease from desiring, or wishing for; to disincline.—Dad-ddymuno, anchwennychu.
Dadchwennychiad, au, *s.* a ceasing to desire.
Dadchwennychol, *a.* tending to eradicate, a desire, tending to disincline.—Anchwennychol.
Dadchwennychu, dadchwennych, *v.* to relinquish, to leave off longing, or craving for.
Dadchwerwad, au, *s.* (dad—chwerwi) a disembittering, a freeing from bitterness.—Melusiad.
Dadchwerwi, wa, *v. a.* to disembitter.—Dichwerwi.
Dadchwerwol, *a.* disembittering.—Anchwerwdchwibliad, au, *s.* (dad—chwiblo) a taking ff a sourness, or acerbity.—Dadsuriad.
dchwiblo, a, *v. a.* to deprive of acerbity, or sourness.
Dadchwif, iau, *s. f.* (dad—chwif) remigration.
Dadchwyfiad, au, *s.* remigration, a roving or rambling back again.—Dadfudiad.
Dadchwifio, ia, *v.* to remigrate.—Adfudo.
Dadchwil, *s.* (dad—chwil) a sudden turn back.—Dattro, dadymchwel, chwimdro.
Dadchwiliad, au, *s.* a researching, or seeking over again.
Dadchwilied, *v. a.* to make a research.
Dadchwilio, ia, *v. a.* to research again.
Dadchwiliwr, wyr, *s.* one who searches again; a researcher.
Dadchwimiad, au, *s.* (dad—chwimio) a moving back; a retroaction.—Dadchwifiad.
Dadchwimio, ia, *v.* to move back.—Dadchwyfio.
Dadchwimiol, *a.* retroactive.—Gwrthyrol.
Dadchwimiwr, wyr, *s.* ne who impels back.
Dadchwiw, ion, *s. f.* (dad—chwiw) a whirl back.
Dadchwiwiad, au, *s.* a whirling, or revolving back; retrogression.—Dadchwiliad.
Dadchwiwiedydd, ion, *s.* one who makes a retrograde course.
Dadchwiwio, ia, *v. a.* to whirl back.—Chwyrndroi.
Dadchwiwiol, *a.* apt to turn back.
Dadchwŷdd, *s.* (dad—chwydd) a dispersed tumor.
Dadchwyddiad, au, *s.* the act of dissipating or dispersing a swelling.—Anchwyddiad.
Dadchwyddo, a, *v. a.* to disperse or to dissipate a swelling or tumor.—Dichwyddo.
Dadchwyddol, *a.* tending to dissipate or disperse a swelling.—Gwrthchwyddol.
Dadchwyf, iau, *s.* (dad—chwyf) renewed motion, a motion back.—Dachwel.
Dadchwyfiad, au, *s.* retroaction, the act of moving back.—Dadchwiad; gwthyriad.
Dadchwyfo, a, *v.* to move back.—Dadchwimio.
Dadchwyfol, *a.* retractive.—Dadchwimiol.
Dadchwyl, ion, *s. f.* (dad—chwyl) renewed course.—Adchwyl, dadrawd.
Dadchwyliad, au, } *s.* retrogradation, the act
Dadchwyliant, } of moving or revolving back.
Dadchwyliedydd, ion, *s.* one who makes retrograde motion.—Gwrthgerddedydd.
Dadchwylo, a, *v.* to retrocede.—Dadchwelyd.
Dadchwylus, *a.* apt to revolve back.
Dadchwys, *s.* (dad—chwys) perspiration abated.—Gwrthchwys, attalchwys.
Dadchwysiad, au, *s.* a stopping of sweat, a ceasing to perspire.—Gwrthchwysiad.
Dadchwysol, *a.* apt to stop sweat.—Gwrthchwysol.
Dadchwysu, a, *v. a.* to abate sweat.—Gwrthchwysu.
Dadchwyth, *s.* (dad—chwyth) a blast renewed.
Dadchwythiad, au, *a.* a blowing back; a renewing of a blast; respiration.—Dadaweliad; adanadliad.
Dadchwythol, *a.* tending to renew a blast; breathing again.—Adawelog; adwyntol.
Dadchwythu, a, *v.* to blow again.—Adawelu.
Dad-daen, *s.* (dad—taen) a renewed spreading. Adwasgar. [*Dr. P.* and other lexicographers change this prefix *dad* into *dat* in this class of words, leaving the following *t* unchanged, and write *dattaen*, &c., but our best practical writers keep the prefix unchanged, changing the following *t* into *d*, and write *daa-daen*, &c., especially in words of more syllables than two. Both ways are regular.]
Dad-daenedig, *a.* spread anew.—Ad-daenedig.
Dad-daeniad, au, *s.* a re-spreading, a re-sprinkling.
Dad-daenol, *a.* apt to spread anew.
Dad-daenu, a, *v. a.* to spread out anew.
Dad-daith, deithiau, *s. f.* (dad—taith) a renewed journey; a journey back.—Ad-daith.
Dad-dâl, dalion, *s.* (dad—tâl) a repayment.—Ad-dâl, eildal.
Dad-daliad, au, *s.* a re-paying.—Ad-daliad.
Dad-daliedydd, ion, *s.* one who pays again; a re-imburser.
Dad-dalu, dad-dâl, *v. a.* to repay, to re-imburse.
Dad-daniad, au, *s.* (dad—tanio) a quenching.
Dad-danol, *a.* tending to quench.—Diffoddol.
Dad-daraw, dad-daro, *v. a.* (dad—taraw) to strike back again.—Ad-daraw, ail daro.
Dad-darawiad, au, *s.* a striking again, repulsion, repercussion.—Ad-darawiad.
Dad-dardd, ion, *s.* (dad—tardd) a checked eruption, or budding; deciduousness.—Gwrthdardd.
Dad-darddiad, au, } *s.* the act or state of
Dad-darddiant, } springing, or breaking out.

Dad-darddol, *a.* tending to stop or cease from breaking out, or budding.—Gwrthdarddol.
Dad-darddu, *a*, *v.* to cease from budding, or springing out.—Dadegino, peidio tarddu.
Dad-darth, oedd, *s.* (dad—tarth) vapour dissipated.—Gwrthdarth, dadagerdd.
Dad-darthiad, au, *s.* a ceasing from being vaporous, or misty.—Dadageriad.
Dad-darthol, *a.* clearing of mist.
Dad-darthu, *a*, *v.* to clear of vapor, or mist.
Dad-dawdd, *s.* (dad—tawdd) a second melting.
Dad-dawdd, *v.* to re-dissolve.—Dattawdd.
Dad-dawl, *s.* (dad—tawl) a retrenching.—Dattawl.
Dad-debygiad, au, *s.* (dad—tebygu) a making unlike, or dissimilar; the act of becoming unlike.—Annhebygiad.
Dad-debygol, *a.* apt to be unlike.—Annhebygol.
Dad-debygu, *a*, *v. a.* to render dissimilar.
Dad-dech, *s.* (dad—tech) a return from sculking.—Dadlechiad.
Dad-dechiad, au, *s.* a returning.—Dychweliad.
Dad-dechol, *a.* tending to cease from sculking; disposed to take fresh courage.
Dad-dechu, *a*, *v. a.* to cease from sculking.
Dad-deimlad, au, *s.* (dad—teimlo) a check of the sense of feeling.—Gwrthdeimlad.
Dad-deimladiad,† au, *s.* a ceasing from feeling.
Dad-deimladrwydd, *s.* the state of being deprived from feeling.—Dideimladrwydd.
Dad-deimladwy, *a.* capable of depriving of feeling, or of making torpid.—Annheimladwy.
Dad-deimlo, *a*, *v.* to cease feeling.—Dideimlo.
Dad-deithiad, au, *s.* (dad—teithio) a journeying back; retrogradation.—Dadchweliad.
Dad-deithio, *ia*, *v.* to retrocede.—Dychwelyd.
Dad-deithiol, *a.* apt to retrocede.
Dad-derfyniad, au, *s.* (dad—terfynu) taking away a boundary, or limit.—Gwrthderfyniad.
Dad-derfynol, *a.* tending to do away, a limit or separation.—Heb derfyn.
Dad-derfynu, *a*, *v. a.* to take away a boundary or limit.—Annherfynu.
Dad-derfysgiad, au, *s.* (dad—terfysgu) a ceasing from tumult; a stilling, or assuaging.—Annherfysgiad; tawelíad.
Dad-derfysgol, *a.* tending to appease, or refrain from tumult.—Annherfysgol.
Dad-derfysgu, *a*, *v.* to cease to riot.
Dad-derwyniad, au, *s.* (dad—terwynu) the act of the taking away of fierceness.—Dadgreuloniad.
Dad-derwynol, *a.* cooling.—Dadfrydiol.
Dad-derwynu, *a*, *v. a.* to quench heat.
Dad-desol, *a.* (dad—tesu) tending to allay heat.—Didesol; oerol.
Dad-desu, *a*, *v. a.* to cease being sultry.
Dad-dirfiad, au, *s.* (dad—tirfio) a taking away freshness, or briskness; a distempering.—Anireiddiad.
Dad-dirfio, *ia*, *v. a.* to rob of freshness.
Dad-dirfiol, *a.* tending to deaden.
Dad-dirioni, *v.* (dad—tirion) to become unlovely.—Annhirioni; ffyrnigo.
Dad-dirioniad, au, *s.* the act of making, or becoming unamiable.—Annhirioniad.
Dad-dirionol, *a.* apt to allay love.
Dad-dirionwch, *s.* the state of being made unamiable, or unpleasant.—Anhyfrydwch.

Dad-doad, au, *s.* (dad—toi) an unroofing.—Dattoad, didoad, dadenhuddiad.
Dad-doawl, *a.* unroofed, bare.—Dido.
Dad-dochi, *a*, *v.* (dad—tawch) to exsiccate, to dry vapour.—Dad-darthu; sychu.
Dad-dochiad, au, *s.* exsiccation, exiccation.
Dad-dochol, *a.* apt to dry up vapor.
Dad-doddadwy, *a.* (dad—toddi) dissolvable anew.—Ad-doddadwy, ail doddadwy.
Dad-doddedig, *a.* melted anew.—Ad-doddedig.
Dad-doddedigaeth, *s. f.* the act of melting, or dissolving anew.—Ad-doddedigaeth.
Dad-doddi, *a*, *v. a.* to dissolve anew.
Dad-doddiad, au, } *s.* a melting or dissolving
Dad-doddiant, } anew; a re-solution.—Ad-doddiad.
Dad-doddiedydd, ion, *s.* a resolvent, a dissolvent.
Dad-doddol, *a.* tending to melt anew.
Dad-doi, doa, *v. a.* (dad—toi) to take off a covering.—Didoi, dattoi.
Dad-dolciad, au, *s.* (dad—tolcio) a taking out irregularities or creases in yielding bodies.—Didolciad, llyfnhâd.
Dad-dolcio, *ia*, *v. a.* to take out dents.
Dad-doli, *a*, *v.* (dad—tawl) to re-diminish.—Adleihau, ad-dalfyru.
Dad-doliad, au, *s.* a retrenching.—Adgwlogiad.
Dad-doliedig, *a.* retrenched.—Ad-dalfyredig.
Dad-doliedydd, ion, *s.* a retrencher.—Adgwlogydd.
Dad dolio, *ia*, *v. a.* to diminish anew.
Dad-dorchedig, *a.* (dad—torchi) unwreathed.
Dad-dorchi, *a*, *v. a.* to unwreathe, to untwine.
Dad-dorchiad, au, *s.* an unwreathing, the act of untwining,—Dadblethiad, dadgyfrodeddiad.
Dad-dorchiedydd, ion, } *s.* one who unwreathes
Dad-dorchwr, wyr, } or untwines.—Dadgyfrodeddwr.
Dad-doredig, *a.* (dad—tori) broken anew.
Dad-dori, dyr, *v. a.* to break anew; to refract.—Dad-ddryllio, ad-dori.
Dad-doriedydd, ion, *s.* a refractor, one who breaks anew.—Gwrthdoriedydd, ad-dorwr.
Dad-draethiad, au, *s.* (dad—traethu) a reciting or speaking anew; recapitulation.—Addraethiad; ail-adroddiad.
Dad-draethiedydd, ion, *s.* one who details anew, a recapitulator.—Ail-adroddydd.
Dad-draethol, *a.* recapitulary.—Ail-adroddol.
Dad-draethu, *a*, *v. a.* to recapitulate.
Dad-drafodi, drafod, *v. a.* (dad—trafod) to cease toiling.—Dadlafurio; gwrthdrafodi.
Dad-drafodiad, au, *s.* a ceasing from toil or strife.—Dadymdrechiad.
Dad-drafodol, *a.* tending to cease from bustle.
Dad-drafferthiad, au, *s.* (dad—trafferthu) a ceasing from toil, or business.—Dad-drafodiad.
Dad-drafferthol, *a.* tending to cease from business.
Dad-drafferthu, *a*, *v.* to cease toiling.
Dad-draidd, *s.* (dad—traidd) a repassing back.—Ad-draidd, ad-ddychwel.
Dad-draigl,† dreigliau, *s.* (dad—traigl) a retrograde movement; retrocession.—Dad-dreigl.
Dad-draill, dreillion, *s.* (dad—traill) revolution or turn back; retrocession.—Dad-draigl.

Dad-dramwy, on, *s.* (dad—tramwy) a remigression, a regress; the act of passing back again.—Adfynediad, ail-fynediad.
Dad-dramwyad, au, *s.* retrogression; recurriion.
Dad-dramwyo, dramwy, *v.* to regress.
Dad-dramwyol, *a.* apt to remigrate or regress.
Dad-drefn, *s. f.* (dad—trefn) a discomposure.—Annhrefn.
Dad-drefniad, au, *s.* a putting out of order; a discomposing.—Annhrefniad; terfysgiad.
Dad-drefnol, *a.* apt to disarrange.
Dad-drefnu, a, *v. a.* to discompose.—Didrefnu.
Dad-drefnwr, wyr, *s.* a discomposer.—Annhrefnwr.
Dad-dreiddiad, au, *s.* (dad—traidd) a repassing through; a penetrating back.—Ad-dreiddiad.
Dad-dreiddiedig, *a.* repassed.—Ad-dreiddiedig.
Dad-dreiddio, *v. a.* to re-penetrate.
Dad-dreiddiol, *a.* apt to repass.—Ad-dreiddiol.
Dad-dreiddiwr, wyr, *s.* one who penetrates back again.
Dad-dreigl, iau, *s.* (dad—treigl) a retrograde movement; retrocession.—Dad-draill.
Dad-dreigliad, au, *s.* a receding or revolving back; retrogradation.—Dad-chwyliad.
Dad-dreigliedig, *a.* retrogressive.—Gwrthfynededig.
Dad-dreiglo, a, *v.* to revolve back.—Dadchwelyd.
Dad-dreiglwr, wyr, *s.* one who recedes back.
Dad-dreilliad, au, *s.* (dad—treillio) a revolving or returning back; retrocession.—Dadchweliad.
Dad-dreilliedig, *a.* rolled back.—Dadchwyedig.
Dad-dreillio, ia, *v.* to retrocede.—Dychwelyd.
Dad-drethedig, *a.* (dad—trethu) freed from a tax.—Annhrethedig, didrethedig.
Dad-drethiad, au, *s.* a taking off or annulling a tax.—Trethddilead, diddymiad treth.
Dad-drethol, *a.* tending to untax.
Dad-drethu, a, *v. a.* to take off taxes.
Dad-droediad, au, *s.* (dad troedio) remigration, the act of roving back.—Dadfudiad.
Dad-droedio, a, *v.* to pace back.
Dad-droediol, *a.* apt to remigrate.
Dad-drws, *s.* (dad—trws) dishabille, undress.—Dattrws.
Dad-drwsiad, au, *s.* a disrobing, a disarraying.
Dad-drwsiedig, *a.* disrobed.—Anwisgedig.
Dad-drwsiadu, a, *v. a.* to disrobe.—Dadwisgo.
Dad-drwsiadus, *a.* fond of dishabille.
Dad-drwsio, ia, *v. a.* to disarray.—Dadwisgo.
Dad-drwsiwr, wyr, *s.* one who disarrays or disrobes.
Dad-drwydded, *s. f.* (dad—trwydded) a revoked privilege.—Dadfraint.
Dad-drwyddediad, au, *s.* a revoking a privilege; a disfranchising.—Difreiniad, dadfreintiad.
Dad-drwyddedog, *a.* having a privilege or franchise revoked.—Dadfreintiog.
Dad-drwyddedol, *a.* disfranchised.—Dadfreiniol.
Dad-drwyddedu, a, *v. a.* to abrogate a privilege or license; to disfranchise.
Dad-drwyddedydd, ion, *s.* one who revokes a privilege, a disfranchiser.—Dadfreinydd.
Dad-duddadwy, *a.* (dad—tudd) denuded, disclosed, exposed, uncovered.—Dadhuddadwy.
Dad-duddediad, au, *s.* a disarraying.—Dadwisgiad.
Dad-duddedig, *a.* disclosed.—Dadhuddedig.
Dad-duddedu, a, *v. a.* to disarray.—Dihatru
Dad-duddedwr, wyr, *s.* one who disarrays or disrobes.
Dad-duddiad, au, *s.* a disclosing; an uncovering; denudation.—Dadhuddiad; dyncethiad.
Dad-dueddedig *a.* (dad—tuedd) unbiassed.—Diogwyddedig.
Dad-dueddiad, au, *s.* an unbiassing.—Annhueddiad.
Dad-dueddol, *a.* tending to disincline.
Dad-dueddu, a, *v.* to unbias; to uprise.
Dad-dueddwr, wyr, *s.* one who becomes unbiassed or impartial.—Ammhleidwr, gwr diragfarn.
Dad-dwythadwy, *a.* (dad—twyth) capable of destroying or losing elasticity.—Annhwythadwy.
Dad-dwythedig, *a.* having elasticity destroyed or lost.
Dad-dwythiad, au, *s.* the act of depriving of elasticity.
Dad-dwytho, a, *v.* to deprive of elastic power, to lose elasticity.—Didwytho, anystwytho.
Dad-dwythol, *a.* tending to destroy elasticity; apt to lose elasticity.—Anystwythol.
Dad-dyb, *s.* (dad—tyb) an opinion reversed.—Dattyb, gwrthdyb, gwrthfarn.
Dad-dybiad, au, *s.* a reversing of an opinion.
Dad-dybio, ia, *v.* to reverse an opinion.
Dad-dybiol, *a.* tending to recant.
Dad-dybiwr, wyr, *s.* one who reverses his opinion.
Dad-dynedig, *a.* (dad—tyn) unstretched.—Annhynedig; didynedig; llacâd.
Dad-dynhad, *s.* a loosing of tension.—Llacâd.
Dad-dynhaol, *a.* tending to relax.
Dad-dynhau, hâ, *v. a.* to relax; to lose the power of tension; to abate cohesion.
Dad-dyniad, au, *s.* a slackening.—Ysladiad.
Dad-dyniedydd, ion, *s.* one that slackens or unstretches.
Dad-dynol, *a.* tending to relax.=Dattynol.
Dad-dynu, a, *v. a.* to draw back, to relax.=Dattynu.
Dad-dyriad, au, *s.* (dad—tyru) the act of throwing down a heap or pile.—Gwasgariad.
Dad-dyrol, *a.* tending to disperse.—Gwasgarol.
Dad-dyru, a, *v. a.* to scatter a heap or pile.
Dad-dywynadwy, *a.* (dad—tywynu) capable of breaking or throwing off reflection; refrangible.—Ad-dywynadwy, adlewyrchadwy.
Dad-dywynedig, *a.* refrangible.—Adlewyrchedig.
Dad-dywyniad, au, *s.* a reflecting back of rays; refraction, refrangibility.—Adlewyrchiad.
Dad-dywynol, *a.* tending to refract or throw back rays; reflective, refractive.—Adlewyrchu.
Dad-dywynu, á, *v.* to reflect rays.—Adlewyrchu.
Dad-dywysiad, au, *s.* (dad—tywys) a conducting or leaning back, a reconducting.—Dadarweiniad.
Dad-dywyso, dywys, *v. a.* to reconduct.
Dad-dywysol, *a.* reconducting.—Ad-dywysol.
Dad-ddaeariad, au, *s.* (dad—daearu) a taking out of earth; a disinterment.—Dadgladdiad.
[Dr. P. writes this class of words with *tdd*:—*datddaeariad*, &c.; but this is contrary to

euphony and analogy, as well as the usage of the best authors.]

Dad-ddaearol, *a.* tending to liberate from the earth; disinterred.—Dadgladdol.

Dad-ddaearu, a, *v. a.* to disinter, to exhume.

Dad-ddal, *v. a.* (dad—dal) to desist from holding.—Dadafael; gollwng.

Dad-ddaliad, au, *s.* a holding back; a refraining, a withholding.—Ad-ddaliad.

Dad-ddaliedig, *a.* disengaged.—Gollyngedig.

Dad-ddalliad, au *s.* (dad—dallu) a doing away or dissipating blindness; recovery of sight.—Adferiad golwg.

Dad-ddallu, a, *v. a.* to cure of blindness.

Dad-ddanfon, *v. a.* (dad—danfon) to send back.—Anfon yn ol; dychwelyd.

Dad-ddanfonadwy, *a.* capable of being sent back again or returned.

Dad-ddanfoniad, au, *s.* a sending back, a returning back.—Adanfoniad.

Dad-ddanfonol, *a.* sent back.—Adanfonol.

Dad-ddanneddiad, au, *s.* (dad—danneddu) a depriving of teeth, or notches.—Annanneddiad.

Dad-ddanneddol, *a.* tending to deprive of teeth.

Dad-ddanneddu, a, *v. a.* to deprive of teeth.—Diddanneddu.

Dad-ddansawdd, soddau, soddion, *s.* (dad—dansawdd) discongruity, want of order.—Annhrefn.

Dad-ddansoddadwy, *a.* capable of depriving of property, or quality.—Anddansoddadwy.

Dad-ddansoddi, a, *v. a.* to discompose, or deprive of appropriate qualities.—Diddansoddi.

Dad-ddansoddiad, au, *s.* the act of decomposing qualities.—Dadansoddiad, diddansoddiad.

Dad-ddansoddol, *a.* tending to make incongruous, or inconsistent.—Annansoddol.

Dad-ddarymchwel, *v.* (dad—darymchwel) to recur.—Ad-ddymchwel, adgyrchu.

Dad-ddarymchweliad, au, *s.* a recurring over again.

Dad-ddarymchwelyd, ymchwel, *v.* to recur or to return a second time.—Ad-ddychwelyd.

Dad-ddarymred, *v.* (dad—darymred) to crawl back, to wander loiteringly back.—Crwydro yn ol.

Dad-ddarymrediad, au, *s.* a crawling back, a remigration.

Dad-ddarymredol, *a.* apt to crawl back, having a tendency to rove back.—Adymfudol.

Dad-ddedwyddiad, au, *s.* (dad—dedwyddo) a depriving of happiness, a discomforting.—Annedwyddiad.

Dad-ddedwyddo, a, *v.* to discomfort.—Annedwyddo.

Dad-ddedwyddol, *a.* discomforting.—Annedwyddol.

Dad-ddeddfiad, au, *s.* (dad—deddfu) the act of annulling, or repealing a law.—Deddfddilead.

Dad-ddeddfol, *a.* tending to annull or disuse a settled custom.—Dad-ddefodol.

Dad-ddeddfu, a, *v. a.* to annul a law.—Diddymu deddf.

Dad-ddefnyddiad, au, *s.* (dad—defnyddu) a making void of substance, or material.—Dadsylweddiad.

Dad-ddefnyddol, *a.* immaterialized.—Ansylweddol.

Dad-ddefnyddu, a, *v. a.* to immaterialize.—Diddefnyddu.

Dad-ddefodi, a, *v. a.* (dad—defod) to abolish a custom.—Dadarferu, dad-ddeddfu.

Dad-ddefodiad, au, *s.* the act of abrogating a custom, or usage.—Dadarferiad.

Dad-ddefodol, *a.* tending to abolish a settled custom.

Dad-ddeiliad, au, *s.* (dad—deilio) a shedding of leaves, the fall of leaves.—Cwympiad y dail.

Dad-ddeiliedig, *a.* made leafless.—Anneiliedig.

Dad-ddeilio, ia, *v.* to shed the leaves.—Ddeilio.

Dad-ddeiliog, *a.* bereft of leaves.—Anneiliog.

Dad-ddeniad, au, *s.* (dad—denu) a drawing, or enticing back.—Ad-ddeniad, hudiad yn ol.

Dad-ddenol, *a.* apt to allure back.

Dad-ddenu, a, *v. a.* to allure, to draw back.

Dad-dderbyn, *v.* (dad—derbyn) to cease receiving.—Peidio derbyn.

Dad-dderbyniad, au, *s.* a ceasing from receiving, a renouncing.—Gwrthodiad.

Dad-dderbyniol, *a.* apt to renounce.

Dad-ddewis, *v. a.* (dad—dewis) to choose over again.—Ail ddewis, ad-ddewis.

Dad-ddewisiad, au, *s.* a rejecting one choice for another.—Ad-ddewisiad.

Dad-ddieithriad, au, *s.* (dad—dieithro) a leaving off being strange.—Anabyddiad.

Dad-ddieithro, a, *v.* to familiarize.—Cynnefino.

Dad-ddieithrol, *a.* apt to familiarize.

Dad-ddigiad, au, *s.* (dad—digio) an appeasing.

Dad-ddigio, ia, *v.* to appease.—Adgymmodi.

Dad-ddilliad, au, *s.* (dad—dillio) unfolding.

Dad-ddilliedig, *a.* unfolded.—Dadblygedig.

Dad-ddilliedydd, ion, *s.* one that unfolds; an expander.

Dad-ddillio, ia, *v.* to unfold, to expand.—Dadblygu.

Dad-ddilliog, *a.* unfolded, expanded.

Dad-ddilliol, *a.* tending to unfold.—Dadblygol.

Dad-ddilliwr, wyr, *s.* one who takes out folds; an expander.—Dadblygwr; taenwr.

Dad-ddillyniad, au, *s.* (dad—dillynu) a depriving of smartness, or gaiety.—Dadbertiad, hacriad.

Dad-ddillynol, *a.* tending to deprive of smartness.

Dad-ddillynu, a, *v.* to deprive of gaiety.

Dad-ddinasiad, au, *s.* (dad—dinasu) a disfranchising of the privilege of a city.—Dadfreiniad.

Dad-ddinasol, *a.* disfranchised.—Dadfreintiol.

Dad-ddinasu, a, *v. a.* to disfranchise a city.

Dad-ddinasyddiad, au, *s.* a disfranchising, or annulling a citizenship.—Dadfwrdeisiad.

Dad-ddinasyddol, *a.* disfranchised.—Dadfwrdeisiol.

Dad-ddinasyddu, a, *v. a.* to disfranchise.

Dad-ddirgeliad, au, *s.* (dad—dirgelu) a bringing out of concealment.—Dadargeliad.

Dad-ddirgelu, a, *v. a.* to discover.—Dadguddio.

Dad-ddirieidiad, au, *s.* (dad—dirieidio) a ceasing from a mischievous course.—Gwellhâd.

Dad-ddirieidio, ia, *v. a.* to leave off a mischievous course, or habit.—Diwygio.

Dad-ddirieidiol, *a.* tending to reform, or leave off ill habits.—Gwellhaol.

Dad-ddirprwy, on, *s.* (dad—dirprwy) a revoked

power, or authority deputed.—Gwrthddirprwy.
Dad-ddirprwyad, au, *s.* a revoking a deputed power, or authority.—Annirprwyad.
Dad-ddirprwyaeth, *s. f.* a revocation of deputed power.
Dad-ddirprwyo, a, *v. a.* to annul a deputation, to disauthorize.—Anawdurdodi.
Dad-ddirprwyol, *a.* disauthorized.
Dad-ddirwyad, au, *s.* (dad—dirwyo) the act of annulling a fine or penalty.—Dilead dirwy.
Dad-ddirwyn, *v. a.* (dad—dirwyn) to unwind.
Dad-ddirwyniad, au, *s.* the act of spreading what is reeled.—Dadbelleniad.
Dad-ddirwynol, *a.* apt to unwind.
Dad-ddirwyo, a, *v. a.* (dad—dirwyo) to annul a fine.—Diddymu dirwy.
Dad-ddirwyol, *a.* freed of a fine.—Annirwyol.
Dad-ddodi, a, *v. a.* (dad—dodi) to displace, to place back.—Dadosod, anghyfieu.
Dad-ddodiad, au, *s.* a displacing.—Dadosodiad.
Dad-ddodol, *a.* tending to unplace.
Dad-ddodrefniad, au, *s.* (dad—dodrefnu) a disfurnishing; a taking off furniture.—Annhrefniad.
Dad-ddodrefnol, *a.* disfurnished.—Diddodrefn.
Dad-ddodrefnu, a, *v. a.* to disfurnish.
Dad-ddogni, a, *v.* (dad—dogni) to dissatisfy.
Dad-ddogniad, au, *s.* a dissatisfying; a rendering inadequate.—Anfoldhâd; annigoniad.
Dad-ddognol, *a.* tending to dissatisfy.
Dad-ddoleniad, au, *s.* (dad—dolenu) the act of straightening what is curved.—Unioniad.
Dad-ddolenol, *a.* tending to unbend.
Dad-dolenu, a, *v.* to uncurve, to recurve.—Dadfodrwyo.
Dad-ddoniad, au, *s.* (dad—donio) the act of depriving of any endowment.—Annoniad.
Dad-ddonio, ia, *v.* to deprive of grace.—Anaddurno.
Dad-ddoniol, *a.* deprived of grace.
Dad-ddosbarthiad, au, *s.* (dad—dosbarthu) the depriving of order; disorganization.—Daddrefniad.
Dad-ddosbarthol, *a.* disorganised.—Annosbarthol.
Dad-ddosbarthu, a, *v. a.* to disorganise.
Dad-ddringiad, au, *s.* (dad—dringo) a returning or coming down after climbing.—Disgyniad.
Dad-ddringo, a, *v. a.* to return from climbing, to come down after climbing.—Disgyn.
Dad-ddrychiad, au, *s.* (dad-drychu) a looking back, a ceasing to look.—Edrychiad yn ol.
Dad-ddrychiol, *a.* looking backwards.
Dad-ddrychu, a, *v.* to look back.
Dad-ddulliad, au, *s.* (dad—dullio) a disforming, a disfiguring.—Anffurfiad, dadffurfiad.
Dad-ddullio, ia, *v. a.* to disfigure.—Anffurfio.
Dad-ddulliol, *a.* tending to disform.
Dad-dlwysiad, au, *s.* (dad—dwyso) a raising or lightening what is pressed together.—Ysgafnhâd.
Dad-ddwyso, a, *v. a.* to lighten what is condensed.
Dad-ddwysol, *a.* tending to lighten.
Dad-ddyblyg, ion, *s.* (dad—dyblygu) a fold turned back; a being unfolded.—Dadblygiad.
Dad-ddyblygiad, au, *s.* the taking out of folds.
Dad-ddyblygol, *a.* recurvous.—Adblygol.
Dad-ddyblygu, a, *v. a.* to unfold.—Dadblygu.
Dad-ddychlamiad, au, *s.* (dad—dychlamu) a recoiling or leaping back; resilience.—Daddlamiad.
Dad-ddychlamol, *a.* resilient.—Adlamol.
Dad-ddychlamu, a, *v.* to start back.—Dadneidio.
Dad-ddychludiad, au, *s.* (dad—dychludo) a carrying off from a collection.—Dadgludiad.
Dad-ddychludo, a, *v.* to separate or carry off what is heaped together.—Dadgludo.
Dad-ddychludol, *a.* having a tendency to dissipate or separate from a heap.
Dad-ddychweledig, *a.* (dad—dychwel) reverted back.—Ad-ddychwelyd, dadymchweledig.
Dad-ddychweliad, au, *s.* a reverting or returning back.
Dad-ddychwelyd, dychwel, *v.* to revert.—Darymchwel.
Dad-ddyfysgiad, au, *s.* (dad—dyfysgu) a becoming uncompounded or separate.—Dadfysgiad.
Dad-ddyfysgol, *a.* apt to unbland.—Digymysg.
Dad-ddyfysgu, a, *v.* to become unmixed.
Dad-ddygniad, au, *s.* (dad—dygnu) a desisting from toil or hardship.—Annygniad.
Dad-ddygnol, *a.* apt to leave off toil.
Dad-ddygnu, a, *v.* to desist from toil.
Dad-ddylifiad, au, *s.* (dad—dylifo) a flowing or streaming back; a refluency.—Ad-ddylifiad.
Dad-ddylifo, a, *v. n.* to flow or run back.
Dad-ddymgyrchiad, au, *s.* (dad—dymgyrchu) a desisting from collecting or resorting.—Adymgyrchiad.
Dad-ddymgyrchol, *a.* tending to desist from collecting or resorting to.—Adymgyrchol.
Dad-ddymgyrchu, a, *v.* to desist from restoring together or congregating.
Dad-ddynyddiad, au, *s.* (dad—dynyddu) the act of untwisting or untwining.—Dadgyfrodeddiad.
Dad-ddynyddol, *a.* apt to untwist.—Dadgordeddol.
Dad-ddynyddu, a, *v.* to untwist.—Dadgordeddu.
Dad-ddyrysiad, au, *s.* (dad—dyrysu) a disentangling, an unravelling, a loosening.—Dadrysiad; dattodiad.
Dad-ddyrysol, *a.* apt to disentangle.
Dad-ddyrysu, a, *v. a.* to disentangle.—Diddyrysu.
Dad-ddysgu, a, *v.* (dad—dysgu) to unteach; to unlearn.—Dadhyfforddi, dadarwain.
Dad-ddywediad, au, *s.* (dad—dywedyd) the act of unsaying or recalling a word.—Gwrthddywediad.
Dad-ddywedyd, ddyweyd, *v.* to unsay.—Dadsiarad.
Dadebriad, au, *s.* (dad—ebru) a resuscitation.—Adfywiad, dadedwiniad, adfywiocâd.
Dadebrol, *a.* resuscitative; reviving.
Dadebru, a, *v.* to resuscitate; to revive, to recover life; to awake.—Adfywio.
Dadebrwr, wyr, *s.* a resuscitator; one who revives, or awakes.—Adfywiwr.
Dadechwyn, *s.* (dad—echwyn) what is lent, or borrowed back.—Adechwyn.
Dadechwyniad, au, *s.* a lending back, a returning a loan.—Dadfenthyciad.
Dadechwyniedydd,† ion, *s.* one who returns what is lent.

Dadechwyno, a, *v.* to return a loan.
Dadechwynol, *a.* redemised.—Adfenthyciol.
Dadechwynwr, wyr, } *s.* one who returns what
Dadechwynydd, ion, } is lent; a retaliator.
Dadedfryd, *s.* (dad - edfryd) a restoring back.
Dadedfryd, *v. a.* to restore again. - Dadferyd.
Dadedfrydol, *a.* apt to restore again.
Dadedfrydwr, wyr, *s.* one who restores back.
Dadedw, *s.* (dad—edw) what is recovered from a withered state.—Anwywdeb.
Dadedw, *a.* having renewed life.—Adfywiol.
Dadedwi, wa, *v. n.* to recover from a withered or faded state.—Adfywio.
Dadedwiniad, au, *s.* (dad—edwino) a recovering from a faded or withered state.—Adferiad.
Dadedwino, a, *v. n.* to resuscitate.—Adferu.
Dadedwinol, *a.* resuscitative.—Dadebrol.
Dadefryddiad, au, *s.* (dad—efryddu) a recovering from a lameness, or blemish.—Dadgloffiad.
Dadefryddol, *a.* tending to heal.—Gwellhaol.
Dadefryddu, a, *v.* to recover from lameness.
Dadegluriad, au, *s.* (dad—egluro) a depriving of clearness, or lustre.—Anegluriad.
Dadegluro, a, *v. a.* to make indistinct, to deprive of lustre, to obscure.
Dadeglurol, *a.* tending to obscure.
Dadegniad, au, *s.* (dad—egnio) a ceasing from exertion, or toil; a relaxation.—Anymdrechiad.
Dadegnio, a, *v.* to cease from toil.
Dadegniol, *a.* apt to relax toiling.
Dadegriad, au, *s.* (dad—egru) a making brisk what is flat or stale.—Dadsuriad.
Dadegru, a, *v.* to recover a briskness.
Dadeiddigeddu, a, *v. n.* (dad—eiddigedd) to cease from being jealous.—Aneiddigeddu.
Dadeiddigiad, au, *s.* a ceasing from being jealous.
Dadeiddigo, a, *v.* to cease from jealousy, to make void of jealousy.—Dadeiddigeddu.
Dadeiddigol, *a.* apt to stop jealousy.
Dadeidduniad,† au, *s.* (dad—eidduno) a ceasing from wishing, or desiring.—Dad-ddymuniad.
Dadeidduno,† a, *v. n.* to cease from wishing, or desiring.—Dad-ddymuno.
Dadeiddunol,† *a.* tending to destroy longing.
Dadeiliad, au, *s.* (dad—eilio) the act of undoing what is wattled, or plaited.—Dad gyfrodeddiad.
Dadeiliedig, *a.* unwattled.—Dadblethedig.
Dadeiliedydd, ion, *s.* one who unwattles; one who unbuilds.—Dadblethydd.
Dadeilio, ia, *v. a.* to unwattle; to undo.
Dadeiliwr, wyr, *s.* one who undoes what is wattled.
Dadeisiwed,† *s.* (dad—eisiw) relief from want.—Anangenrhaid. [verty.
Dadeisiwo,† a, *v.* to relieve from want, or po-
Dadeisiwol,† *a.* tending to relieve from want.
Dadenhudd, *s.* (dad—enhudd) a disclosure; a discovery, or investigation of right.—Dadanhudd, dynoethiad, dadgudd
Dadenhudded, *s.* a disclosure.—Amlygiad.
Dadenhuddiad, au, *s.* a disclosing, a bringing to light, an investigating.—Dadhuddiad.
Dadenhuddo, a, *v. a.* to disclose.—Dadguddio.
Dadenhuddol, *a.* apt to disclose.—Diorchudd.
Dadenhuddwr, wyr, *s.* one who discloses; one who examines a right; a claimant for a title.
Dadeni, *s.* (dad—geni) rejuvenescency; second birth; renovation.—Adenedigaeth.
Dadeni, *v.* to regenerate; to renovate.—Aileni.
Dadennylu, a, *v. a.* (dad—annel) to unstretch.—Dadannelu.
Dadennyn, *v. a.* (dad—ennyn) to extinguish.
Dadennyniad, au, *s.* the act of extinguishing what is kindled.—Diffoddiad.
Dadennynol, *a.* tending to quench what is kindled.
Dydennynu, ennyn, *v. a.* to extinguish.
Daderbyn, *v.* (dad—erbyn) to receive back.
Daderbyniad, au, *s.* a receiving, or taking back again.—Ad-dderbyniad, ail dderbyniad.
Daderbynio, erbyn, *v.* to receive back.—Addderbyn.
Daderbyniol, *a.* received back.—Aderbyniol.
Daderbyniwr, wyr, *s.* one who receives back.
Dadergyd, ion, *s.* (dad—ergyd) a repulsion.—Gwrthergyd.
Dadergydiad, au, *s.* the act of repelling, or throwing back.
Dadergydio, ia, *v. a.* to fling back.—Hyrddio yn ol.
Dadergydiol, *a.* apt to repel.—Gwrth-hyrddiol.
Dadergydiwr, wyr, *s.* one who throws back; a repeller.
Dadergyr, *s.* (dad—ergyr) a push back, a retort.
Dadergyriad, au, *s.* the act of pushing back again, a retorting.—Gwrthdafliad.
Dadergyrio, ergyr, *v. a.* to drive back.—Gwrthyru.
Dadergyriol, *a.* apt to drive back.—Gwrthyrol.
Dadesmwythiad, au, *s.* (dad—esmwytho) the act of rendering uneasy.—Anesmwythiad.
Dadesmwytho, a, *v.* to cease giving ease, to cause irritation.—Anesmwytho.
Dadesmwythol, *a.* irritating.—Anesmwythol.
Dadeuogi, a, *v. a.* (dad—euog) to clear of guilt.
Dadeuogiad, au, *s.* the act of clearing from guilt; a making honest.—Dieuogiad.
Dadeuogol, *a.* tending to clear from guilt.
Dadewyllysiad, au, *s.* (dad—ewyllysio) a ceasing from willing, or desiring.—Anewyllysiad.
Dadewyllysio, ia, *v. n.* to cease from willing, or wishing.
Dadewyllysiol, *a.* tending to cease from willing.
Dadfach, *s.* (dad—bach) the state of being unhooked.
Dadfachelliad, au, *s.* the act of ungrappling; a disentangling.—Dadafaeliad, dadgraffiad.
Dadfachellu, a, *v.* to ungrapple.—Dadafaelu.
Dadfachiad, au, *s.* the act of unhooking.
Dadfachol, *a.* tending to unhook.
Dadfachu, a, *v. a.* to unhitch.—Dadglymu.
Dadfagliad, au, *s.* (dad—maglu) the act of disentangling, or extricating.—Dad-ddyryaiad.
Dadfaglu, a, *v. a.* to disentangle, to free.
Dadfagwyd,† au, *s.* (dad—bagwyo) the act of separating clusters, or bunches.—Dadsyniad.
Dadfagwyo,† a, *v. n.* to uncluster.—Dadgasglu.
Dadfagwyol,† *a.* tending to separate clusters.
Dadfalchiad, au, *s.* (dad—balchio) a ceasing from being proud, or haughty.—Dadffromiad.
Dadfalchio, ia, *v.* to become humble.

Dadfalchïol, *a.* apt to rid of pride.
Dadfanol, *a.* (dad—manol) tending to clear of spots, or to render emaculate.—Difrycheuol.
Dadfancawiad, au, *s.* (dad—bancawio) the act of unbinding, or unlacing.—Dadglymiad.
Dadfancawio, ia, *v. a.* to unbind what is tied to.
Dadfaniad, au, *s.* (dad—manu) emaculation.
Dadfanu, a, *v. a.* to take out spots.—Difrycheuo.
Dadfaraniad,† au, *s.* (dad—baranu) a withdrawing of presence.—Ammhresennoliad.
Dadfaranu,† a, *v.* to disappear.—Dadymddangos.
Dadfarn, *s. f.* (dad—barn) a reversed judgment.
Dadfarnedig, *a.* rejudged.—Adfarnedig.
Dadfarniad, au, a reversing a judgment, or sentence.—Gwrthfarniad.
Dadfarnol, *a.* revoking judgment.—Gwrthfarnol.
Dadfarnu, farn, *v.* to revoke a judgment, to recant, or withdraw a sentence.—Gwrthfarnu.
Dadfarnwr, wyr, *s.* one who revokes a sentence.
Dadfarweiddiad, au, *s.* (dad—marweiddio) a raising from death; resuscitation.—Adfywiad.
Dadfarweiddio, ia, *v.* to recover from death, to reanimate, to resuscitate.—Dadebru.
Dadfarweiddiol, *a.* tending to raise from death, reanimating.—Dadedwinol.
Dadfarwhâd, *s.* (dad—marwhau) a raising from death; resuscitation.—Dadfarweiddiad.
Dadfarwhaol, *a.* resuscitative.—Adfywhaol.
Dadfarwhau, hâ, *v. n.* to resuscitate.—Adfywio.
Dadfawdd, *s.* (dad—bawdd) emersion, emergence.
Dadfechnïad, au, *s.* (dad—mechnïo) the act of clearing, or exonerating a bail.—Rhyddhâd machnydd.
Dadfechnïo, nïa, *v. a.* to exonerate a bail, to recall a pledge.—Dadwystlo.
Dadfeddiannol, *a.* (dad—meddiant) tending to dispossess, or deprive of possession.—Difeddiannol.
Dadfeddiannu, a, *v.* to dispossess.—Difeddiannu.
Dadfeddiant, iannau, *s.* a disseizing, a dispossession.
Dadfeddwad, *s.* (dad—meddwi) a recovering from intoxication, a getting sober.—Sobriad.
Dadfeddwi, a, *v.* to recover from intoxication.
Dadfeiad, au, *s.* (dad—beio) exculpation.—Difeiad.
Dadfeichiad, au, *s.* (dad—beichio) a disburdening, a clearing from a load.—Dadlwythiad.
Dadfeichio, ia, *v. a.* to disburden.—Dadlwytho.
Dadfeichiol, *a.* disburdening.—Dadlwythol.
Dadfeiliad, au, *s.* (dad—beilio) a falling to ruin; the act of falling down.—Adfeiliad, dirywiad.
Dadfeilio, ia, *v.* to fall to ruin.—Adfeilio.
Dadfeiliog, *a.* ruinous, decayed.—Drylliog.
Dadfeio, ia, *v.* (dad—beio) to clear from fault.
Dadfeiol, *a.* clearing from fault.—Difeiol.
Dadfer, *s.* (dad—mer) what is resolved back; a thaw; what is restored back.—Adfer; dadmer.
Dadferedig, *a.* restored back.—Adferedig.
Dadferedigaeth, *s. f.* a restoration.—Edfryd.
Dadferiad, au, *s.* a re-solution; a thawing; a restoration.
Dadferol, *a.* tending to restore.—Adferol.
Dadferth, *s.* (dad—merth) a revival, re-animation.
Dadferthol, *a.* tending to revive.—Adfywiol.
Dadferthu, a, *v.* to revive.—Dadebru, adfywhau.
Dadferu, dadfer, *v.* (dad—mer) to resolve back, to dissolve, to thaw; to restore back.—Dadmer; adferu.
Dadferwr, wyr, *s.* one who restores back; a restorer.
Dadferyd, dadfer, *v.* to restore back again.
Dadflaeniad, au, *s.* (dad—blaenu) a depriving of point; a blunting.—Pyliad.
Dadflaenol, *a.* tending to blunt.—Pwl, diflaen.
Dadflaenu, a, *v. a.* to blunt a point.—Aflymu.
Dadflasiad, au, *s.* (dad—blasu) a depriving of taste, or savour.—Dadchwaethiad.
Dadflasol, *a.* depriving of taste.—Dichwaeth.
Dadflasu, a, *v.* to deprive of taste.—Diflasu.
Diffliniad, au, *s.* (di—blino) a recovering from fatigue, a refreshing.—Dadluddiad.
Dadflinedig, *a.* refreshed.—Adfywiedig.
Dadflino, a, *v.* to rid of fatigue.—Diflino.
Dadflinol, *a.* tending to refresh.—Didinol.
Dadflisgiad, au, *s.* (dad—blisgio) a casting off the shell; a taking off the shell.—Diriogliad.
Dadflisgio, ia, *v.* to cast off the shell.
Dadflisgiol, *a.* tending to shell off.
Dadflodeuad, au, *s.* (dad—blodeuo) a casting off the blossoms, or flowers.—Diflodeuad.
Dadflodeuo, a, *v. n.* to drop blossoms.
Dadflodeuol, *a.* tending to drop the blossoms.
Dadflynghad, *s.* (dad—blynghau) a becoming divested of sullenness, or austerity.—Dadsoriad.
Dadflynghaol, *a.* tending to divest of harshness.
Dadflynghau, hâ, *v.* to become mild.
Dadflysiad, au, *s.* (dad—blysio) a ceasing from longing, or wishing.—Anflysiad.
Dadflysio, ia, *v.* to cease longing.
Dadflysiol, *a.* tending to satiate.
Dadfoddadwy, *a.* (dad—bawdd) capable of being emerged, or raised above the surface.—Dadsoddadwy.
Dadfoddedig, *a.* emerged.—Dadsoddedig.
Dadfoddi, a, *v.* to emerge, to rise up.
Dadfoddiad, au, *s.* a rising to the surface; emersion.
Dadfoddol, *a.* tending to emerge.
Dadfoddloni, a, *v.* (dad—boddloni) to dissatisfy.—Anfoddloni, anfoddio.
Dadfoddloniad, au, *s.* a rendering unpleasant, dissatisfaction.—Anfoddlonedd.
Dadfoddlonol, *a.* dissatisfactory.—Anfoddhaol.
Dadfraeniad, au, *s.* (dad—braenu) a rendering free from putrescence.—Anfraeniad.
Dadfraenol, *a.* tending to divest of a tendency to corruption.—Dadbydrol, amuhydrol.
Dadfraenu, a, *v. n.* to become fresh.
Dadfreiniad, au, *s.* (dad—breinio) a divesting of a privilege; a disfranchisement.—Difreiniad.
Dadfreiniedig, *a.* disfranchised.—Anfreiniedig.

Dadfreinio, ia, *v.* to disfranchise.—Difreinio.
Dadfreiniol, *a.* tending to divest of a privilege.
Dadfreiniwr, wyr, *s.* one who divests of a privilege.
Dadfreuad, au, *s.* (dad—breuo) a divesting of a tendency to brittleness.—Gwydnhâd.
Dadfreuo, a, *v. n.* to become unbrittle.
Dadfreuol, *a.* tending to toughen.
Dadfriad, au, *s.* (dad—brio) a dishonoring.
Dadfrio, ia, *v.* to rob of honor.—Difrio.
Dadfriol, *a.* tending to dishonor.
Dadfrigiad, au, *s.* (dad—brigo) a cutting off the top, decapitation.—Difrigiad.
Dadfrigo, a, *v. a.* to lop off the tops.—Difrigo.
Dadfrigol, *a.* decacuminated.—Blaendociedig.
Dadfrochi, a, *v. n.* (dad—brochi) to become unruffled; to assuage turbulence; to tranquillize.
Dadfrochiad, au, *s.* a becoming divested of turbulence.—Dadflyngiad, dadgyffroad.
Dadfrochol, *a.* tending to become divested of turbulence, or passion.—Anfrochol.
Dadfrwysgiad, au, *s.* (dad—brwysgo) a becoming free from drunkenness.—Dadfeddwad.
Dadfrwysgo, a, *v.* to become sober.—Dadfeddwi.
Dadfrwysgol, *a.* tending to recover ebriety.
Dadfrydiad, au, *s.* (dad—brydio) a stopping of heat, a mitigation of heat.—Dadboethiad.
Dadfrydiannol, *a.* having a tendency to become uninflamed.—Anfrydiannol.
Dadfrydiannu, a, *v. n.* to become uninflamed; to abate throbbing.—Dadboethi, dadgynnhesu.
Dadfrydiant, *s.* defervescence.—Dadboethiant.
Dadfrydio, ia, *v. a.* to assuage heat.
Dadfrydiol, *a.* apt to assuage heat.
Dadfrythiad, au, *s.* (dad—brythu) a becoming free from tumult.—Dadfrochiad.
Dadfrythol, *a.* apt to stop ire.—Dadflyngol.
Dadfrythu, a, *v.* to assuage a tumult.
Dadfuarthiad, au, *s.* (dad—buarthu) a letting out of a fold, the unfolding of a flock.—Dadgorlaniad.
Dadfuarthu, a, *v. a.* to unfold a flock.
Dadfyddariad, au, *s.* (dad—byddaru) a divesting or curing of deafness.—Adferiad clyw.
Dadfyddarol, *a.* ceasing to be deaf.
Dadfyddaru, a, *v.* to rid of deafness.
Dadfyddiniad, au, *s.* (dad—byddino) a disbanding, or breaking up of an army.—Diarfogiad.
Dadfyddino, a, *v.* to disband an army.
Dadfyddinol, *a.* apt to disband.
Dadffawdd, *s.* (dad—ffawdd) what is extinguished.—Diffoddiant. [Toddiad.
Dadfferiad, au, *s.* (dad—fferu) a dissolving.—
Dadfferol, *a.* tending to dissolve.—Dadmerol.
Dadfferu, a, *v. n.* to disincorporate.—Dadrewi.
Dadffiniad, au, *s.* (dad—ffinio) a divesting, or pulling down of bounds.—Digyffiniad.
Dadffinio, ia, *v. a.* to divest of bounds.
Dadffiniol, *a.* divested of bounds.
Dadffoddi, a, *v.* (dad—ffawdd) to extinguish.
Dadffoddiad, au, *s.* extinction.—Diffoddiad.
Dadffoddol, *a.* extinguishing.—Diffoddol.
Dadffrwythiad, au, *s.* (dad—ffrwytho) a becoming abortive, or feeble.—Diffrwythiad.
Dadffrwytho, a, *v.* to become abortive, or unfeeble.
Dadffrwythol, *a.* tending to deprive of vigor.
Dadffrydiad, au, *s.* (dad—ffrydio) a streaming, or flowing back; refluxion.—Dadlifiad.
Dadffrydiant, *s.* a reflux.—Dadlifiant.
Dadffrydio, ia, *v.* to flow back.—Dadlifo.
Dadffrydiol, *a.* flowing back.—Dadredol.
Dadffurfiad, au, *s.* (dad—ffurfio) a divesting of form, a deformation.—Anffurfiad.
Dadffurfio, ia, *v.* to disfigure.—Anffurfio.
Dadffurfiol, *a.* disfigured.—Diffurf, anffurfiol.
Dadgadarnhâd, *s.* (dad—cadarnhau) a disenabling.—Analluogiad.
Dadgadarnhaol, *a.* having a tendency to destroy vigor.—Analluogol.
Dadgadarnhau, hâ, *v. a.* to disenable.
Dadgadwyniad, au, *s.* (dad—cadwyno) the act of unchaining.—Dadlyffetheiriad.
Dadgadwyno, a, *v. a.* to unchain.
Dadgadwynol, *a.* disenthralled.
Dadgaddugiad, au, *s.* (dad—caddugo) a clearing up, a rendering inobscure.—Dadenhuddiad.
Dadgaddugo, a, *v.* to divest of darkness, to clear up.
Dadgaddugol, *a.* tending to clear.
Dadgaeadu, Dadgeuadu, *v. a.* (dad—caead) to take off a cover.—Dadamlenu; agor.
Dadgaeniad, au, *s.* (dad—caenu) a taking off the surface; decortication.—Digroeniad.
Dadgaenol, *a.* ridding of surface.
Dadgaenu, a, *v. a.* to take off a surface.
Dadgaeol, Dadgeuol, *a.* (dad—cau) tending to disenclose.—Gwrthgaeol; agorol.
Dadgaeriad, au, *s.* (dad—caeru) a dismantling.—Dadfuriad, dadgloddiad.
Dadgaeru, a, *v. a.* to dismantle a fort.
Dadgaerol, *a.* dismantled, dismantling.
Dadgaethiad, au, *s.* (dad—caethu) a liberating, a bringing out of confinement.—Rhyddhâd.
Dadgaethiwo, a, *v. a.* to disenthrall.—Dadgaethu.
Dadgaethiwol, *a.* disenthralled.—Rhyddhaol.
Dadgaethol, *a.* freed of restraint.
Dadgaethu, a, *v. a.* to disenthrall.
Dadgangheniad, au, *s.* (dad—canghenu) a lopping off, or divesting of branches.—Digangheniad.
Dadganghenol, *a.* having the branches cut away.
Dadganghenu, a, *v. a.* to divest of branches.
Dadgamiad, au, *s.* (dad—camu) a stepping back, a re-stepping.—Gwrthneidiad.
Dadgamol, *a.* apt to step back.
Dadgamu, a, *v.* to step backward.
Dadgan, au, *s.* (dad—cân) a recital.—Datgan.
Dadganadwy, *a.* capable of being recited.
Dadganedig, *a.* recited.—Adroddedig.
Dadganmol, *v. a.* (dad—canmol) to dispraise.—Anfoli; goganu, beio.
Dadganmoledig, *a.* depricated.—Goganedig.
Dadganmoliad, au, *s.* a dispraising; a disrecommendation.—Anghymmeradwyad.
Dadgannerthiad, au, *s.* (dad—cannerthu) a depriving of support, or assistance.—Dadgynnorthwyad.
Dadgannerthol, *a.* tending to deprive of assistance.
Dadgannorthwyad,† *s.* (dad—cannorthwyo) a withdrawing support.—Dadgannerthiad.
Dadgannorthwyo,† *a, v. a.* to withdraw assistance.
Dadgannorthwyol,† *a.* tending to withhold assistance.
Dadganol, *a.* (dad—canu) recitative, chanting.
Dadganu, dadgan, *v.* to recite, to rehearse,

to say; to declare, to pronounce.—Adrodd; mynegi; ail adrodd.

Dadganwr, wyr, } *s.* a reciter, a rehearser, a
Dadganydd, ion, } declarer. — Dadgeiniad; adroddydd.

Dadgarchariad, au, *s.* (dad—carcharu) a liberating from confinement; a setting free.—Rhyddhad, gollyngiad.

Dadgarcharol, *a.* apt to liberate.

Dadgarcharu, a, *v. a.* to disincarcerate, to free from prison; to liberate.—Digarcharu.

Dadgarcharwr, wyr, *s.* one who liberates from prison.

Dadgarddiad,† au, *s.* (dad—carddu) a returning from exile or banishment.—Analltudiad.

Dadgarddol,† *a.* tending to cease from wandering abroad.

Dadgarddu,† a, *v. a.* to recall from exile.

Dadgaregiad, au, *s.* (dad—caregu) a divesting from a stony quality.—Digaregiad.

Dadgaregol, *a.* tending to divest of a petrified quality.

Dadgaregu, a, *v.* to unpetrify.—Digaregu.

Dadgasgliad, au, *s.* (dad—casglu) the act of dispersing what is heaped together.—Gwasgariad.

Dadgasglol, *a.* dissipating.—Gwasgarol.

Dadgasglu, a, *v. a.* to spread a heap.

Dadgeiniad, Datgeiniad, iaid, *s.* (dad—canu) a reciter, a relater; a singer.—Dadganwr.

Dadgeiniaid pen pastwn.—Reciters reciting on their staffs. *Dr. J. D. R.*

Dadgladdedig, *a.* (dad—cladu) disinterred.—Dad-ddaearedig.

Dadgladdedigaeth, *s. f.* a disinterment, a digging up.

Dadgladdiad, au, *s.* a disinterring, the act of unburying.

Dadgladdol, *a.* tending to lay open.

Dadgladdu, gladd, *v. a.* to disinter.

Dadgladdwyd y bedd. — The grave was dug up.

Dadgloddiad, au, *s.* (dad—cloddio) the act of filling up a pit, or trench.—Gwrthgloddiad.

Dadgloddio, ia, *v. a.* to fill up a trench.

Dadgloed, au, *s.* (dad—cloi) an unlooking.—Anghload, dattodiad clo.

Dadgloadwy, *a.* capable of being unlocked.

Dadgloawl, *a.* tending to unlock.

Dadglöedig, *a.* unlocked.

Dadgloi, gloe, *v. a.* to unlock, to unfasten.

Dadgraffiad, au, *s.* (dad - craffu) obliteration.—Dadoliad, difrisgiad.

Dadgraffol, *a.* tending to efface.—Diddymol.

Dadgraffu, a, *v. a.* to obliterate, to efface.

Dadgrasiad, au, *s.* (dad—crasu) a divesting of aridity, or crispness.—Anghrasiad.

Dadgrasol, *a.* tending to unparch.

Dadgrasu, a, *v. a.* to divest of crispness.

Dadgroeni, a, *v. a.* (dad - croen) to peel off the skin.—Diriglio, pilio, digroeni.

Dadgroeniad, au, *s.* a divesting of skin; a decrustation.

Dadgroenol, *a.* apt to peel off.—Dirisglol.

Dadgroni, a, *v. a.* (dad—croni) to undam, to let out.—Anghroni.

Dadgroniad, au, *s.* an undamming a collection.

Dadgronol, *a.* tending to let out.

Dadgrychedig, *a.* (dad - crychu) smoothed.—Llyfnedig; dadblygedig.

Dadgrychiad, au, *s.* a divesting of wrinkles.

Dadgrychol, *a.* tending to unwrinkle.

Dadgrychu, a, *v. a.* to unwrinkle.—Llyfnhau.

Dadgrymiad, au, *s.* (dad—crymu) a divesting of a bending position, a straightening.—Unioniad.

Dadgrymol, *a.* tending to unbend.

Dadgrymu, a, *v.* to unbend, to straighten, to make erect.—Dadblygu; unioni.

Dadgrynhâd, *s.* (dad—crynhau) a divesting of roundness, or globosity.—Gwrthgrynhâd.

Dadgrynhaol, *a.* tending to divest of rotundity.

Dadgrynhau, ha, *v. a.* to divest of rotundity.

Dadguchiad, au, *s.* (dad—cuchio) the act of unwrinkling the brow.—Dadgilwgiad.

Dadguchiol, *a.* apt to unwrinkle.

Dadgudd, Datgudd, *s.* (dad—cudd) the state of being revealed.—Diargeledd, amlygedd.

Dadguddiad, Datguddiad, au, *s.* a disclosing what is hidden; revelation.—Annirgeliad

Dadguddiadol, *a.* apocalyptical.

Dadguddiadwy, *a.* capable of being revealed.

Dadguddiedig, *a.* revealed.—Amlygiedig.

Dadguddiedigaeth, *s. f.* the act of making manifest.

Dadguddiedydd, ion, *s.* a discloser of mysteries.

Dadguddio, ia, *v. a.* to reveal.—Datguddio.

Dadguddiol, *a.* tending to reveal.

Dadguddiwr, wyr, *s.* one who brings to light.

Dadgydiad, au, *s.* (dad—cydio) a disjunction, a disuniting.—Dadgysylltiad; daduniad.

Dadgydio, ia, *v. a.* to disunite.—Dadgysylltu.

Dadgydiol, *a.* tending to disjoin.

Dadgyfaniad, au, *s.* (dad—cyfanu) a divesting of integrality; a disruption.—Anghyfuniad; rhwygiad.

Dadgyfanneddiad, au, *s.* (dad—cyfanneddu) a quitting a habitation.—Anghyfanneddiad.

Dadgyfanneddol, *a.* tending to divest of inhabitants.

Dadgyfanneddu, a, *v.* to leave off inhabiting; to depopulate.—Anghyfanneddu; diboblogi.

Dadgyfansawdd, soddion, *s.* (dad — cyfansawdd), the state of being disorganized.—Dad-drefniant.

Dadgyfansoddi, a, *v. a.* to separate the component parts; to disorganise.—Dadgyflunio.

Dadgyfansoddiad, au, *s.* a rendering disproportionate.

Dadgyfansoddiaeth, *s. f.* the state of decomposition.—Anghyfansoddiaeth.

Dadgyfansoddol, *a.* tending to disunite the component parts; decomposing.

Dadgyfanu, a. *v. a.* (dad—cyfan) to disincorporate.—Anghyfanu; chwalu.

Dadgyfartaliad, au, *s.* (dad—cyfartalu) a rendering disproportionate.—Anghyfartaliad.

Dadgyfartalu, a, *v. a.* to disproportion.

Dadgyflogi, a, *v. a.* (dad—cyflog) to annul a contract for hire; to annul a covenant.—Dadgyttuno.

Dadgyflogiad, au, *s.* the abrogating a condition for service; the annulling of a covenant.

Dadgyflogol, *a.* tending to annul a contract.

Dadgyfluniad, au, *s.* (dad—cyflunio) a divesting of conformation; deformation.—Anghyfluniad.

Dadgyflunio, ia, *v. a.* to divest of conformation or connection of parts.—Dadgyfansoddi.

Dadgyfluniol, *a.* having a tendency to divest of conformation.—Anghyfluniol.

Dadgyfnerthiad, au, *s.* (dad—cyfnerthu) a divesting of assistance.—Dadgynnorthwyad.
Dadgyfnerthol, *a.* tending to withdraw support.
Dadgyfnerthu, a, *v.* to withhold assistance.
Dadgyfrodeddiad, au, *s.* (dad—cyfrodeddu) the act of untwisting.—Dadgordeddiad.
Dadgyfrodeddol, *a.* tending to untwine or untwist.
Dadgyfrodeddu, a, *v. a.* to untwine.
Dadgynglyniad, au, *s.* (dad—cynglynu) a disjunction.—Anghynglyniad.
Dadgylchedig, *a.* (dad—cylchu) unhooped.
Dadgylchiad, au, *s.* unhooping.—Dadgantiad.
Dadgylchol, *a.* tending to unhoop.
Dadgylchu, a, *v. a.* to uncircle; to unhoop.
Dadgylchyniad, au, *s.* (dad—cylchynu) the act of taking away what surrounds.—Dadamgylchyniad.
Dadgylchynol, *a.* tending to divest of what surrounds.—Anamgylchynol.
Dadgylchynu, a, *v.* to cease from surrounding or circumscribing.—Dadamgylchu.
Dadgymmaledig, *a.* (dad—cymmalu) disjointed.—Dadgyssylltiedig.
Dadgymmaliad, au, *s.* a disjointing, a dislocating; a dislocation.—Digymmaliad.
Dadgymmalu, a, *v. a.* to disjoint, to dislocate, to luxate; to break the joints.—Digymmalu.
Dadgymmysgiad, au, *s.* (dad—cymmysgu) the act of separating things mixed.—Anghymmysgiad.
Dadgymmysgol, *a.* tending to unmingle.
Dadgymmysgu, a, *v. a.* to unmingle.
Dadgynllwyniad, au, *s.* (dad—cynllwyn) the act of breaking up an ambuscade.—Digynllwyniad.
Dadgynllwyno, gynllwyn, *v. a.* to break up an ambuscade, to leave off laying in wait.
Dadgynllwynol, *a.* tending to break up an ambuscade.
Dadgynnorthwyad, au, *s.* (dad—cynnorthwyo) a withdrawing of assistance.—Dadgyfnerthiad.
Dadgynnorthwyo, a, *v. a.* to withdraw support.
Dadgynnorthwyol, *a.* tending to deprive of help.
Dadgysgodi, a, *v. a.* (dad—cysgod) to unshelter.—Digysgodi, anghysgodi, dadwasgodi.
Dadgysgodiad, au, *s.* a divesting of shelter.
Dadgysgodol, *a.* apt to unshelter.—Anghysgodol.
Dadgyssoni, a, *v. a.* (dad—cysson) to make dissonant.—Anghyssoni, anghyttuno.
Dadgyssoniad, au, *s.* a rendering discordant.
Dadgyssonol, *a.* apt to discord.—Anghyttunol.
Dadgyssylltiad, au, *s.* (dad—cyssylltu) a disjoining, a disjunction, a divulsion.—Dadgydiad.
Dadgyssylltiedig, *a.* disjoined.—Dadgyfunedig.
Dadgyssylltiol, *a.* disjunctive.—Dadgydiadol.
Dadgyssylltu, a, *v. a.* to disjoin.—Dadgydio.
Dadgystadliad, au, *s.* (dad—cystadlu) a divesting of competition, or dispute.—Dadymgeisiad
Dadgystadlol, *a.* apt to divest of competition.
Dadgystadlu, a, *v. n.* to cease from competition.
Dadgystuddiad, au, *s.* (dad—cystuddio) a ceasing from tormenting or afflicting.—Dadboeniad.
Dadgystuddio, ia, *v. a.* to free from affliction, or torture; to comfort.—Dadofidio; cysuro.
Dadgystuddiol, *a.* tending to cease from tormenting.
Dadgyweiriad, au, *s.* (dad—cyweirio) a divesting of order; disorganization.—Annhrefniad.
Dadgyweirio, ia, *v. a.* to render disorderly; to disorganize.—Annhrefnu; dadgyfansoddi.
Dadgyweiriol, *a.* apt to confuse.—Anghyweiriol.
Dadhadiad, au, *s.* (dad—hadu) a divesting of seed, a rendering seedless.—Dihadiad.
Dadhadol, *a.* apt to divest of seed.
Dadhadu, a, *v. a.* to divest of seed.
Dadhagrhâd, *s.* (dad—hagrhau) a divesting of ugliness.—Anhagrhâd.
Dadhagrhaol, *a.* tending to adorn.
Dadhagrhau, hâ, *v. a.* to divest of ugliness.
Dadhalogi, a, *v. a.* (dad—halog) to divest of pollution.—Dad-ddifwyniad, dadaflanhâd.
Dadhalogiad, au, *s.* a divesting from pollution.
Dadhalogol, *a.* apt to divest of filth.
Dadhalltiad, au, *s.* (dad—halltu) a divesting from saline quality; a purging from salt.—Dihalltiad.
Dadhalltiol, *a.* apt to divest of salt.
Dadhalltu, a, *v. a.* to divest of saltness.
Dadhanfod, *v.* (dad—hanfod) to divest of being.—Dihanfodi; diddymu.
Dadhanfodiad, au, *s.* a divesting of existence.
Dadhanfodol, *a.* annihilating.—Dihanfod.
Dadharddiad, au, *s.* (dad—harddu) a divesting of beauty or ornament.—Anharddiad.
Dadharddol, *a.* tending to divest of beauty.
Dadharddu, a, *v. a.* to divest of beauty.
Dadheddychiad, au, *s.* (dad—heddychu) a depriving of tranquillity or of peace.—Anheddychiad.
Dadheddychol, *a.* peace-breaking.
Dadheddychu, a, *v. a.* to divest of peace.
Dadheidiad, au, *s.* (dad—heidio) the act of separating from a swarm.—Diheidiad.
Dadheidio, ia, *v. n.* to cease swarming.
Dadheidiol, *a.* having a tendency to cease from swarming.—Anheidiol.
Dadheigiad, au, *s.* (dad—heigio) the act of separating or dispersing of a shoal.—Dadheidiad.
Dadheigio, ia, *v. a.* to part a shoal.
Dadheigiol, *a.* having a tendency to disperse from a shoal.—Anheigiol.
Dadheintiad, au, *s.* (dad—heintio) a clearing from disorder or pestilence.—Anheintiad.
Dadheintio, ia, *v.* to clear of disease.
Dadheintiol, *a.* having a tendency to dissipate a disease.—Dadglefydol.
Dadhelaethiad, au, *s.* (dad—helaethu) a rendering straight, a reducing of extent.—Culhâd.
Dadhelaethol, *a.* tending to straighten.
Dadhelaethu, a, *v. a.* to reduce extent.
Dadheneiddiad, au, *s.* (dad—heneiddio) a divesting of age; a renovation.—Anheneiddiad; adnewyddiad.
Dadheneiddio, ia, *v.* to divest of age, to renovate; to become young.—Diheneiddio; ieuangu.
Dadheneiddiol, *a.* renovating.—Adnewyddol.
Dadhiraethiad, au, *s.* (dad—hiraethu) a divesting of longing.—Anhiraethiad, dihiraethiad.
Dadhiraethol, *a.* tending to divest of longing; tending to console.—Anhiraethol; cysurol.
Dadhiraethu, a, *v. n.* to cease longing.

Dadhoffi, a, *v.* (dad—hoff) to cease from loving.—Anhoffi, angharu.
Dadhoffiad, au, *s.* a disliking.—Anhoffiad, anghariad.
Dadhoffol, *a.* apt to make unlovely.
Dadholedig, *a.* (dad—holi) re-examined.
Dadholi, a, *v. a.* to examine over again.—Ailholi.
Dadholiad, au, *s.* a re-examination.—Adholiad.
Dadhualiad, au, *s.* (dad—hualu) the act of unfettering or freeing from shackles.—Dadlyffetheiriad.
Dadhualog, *a.* unfettered.—Dilyffethair.
Dadhualu, a, *v. a.* to unfetter.—Dadlyffetheirio.
Dadhudiad, au, *s.* (dad—hudo) a drawing or alluring back.—Gwrth-hudiad.
Dadhudo, a, *v. a.* to entice back again.
Dadhudol, *a.* tending to allure back.
Dadhuddiad, au, *s.* (dad—huddo) development; a divesting of a covering.—Dadenhuddiad.
Dadhuddo, a, *v. a.* to uncover.—Dadenhuddo.
Dadhuddol, *a.* tending to uncover.
Dadhuliad, au, *s.* (dad—hulio) an uncovering.—Anhuliad, dihatriad.
Dadhulio, ia, *v. a.* to strip off the cover.
Dadhuliol, *a.* tending to uncover.
Dadhuniad, au, *s.* (dad—huno) a divesting of sleep.—Dihuniad; deffroad.
Dadhuno, a, *v.* to leave off sleeping.
Dadhunol, *a.* apt to divest of sleep.
Dadiachâd, *s.* (dad—iachau) a becoming unwell.—Aniachâd; clafychiad.
Dadiachaol, *a.* tending to relapse.
Dadiain,† *s.* (dad—iain) a renovated condition.—Adnewyddiant; dadhenuddiad. *G. M. D.*
Pair dadiain.—The cauldron of renovation. *Mab.*
Dadiain,† *a.* renovated, re-animated.—Annewyddol.
Dadiasiad, au, *s.* (dad—iasu) a ceasing to affect, or pervade.—Annhreiddiad.
Dadiasol, *a.* tending to divest of a pervading quality.
Dadiasu, a, *v.* to divest of a power or quality that pervades and affects.—Dad-dreiddio.
Dadieuad, au, *s.* (dad—ieuo) dejugation;† the act of unyoking.—Anieuad; diuoliad.
Dadieuo, a, *v. a.* to unyoke; to loosen.
Dadieuol, *a.* unyoked.—Anieuol, rhydd.
Dadieuwr, wyr, *s.* one who unyokes or loosens.
Dadireiddiad, au, *s.* (dad—ireiddio) a becoming void of succulency, or moisture.—Dadleithiad.
Dadireiddio, ia, *v.* to become divested of moisture, or succulency.—Dadleithio.
Dadireiddiol, *a.* apt to become divested of moisture.
Dadl, au, *s. f. r.* a debate, a dispute, a controversy; strife, contention; a matter in debate, a case in law.—Ymddadl, cynnadl, ymgomiad, ymbyngciad; ymryson, cecraeth; cwyn, cwyn cyfraith.
Dadlaesiad, au, *s.* (dad—llaesu) a ceasing to be trailing; curtailing.—Aflaesiad; cwtogiad.
Dadlaesol, *a.* apt to draw up.
Dadlaesu, a, *v.* to curtail; to tuck up.
Dadlai,† eion, *s. c.* (dadl) a disputant.—Dadlydd.
Dadlaith, *s.* (dad—llaith) a re-dissolved state.
Dadlam, *s.* (dad—llam) a rebound, a step back.—Adlam, dadnaid.
Dadlamiad, au, *s.* a bounding back, a rebounding.
Dadlamol, *a.* apt to rebound back.
Dadlamu, a, *v.* to bound back.
Dadlamwr, wyr, *s.* one who leaps back, a rebounder.
Dadlanastriad, au, *s.* (dad—llanastru) a gathering together what is spread.—Dadchwaliad.
Dadlanastrol, *a.* gathered up.—Cynnullol.
Dadlanastru, a, *v. a.* to heap up what is spread abroad.
Dadlareiddiad, au, *s.* (dad—llareiddio) a becoming divested of mildness.—Dadaddfwyniad.
Dadlareiddio, ia, *v. n.* to become divested of mildness.
Dadlareiddiol, *a.* having a tendency to be divested of mildness.—Creulonol.
Dadlathriad, au, *s.* (dad—llathru) a reflexion of glittering, or gleaming.—Adlathriad.
Dadlathrol, *a.* reflecting a glare.
Dadlathru, a, *v. n.* to reflect a glitter.
Dadlawch,† *s.* (dad—llawch) a state divested of aid.—Dagannorthwy.
Dadldraith, dreithiau, *s. f.* (dadl—traith) a polemical discourse.—Traethawd dadleuol.
Dadlehâd, *s.* (dad—llehau) a displacing, a dislodging.—Adleahâd, dilehâd.
Dadlehaol, *a.* tending to displace.
Dadlehau, hâ, *v. a.* to divest of locality.
Dadlechiad, au, *s.* (dad—llechu) a coming to view, a coming out of concealment.—Dadgeliad.
Dadlechol, *a.* tending to cease from hiding.
Dadlechu, a, *v.* to cease from hiding.
Dadlediad, au, *s.* (dad—lledu) a divesting of expansion; a straightening.—Gwrthlediad.
Dadledol, *a.* ceasing to close up.
Dadledu, a, *v.* to draw up what is spread; to divest of expansion.—Afledu.
Dadleddfiad, au, *s.* (dad—lleddfu) a divesting of obliquity, or fatness.—Anlleddfiad.
Dadleddfol, *a.* tending to divest of obliquity.
Dadleddfu, a, *v.* to divest of obliquity; to sharpen.
Dadleithiad, au, *s.* (dad—lleithio) a resolving to a liquid; a thawing; dissolution.—Dadferiad.
Dadleithio, ia, *v. n.* to become humid again; to thaw.
Dadleithiol, *a.* tending to become moist again.
Dadlenwad, au, *s.* (dad—llenwi) depletion.—Gwaghâd.
Dadlenwi, wa, *v.* to empty, to pour out.—Dysbyddu.
Dadlenwol, *a.* tending to empty.—Gwaghacl.
Dadlesâd, *s.* (dad—llesau) a divesting of good.—Dadfuddiad.
Dadlesaol, *a.* apt to divest of good.
Dadlesau, sâ, *v. a.* to divest of benefit.
Dadlesghâd, *s.* (dad—llesghau) a divesting of weakness; a recovering of strength.—Adnerthiad.
Dadlesghaol, *a.* apt to strengthen.—Cryfhaol.
Dadlesghau, hâ, *v.* to divest of weakness; to recover strength.—Ymadnerthu.
Dadlesmeiriad, au, *s.* (dad—llesmeirio) a recovering from a fainting fit.—Dadlewygiad.

Dadlesmeirio, ia, *v.* to recover from a fainting fit, or swoon.—Dadlewygu.

Dadlesmeiriol, *a.* tending to recover from a fit.

Dadlesteiriad, au, *s.* (dad—llesteirio) a clearing from obstruction, or hindrance.—Dadluddiad.

Dadlesteiriol, *a.* tending to divest from obstruction.

Dadlesol, *a.* (dad—llesu) apt to divest of benefit.

Dadlesu, a, *v.* to deprive of benefit.—Gwaethygu.

Dadleu, on, *s.* (dadl) a debate, an argument; a debating or disputing a matter.—Dadl, ymddadl, arddadl, cymmhwyll; ymryson.

Dadleu wedi barn.—Argument after sentence. *D.*

Dadleu, *v.* to argue, to dispute, to reason; to battle; to contend, to wrangle.—Ymresymu.

Dadleuad, au, *s.* disputation.—Dadlwriaeth.

Dadleuadol, *a.* controversial.—Ymddadleuol.

Dadleuadwy, Dadladwy, *a.* disputable, controvertible, contestible, actionable.—Hyddadl.

Dadleuaeth, *s. f.* advocacy. — Dadliadaeth; cynghaws.

Dadleudy, dai, *s.* (dadleu—ty) a hall, a courthouse, judgment hall.—Llys barn.

Dadleuedig, Dadledig, *a.* (dadleu) disputed.—Ammheus.

Dadleues, au, *s. f.* an advocatess.—Dadlyddes.

Dadleufa, oedd, *s. f.* a place of disputation, a forum.—Dadleudy, llys, rheithfa.

Dadleugar, *a.* disputative; captious.

Dadleugarwch, *s.* captiousness.—Cecraeth.

Dadleuol, *a.* controversial.—Ymddadleuol.

Dadleuor, ion, Dadleuwr, wyr, *s.* a disputer, an arguer; an advocate. — Dadleuydd, dadlydd; ymresymwr; amddiffynwr, cynghawsydd.

Dadleu-wraig, dadleuwragedd, *s. f.* a woman who disputes.—Cecren; dadleuyddes.

Dadleuwriaeth, *s. f.* advocateship, advocation.—Dadliadaeth, dadleuaeth; cynghawsiaeth.

Dadleuwyr, *s. pl.* the parties who go to law, the parties who litigate.—Cynnhenusion, pleidiau. *C. C.*

Dadleuydd, ion, *s.* an arguist.—Dadlydd.

Dadleuyddes, au, *s. f.* a female disputant, or pleader; a female advocate.—Dadlyddes.

Dadleuyddiaeth, Dadleuyriaeth, *s. f.* the office of a pleader, advocateship.—Dadlyddiaeth; cynghaws.

Dadlewych, † *s.* (dad — llewych). — Dadlewyrch.

Dadlewygiad, au, *s.* (dad—llewygu) a recovering from a fit or swoon.—Dadlesmeiriad.

Dadlewygol, *a.* tending to recover from a fainting fit.—Dadlesmeiriol.

Dadlewygu, a, *v, n.* to recover from a fit, or swoon; to revive.—Adnewyddu.

Dadlewyrch, *s.* (dad—llewyrch) refraction of light.—Adlewyrch, gwrthdoriad goleuni.

Dadlewyrchedig, *a.* reflected back.

Dadlewyrchiad, au, *s.* a returning of light, reflection.—Adlewyrchiad.

Dadlewyrchol, *a.* refrangible, reflective.

Dadlewyrchu, a, *v.* to reflect, to clear.

Dadliad, au, *s.* (dadl) disputation.—Dadleuad.

Dadliadaeth, *s. f.* advocacy.—Dadleuaeth.

Dadlid, *s.* (dad—llid) anger or wrath assuaged.—Dad-ddig.

Dadlidiad, au, *s.* a divesting of anger, or wrath; an appeasing.—Tangnefeddiad.

Dadlidio, ia, *v. n.* to cease from anger, to become reconciled, or pacified.—Cymmodi.

Dadlidiog, *a.* appeased.—Heddychlawn.

Dadlidiol, *a.* tending to appease.

Dadlif, *s.* (dad—llif) a reflux, a refluence.—Adlif, gwrthlif, adred.

Dadlifiad, au, *s.* a reflowing.—Adlifeiriad.

Dadlifiant, *s.* a refluence, a reflux.

Dadlifo, a, *v.* to flow backward.

Dadlifol, *a.* tending to flow back.

Dadlithriad, au, *s.* (dad—llithro) a sliding, or slipping back. Adlithriad, gwrthlithriad.

Dadlithro, a, *v.* to slide back.—Adlithro.

Dadlithrol, *a.* apt to slide back.

Dadliwiad, au, *s.* (dad—lliwio) a discoloring; a divesting of color.—Diliwiad; llychwiniad.

Dadliwio, ia, *v. a.* to discolor.—Afliwio.

Dadliwiol, *a.* discoloring.—Amliwiol.

Dadlochi, a, *v. a.* (dad—llawch) to divest of patronage.—Dadnoddi; dadamddiffyn.

Dadlochiad, au, *s.* a divesting of patronage.

Dadlochol, *a.* tending to divest of protection.

Dadloewad, † au, (dad—gloywi) = Dadloywad.

Dadlogi, a, *v.* (dad—llogi) to annul a covenant.—Dadgyflogi; dadgyttuno.

Dadlogiad, au, *s.* the act of annulling an obligation.

Dadlores, au, *s. f.* (dadl) an advocatess, a female advocate.—Dadleuyddes.

Dadloywad, *s.* (dad—gloywi) a clearing anew. Adloywad, ad-ddisgleiriad.

Dadloywi, wa, *v.* to grow clear again.

Dadloywol, *a.* apt to clear again.

Dadlu, a, *v.* (dadl) to dispute, to argue; to contend.—Dadleu; ymresymu.

Dadludiad, au, *s.* (dad—gludio) deglutination; a becoming unglued.—Diladiad, dadysgrolingiad.

Dadludio, ia, *v. a.* to deglutinate.—Diludio.

Dadludiol, *a.* apt to deglutinate.

Dadluddediad, au, *s.* (dad—lludded) a divesting from fatigue.—Dadlediniad.

Dadluddedol, *a.* refreshing.—Adnewyddol.

Dadluddedu, a, *v.* to divest of fatigue.

Dadluniad, au, *s.* (dad—llunio) deformation.—Afluniad, anffurfiad.

Dadlunio, ia, *v. a.* to divest of form.

Dadluniol, *a.* apt to deform. Afluniol.

Dadluniwr, wyr, *s.* one who divests of form.

Dadlwr, wyr, *s.* (dadl) a disputant, an arguist; a controversialist.—Dadleuwr.

Dadlwriaeth, *s. f.* a pleader's profession; pleading, disputation —Dadleuwriaeth.

Dadlwriaethol, *a.* polemical.—Dadleuol.

Dadlwythedig, *a.* (dad—llwytho) disburdened.—Dadfeichiedig, dadbyniedig.

Dadlwythiad, au, *s.* a disburdening, an unloading.

Dadlwytho, a, *v. a.* to unload.—Dadbynio.

Dadlwythol, *a.* disburdening.—Dadfeichiol.

Dadlwythwr, wyr, *s.* one who unloads.

Dadlyddi, ion, *s.* (dadl) an arguist.—Dadleuydd.

Dadlyddiaeth, *s. f.* disputation; advocacy.

Dadlyfrhâd, *s.* (dad—llyfrhau) a divesting of cowardice.—Dewrder, gwrhydri.

Dadlyfrhaol, *a.* tending to divest of cowardice; encouraging.—Anllwfr; dewr, gwrol.

Dadlyfrhau, ha, *v. n.* to become divested of cowardice; to give courage.—Gwroli.

Dadlygriad, au, *s.* (dad—llygru) a divesting of corruption or pollution.—Dadhalogiad.
Dadlygrol, *a.* having a tendency to divest of corruption.
Dadlygru, a, *v.* to divest of corruption.—Dadhalogi.
Dadlymhâd, *s.* (dad—llymhau) a divesting of point.—Dadfiniad; pylhâd.
Dadlymhaol, *a.* apt to blunt.
Dadlymhau, hâ, *v.* to divest of point.
Dadlymhuniad, au, *s.* (dad—llymhuno) a recovering from a swoon.—Dadlesmeiriad.
Dadlymhuno, a, *v.* to recover from a swoon.
Dadlymhunol, *a.* tending to recover from fainting.
Dadlymhurtiad, au, *s.* (dad—llymhurtio) a recovering from a stupified state.—Dadlewygiad.
Dadlymhurtio, ia, *v.* to recover from a state of stupefaction; to come to one's self.—Adnewyddu.
Dadlymhurtiol, *a.* tending to recover from a stupified state.—Dadlesmeiriol.
Dadlythyriad, au, *s.* (dad—llythyru) a taking out letters; obliteration.—Dadlythyreniad.
Dadlythyrol, *a.* obliterative.—Dilythyrol.
Dadlythyru, a, *v.* to obliterate.—Dilythyru.
Dadlywiad, au, *s.* (dad—llywio) a ceasing from guiding or steering.—Dadarweiniad.
Dadlywio, ia, *v. a.* to divest of a guide.
Dadlywiol, *a.* divested of a guide.
Dadmer, *s.* (dad—mer) a thaw.—Dadfer.
Dadmeriad, au, *s.* a resolution; a thawing.
Dadmerth,† *v.* (dad—merth) to revive.—Adnewyddu.—*Dr. D.*
Dadmeru, dadmer, *v. a.* (dad—mer) to resolve back, to dissolve; to thaw.—Dadferu, dadeithio.
Dadnaid, neidiau, *s. f.* (dad—naid) a rebound or a leap back; resilience.—Dadlam.
Dadnawdd, *s.* (dad—nawdd) a being divested of protection or patronage.—Dadnodded.
Dadnaws, *s.* (dad—naws) indisposition.—Anhwyl.
Dadnawseiddiad, au, *s.* a divesting of a natural propensity.—Annhueddiad, anogwyddiad.
Dadnawseiddio, ia, *v. n.* to become divested of nature.
Dadnawseiddiol, *a.* tending to divest of a natural propensity.
Dadnawsiad, au, *s.* indisposition.—Annhueddiad.
Dadnawsio, ia, *v.* to divest of nature; to indispose.
Dadnawsiol, *a.* apt to indispose.—Anhoenus.
Dadneidiad, au, *s.* (dad—neidio) a resiliency.—Dadlamiad.
Dadneidio, ia, *v.* to bound back.—Dadlamu.
Dadneidiol, *a.* apt to leap back.—Gwrthneidiol.
Dadnerthiad, au, *s.* (dad—nerthu) a divesting of strength or vigor; enervation.—Gwanychiad.
Dadnerthol, *a.* apt to enervate.—Lleaghaol.
Dadnerthu, a, *v.* to divest of strength.—Gwanhau.
Dadnewid, *v. a.* (dad—newid) to re-exchange.
Dadnewidiad, au, *s.* a rechanging; a changing back again.—Adnewidiad.
Dadnewidiol, *a.* rechangeable.—Adnewidiol.
Dadnewyddiad, au, *s.* (dad—newyddu) a renewing; a renewal; a regeneration.—Adnewyddiad.
Dadnewyddol, *a.* renewing.—Adnewyddol.
Dadnewyddu, a, *v.* to renew.—Ymadnewyddu.
Dadnidriad, au, *s.* (dad—nidro) a disentangling, a disencumbering, a disengaging.—Daddyryslad.
Dadnidro, a, *v. a.* to disentangle.—Daddyrysu.
Dadnidrol, *a.* disentangling.—Dadrwystrol.
Dadniweidiad, au, *s.* (dad—niweidio) a divesting of a hurtful quality.—Dadanafiad.
Dadniweidio, ia, *v. a.* to divest of a power to hurt; to make harmless.—Diniweidio.
Dadniweidiol, *a.* tending to divest of harm.
Dadnodi, a, *v. a.* (dad—nod) to obliterate a mark.—Dadfânu, dadfarcio.
Dadnodiad, au, *s.* obliteration.—Dadfaniad.
Dadnodol, *a.* tending to obliterate.
Dadnoddi, a, *v.* (dad—nawdd) to divest of protection.
Dadnoddiad, au, *s.* a divesting of protection.
Dadnoddol, *a.* bereft of protection.—Dinawdd.
Dadnoethi, a, *v.* (dad—noeth) to divest of nakedness.—Gwrthnoethi; enhuddo.
Dadnoethiad, au, *s.* a divesting of nakedness.
Dadnoethol, *a.* tending to envelop.—Enhuddol.
Dadnwyfiad, au, *s.* (dad—nwyfo) enervation; a divesting of vigor.—Gwanhâd.
Dadnwyfo, a, *v. a.* to divest of vigor.
Dadnwyfol,† *a.* apt to enervate.—Gwanychol.
Dadnwythiad, au, *s.* (dad—nwytho) a divesting of freaks or oddities.—Dadfympwyad.
Dadnwytho, a, *v.* to divest of whims.
Dadnwythol, *a.* divested of freaks.
Dadnychiad, au, *s.* (dad—nychu) a recovering from grief or agony of mind.—Dadofidiad.
Dadnychol, *a.* apt to divest of grief.
Dadnychu, a, *v.* to divest of vexation.
Dadnyddiad, au, *s.* (dad—nyddu) a becoming untwisted; a rendering untwisted.—Dadgordeddiad.
Dadnyddol, *a.* tending to untwist.
Dadnyddu, a, *v. a.* to untwist, to untwine.
Dadobeithiad, au, *s.* (dad—gobeithio) a divesting of hope; a despairing.—Anobeithiad.
Dadobeithio, ia, *v. n.* to despair.—Anobeithio.
Dadobeithiol, *a.* bereft of hope.—Diobaith.
Dadoddef, *v.* (dad—goddef) to suffer or bear again.
Dadoddefiad, au, *s.* a suffering or bearing over again.—Adoddefiad, ail ddioddefiad.
Dadoddefol, *a.* suffering again.—Adoddefol.
Dadoddefu, dadoddef, *v.* to suffer again.
Dadoeri, a, *v.* (dad—oeri) to divest of coldness.
Dadoeriad, au, *s.* a divesting of coldness.—Anoeriad.
Dadoerol, *a.* tending to divest of cold.
Dadoethi,† a, *v.* (dad—oeth) to divest of severity.
Dadoethiad,† au, *s.* a divesting of severity, a divesting of ardency or vehemence.—Daderwiniad.
Dadoethol,† *a.* tending to assuage.
Dadofaliad, au, *s.* (dad—gofalu) a divesting or a becoming divested of care.—Anofaliad.
Dadofalu, a, *v.* to divest of solitude.
Dadofalus, *a.* apt to divest of care.
Dadofidiad, au, *s.* (dad—gofalu) a divesting of affliction; a ceasing from grief.—Dad drallodiad.
Dadofidio, ia, *v. n.* to leave off grief.
Dadofidiol, *a.* tending to soothe.

Dadofwyad, au, *s.* (dad - gofwyo) a revisiting, a visiting again.—Adofwyad, ail ymweliad.
Dadofwyo, a, *v.* to visit anew.—Adymweled.
Dadofwyol, *a.* apt to revisit.—Adofwyol.
Dadógwyddiad, au, *s.* (dad—gogwyddo) a divesting of inclination; a becoming erect.—Unioniad.
Dadogwyddo, a, *v.* to disincline.—Diogwyddo.
Dadogwyddol, *a.* made unbiassed.—Diogwydd.
Dadoleu, *v.* (dad—goleu) to rekindle, to reillume.—Adoleu, ail oleu; ad-dywynu.
Dadoleuad, au, *s.* a lighting anew; a re-illuming.
Dadoleuo, dadoleu, *v.* to illume anew.
Dadoleuol, *a.* tending to re-illume.—Adoleuol.
Dadoliad, au, *s.* (dad—olio) a taking out a track or mark; obliteration.—Dïoliad; dilead.
Dadoliaeth, *s. f.* obliteration.—Dïoliaeth.
Dadolio, ia, *v. a.* to expunge, to obliterate.
Dadoload, au, *s.* (dad—golo) a divesting of a cover; a developing.—Dadenhuddiad.
Dadoloawl, *a.* tending to develop.—Diamlen.
Dadolöedd, *s.* a development.—Dadenhudded.
Dadoloi, a, *v. a.* to develop, to reveal.
Dadolrhain, *v.* (dad—olrhain) to trace anew.
Dadolrheiniad, au, *s.* a tracing over again, a retracing.—Adolrheiniad.
Dadolrheiniedig, *a.* being retraced.
Dadolrheinio, dadolrhain, *v. a.* to retrace.
Dadolrheiniol, *a.* retracing.—Adolrheiniol.
Dadolwch,† *s.* (dad—iolwch) deprecation, a prayer for deliverance; amends for evil done; satisfaction.—Erfyniad, ymbil; iawn; boddhâd.
Dadolychiad,† au, *s.* a deprecating; a making amends.
Dadolychol,† *a.* expiatory; deprecatory; apologizing.
Dadolychu,† dadolwch, *v. a.* to deprecate; to give satisfaction.
Dadolychwr,† wyr, *s.* a deprecator; an apologizer.
Dadollwng, *a.* (dad—gollwng) to loosen anew.—Adollwng, ail ollwng; rhyddhau.
Dadollyngiad, au, *s.* a loosening; a relapsing.
Dadollyngol, *a.* apt to loosen anew.
Dadorbwylliad, au, *s.* (dad—gorbwyllo) a recovering the senses; convalescence.
Dadorbwyllo, a, *v.* to recover the senses again; to divest of flightiness.—Adbwylliad.
Dadorbwyllog, *a.* being divested of madness.
Dadorbwyllol, *a.* tending to recover the senses.
Dadorchestiad, au, *s.* (dad—gorchestu) a striving or contending again.—Adymdrechiad.
Dadorchestol, *a.* emulating anew.
Dadorchestu, a, *v.* to emulate anew.
Dadorchudd, *s.* (dad—gorchudd) developement.
Dadorchuddiad, au, *s.* a developing or divesting what is obscure.—Dadhuddiad, dadencuddiad.
Dadorchuddio, ia, *v. a.* to develope.—Dadhuddo.
Dadorchuddiol, *a.* tending to develope.
Dadorchuddiwr, wyr, *s.* one who developes; a revealer.
Dadorchwyliad, au, *s.* (dad—gorchwylio) a laboring or working anew; a reacting.—Adlafuriad, adweithrediad.
Dadorchwylio, ia, *v.* to labor anew; to work over again.
Dadorchwyliol, *a.* laboring anew.—Adweithiol.
Dadorchwylydd, ion, *s.* one who labors or works over again.
Dadorddwyad,† au, *s.* (dad—gorddwyo) a ceasing to domineer or rule.—Dadorthrymiad.
Dadorddwyo, a, *v.* to cease swaying.
Dadorddwyol, *a.* tending to cease ruling or tyranising.
Dadoresgyn, *v. a.* (dad—goresgyn) to reconquer.
Dadoresgynadwy, *a.* reconquerable.
Dadoresgyniad, au, *s.* a being under subjection anew.—Adoresgyniad, adorchfygiad.
Dadoresgynol, *a.* conquering.—Adorchfygol.
Dadoresgynu, dadoresgyn, *v. a.* to reconquer.
Dadoresgynydd, ion, *s.* one who brings under subjection anew.—Adoresgynwr.
Dadorfod, *v. a.* (dad—gorfod) to overcome again.
Dadorfodiad, au, *s.* a getting the upper hand, or vanquishing anew.—Dadoresgyniad.
Dadorfodol, *a.* tending to overcome anew.
Dadorphwylliad, au, *s.* (dad—gorphwyllo) a recovering from distraction.—Dadorbwylliad.
Dadorphwyllo, a, *v.* to recover the senses.
Dadorphwyllog, *a.* convalescent.—Dadorbwyllog.
Dadorphwysiad, au, *s.* (dad—gorphwyso) a ceasing to take rest or to be still.—Anorphwysiad.
Dadorphwyso, a, *v.* to leave off resting.
Dadorphwysol, *a.* ceasing to rest, divesting of rest.
Dadormeiliad, au, *s.* (dad—gormeilio) a ceasing from oppressing or troubling.—Dadormesiad.
Dadormeilio, ia, *v.* to cease vexing; to divest of molestation.—Dadorthrymu.
Dadormeiliol, *a.* ceasing to trouble.
Dadormesiad, au, *s.* (dad—gormesu) a ceasing from troubling or intruding.—Dadorfodiad.
Dadormesol, *a.* ceasing to trouble.
Dadormesu, a, *v.* to cease intruding.
Dadorseddiad, au, *s.* (dad—gorseddu) a breaking up a convention or assembly; a dethroning.—Dadgymseddiad, dadgynnulliad; diorseddiad.
Dadorseddol, *a.* ceasing to meet or assemble.
Dadorseddu, a, *v. a.* to break up a sitting; to dethrone.
Dadorthoad, au, *s.* (dad—gorthoi) a divesting of covering; a ceasing to cover.—Dadordoad.
Dadorthoawl, *a.* apt to uncover.—Dido.
Dadorthoi, oa, *v. a.* to take off a covering.
Dadorthrechiad, au, *s.* (dad—gorthrechu) a ceasing from oppression or tyranny.—Dadormeiliad.
Dadorthrechol, *a.* tending to cease from oppression.
Dadorthrechu, a, *v. a.* to leave off oppressing.
Dadorthrymiad, au, *s.* (dad—gorthrymu) a divesting of oppression or tyranny.—Dadormeiliad.
Dadorthrymol, *a.* having a tendency to do away with oppression.—Dadormesol.
Dadorthrymu, a, *v. a.* to cease from oppressing.
Dadosgli, a, *v. a.* (dad—osgl) to strip off branches.—Dadganghenu, dadfrigo.
Dadosgliad, au, *s.* a lopping off the branche a pruning.
Dadosglog, *a.* having the boughs lopped.

Dadosgoad, au, *s.* (dad—osgoi) a desisting from flinching or starting aside.—Dadogwyddiad.
Dadosgoawl, *a.* ceasing to flinch.
Dadosgoi, oa, *v.* to turn from flinching.
Dadosgorddi, a, *v. a.* (dad—gosgordd) to divest of a train.—Diosgorddi; dadluyddu.
Dadosgorddiad, au, *s.* a divesting of a retinue.
Dadosgorddol, *a.* divested of a train, being deprived of a retinue.—Diosgordd.
Dadosod, *v. a.* (dad—gosod) to displace, to unplace, to place over again.—Gwrthosod.
Dadosodiad, au, *s.* a displacing, the act of unplacing.
Dadosodol, *a.* tending to displace.
Dadostegiad, au, *s.* (dad—gostegu) a breaking of silence, a ceasing to be silent.—Daddistawiad.
Dadostegol, *a.* breaking silence.
Dadostegu, a, *v.* to break silence.—Daddistewi.
Dadrangiad, au, *s.* (dad—rhangu) a dissatisfying, a displeasing.—Anfoddloniad.
Dadrangol, *a.* dissatisfying.—Anfoddol.
Dadrangu, a, *v. a.* to dissatisfy.—Anfoddhau.
Dadran, au, *s. f.* (dad—rhan) a subdivision.—Adran.
Dadranadwy, *a.* subdivisible.—Adranadwy.
Dadranedig, *a.* subdivided.—Adranedig.
Dadraniad, au, *s.* a subdividing, a dividing a second time.
Dadranol, *a.* subdividing.—Adranol.
Dadranu, a, *v. a.* to subdivide.—Adranu.
Dadranydd, ion, *s.* a subdivider.—Adranydd.
Dadred, *s. f.* (dad—rhed) recurrency.—Adred.
Dadred, *a.* recurrent.—Gwrthred.
Dadredeg, *v.* to run back, to retreat.
Dadrediad, au, *s.* a recurring.—Adrediad.
Dadredol, *a.* recurrent, running back.
Dadredwr, wyr, *s.* one who runs back; a retreater.
Dadredd,† *s.* (dad—rhedd) a torn state.—Toriant.
Dadreddiad,† au, *s.* a tearing asunder.
Dadreddu,† a, *v. a.* to disjoint.—Dadgymmalu.
Dadreibiad, au, *s.* (dad—rheibio) a disenchanting, a freeing from fascination.—Dadswyniad.
Dadreibio, ia, *v. a.* to disenchant.—Gwrthreibiol.
Dadreibiol, *a.* disenchanting.—Dadswyno.
Dadreibiwr, wyr, *s.* one who divests from fascination; a disenchanter.—Dadriniwr.
Dadreidiad, au, *s.* (dad—rheidio) a divesting of necessity.—Afreidiad, afraid.
Dadreidiol, *a.* tending to be unnecessary.
Dadreiddiad,† au, *s.* (dad—rheiddio) a repenetrating, a passing through again.—Addreiddiad.
Dadreiddio,† ia, *v. a.* to repenetrate.
Dadreiddiol,† *a.* repenetrating.
Dadreithiad, au, *s.* (dad—rheithio) a divesting of right or regulation, an outlawing.—Dadfreiniad.
Dadreithio, ia, *v. a.* to divest of right, to outlaw.
Dadreithiol, *a.* tending to outlaw.
Dadresiad, au, *s.* (dad—rhesio) a putting out of rank or range, a scattering of rows.
Dadresio, ia, *v. a.* to put out of rank.—Dadrengu.
Dadresiol, *a.* being put out of rank.
Dadrestriad, au, *s.* (dad—rhestru) a putting out of rank, a disarraying.—Dadresiad.
Dadrestrol, *a.* disarranged.—Dadresiol.
Dadrestru, a, *v. a.* to disarrange.—Annhrefnu.
Dadrin, *v. a.* (dad-rin) to diverge a mystery.—Arddangos, dad-ddirgelu. *Ll. S.*
Dadriniad, au, *s.* a revealing.—Ad-ddangosiad.
Dadriniaeth, *s. f.* a revelation.—Dadguddiad.
Dadriniedig, *a.* revealed.—Dadguddiedig.
Dadriniedigaeth, *s. f.* a developement of a secret.
Dadrinio, dadrin, *v. a.* to clear up a mystery.
Dadriniol, *a.* tending to reveal.
Dadriniwr, wyr, *s.* one who reveals a mystery.
Dadrisgiad, au, *s.* (dad—rhisgio) decortication, a divesting of bark.—Dadrisgliad, piliad.
Dadrisgiedig, *a.* decorticated.—Dirisgliedig.
Dadrisgio, ia, *v. a.* to decorticate.—Digroeni.
Dadrisgiol, *a.* decorticating.—Dadblisgiol.
Dadrisgliad, au, *s.* (dad—rhisglio) decortication.—Dadrisgiad, &c.
Dadrith, iau, *s.* (dad—rhith) a phantom.—Lledrith.
Dadrithiad, au, *s.* a divesting of appearance; a taking a new form.—Cocg-ymddangosiad.
Dadrithio, ia, *v.* to disappear; to change a form.
Dadrodd, ion, *s. f.* (dad—rhodd) what is given back; a gift returned.—Dychweliad rhodd.
Dadroddedig, *a.* given back; restored.
Dadroddi, dadrydd, *v. a.* to give back, to restore.
Dadroddiad, au, *s.* reddition.—Adferiad.
Dadroddol, *a.* tending to give back.
Dadroddwr, wyr, *s.* one who gives back or returns.
Dadroi, dadry, *v. a.* (dad—rhoi) to give back, to return.—Dadroddi, adferu; dychwelyd.
Dadrwydiad, au, *s.* (dad—rhwydo) a disengaging from a net, a disentangling.—Daddyrysiad.
Dadrwydiedig, *a.* disentangled.—Dadrysedig.
Dadrwydo, a, *v. a.* to disentangle.—Daddyrysu.
Dadrwydol, *a.* disentangling.—Dinidrol.
Dadrwyddhâd, *s.* (dad—rhwyddhau) a divesting of a free course; a rendering unprosperous.
Dadrwyddhaol, *a.* apt to hinder.—Afrwyddhaol.
Dadrwyddhau, hâ, *v.* to obstruct.—Dadrwyddo.
Dadrwyddiad, au, *s.* a divesting of a free course; an obstruction.—Dadrwyddhâd.
Dadrwyddo, a, *v.* to cause obstacles.—Dadrwyddhau.
Dadrwyddol, *a.* apt to obstruct.—Afrwyddol.
Dadrwyfiad, au, *s.* (dad—rhwyfo) a rowing back.—Rhwyfiad yn ol, gwrthrwyfiad.
Dadrwyfo, a, *v. a.* to row backwards.
Dadrwyfol, *a.* rowing back.—Gwrthrwyfol.
Dadrwyfwr, wyr, *s.* one that rows backwards.
Dadrwym, au, *s.* (dad—rhwym) the state of being unbound; defeasance.—Dadymrwym.
Dadrwymedig, *a.* liberated, unbound.—Rhyddedig.
Dadrwymedigaeth, *s. f.* the act of disbanding.
Dadrwymiad, au, *s.* a disbanding, an untying, a loosening, a liberating.—Didoliad.
Dadrwymo, a, *v. a.* to disband.—Rhyddhau.
Dadrwymol, *a.* tending to disband.
Dadrwymwr, wyr, *s.* one who disbands, a loosener.

Dadrwysgiad, au, *s.* (dad—rhwysgo) a divesting of power, a ceasing to sway.—Afrwysgiad.
Dadrwysgiedig, *a.* divested of power.
Dadrwysgo, a, *v. a.* to divest of power, or authority; to cease swaying.—Diswyddo.
Dadrwysgol, *a.* divesting of rule or power.
Dadrwysiad, au, *s.* (dad-rhwyso) a divesting of impulse; enervation.—Gwanychiad.
Dadrwyso, a, *v.* to divest of impulse; taking away vigor.—Llesghau.
Dadrwystredig, *a.* (dad—rhwystro) being freed from embarrassment or hindrance.—Afrwystredig.
Dadrwystriad, au, *s.* a divesting of obstruction or hindrance.—Rhwyddhâd.
Dadrwystro, a, *v.* to disencumber.
Dadrwystrol, *a.* tending to disembarrass.
Dadryddhâd, *s.* (dad—rhyddhau) a releasing anew.
Dadryddhaol, *a.* apt to release anew.—Dadrwyddhaol.
Dadryddhau, hâ, *v. a.* to release anew.—Adrwyddhau.
Dadryw, iau, *s.* (dad—rhyw) degeneracy, a departure from kind.—Dirywiaeth.
Dadryw, *a.* degenerate.—Lledryw, diryw.
Dadrywiad, au, *s.* a degenerating.—Afrywiad.
Dadrywiedig, *a.* degenerated.—Afrywiedig.
Dadrywiedigaeth, *s. f.* the state of being degenerated.
Dadrywio, ia, *v.* to degenerate.—Dirywio.
Dadrywiol, *a.* degenerous.—Lledrywiol.
Dadsaethiad, au, *s.* (dad—saethu) a shooting back.—Gwrthsaethiad, saethiad yn ol.
Dadsaethol, *a.* apt to shoot back.—Gwrthsaethol.
Dadsaethu, a, *v. a.* to shoot back.—Saethu yn ol.
Dadsaf, ion, *s. f.* (dad—saf) the state of standing or stopping anew; a reposition.—Adsaf.
Tri dadsaf gwaed y sydd.—There are three stoppings of blood. *C. C.*
Dadsafedig, *a.* standing anew.
Dadsafiad, au, *s.* a reposition; a taking another stand; a stopping anew.—Adsafiad.
Dadsafol, *a.* tending to take another position or stand; tending to stop or obstruct.
Dadsang, au, *s. f.* (dad—sang) a treading back.
Dadsangedig, *a.* retrodden.—Dadsathredig.
Dadsangiad, au, *s.* a retreading, a treading over again.—Dadsathriad, adsangiad.
Dadsangol, *a.* treading backward.—Adsangol.
Dadsangu, a, *v. a.* to tread over again.
Dadsain, seiniau, *s. f.* (dad—sain) reverberation of sound; an echo.—Adsain.
Dadsarddiad,† au, *s.* (dad—sarddu) a doing away with reproof, a ceasing to rebuke.—Dadgeryddiad.
Dadsarddol,† *a.* stopping rebuke.—Gwrthgeryddol.
Dadsarddu,† a, *v. a.* to cease from reproving.
Dadsarhâd, *s.* (dad—sarhau) amends for an affront.—Dad-ddirmygiad, dad-dremygiad.
Dadsarhaol, *a.* apt to do away an affront.
Dadsarhau, hâ, *v. a.* to do away an affront.
Dadsarugiad, au, *s.* (dad—sarugo) a divesting of ferocity of temper.—Dadffyrnigiad.
Dadsarugo, a, *v.* to divest of asperity of temper; to become mild.—Dadffyrnigo.
Dadsarugol, *a.* ridding of asperity.—Mwyn.
Dadsathriad, au, *s.* (dad—sathru) a retreading, a treading back.—Dadsangiad.
Dadsathrol, *a.* treading backwards.—Dadsangol
Dadsathru, a, *v. a.* to tread over again.
Dadsefydliad, au, *s.* (dad—sefydlu) the act of unfixing or depriving of stability.—Disafiad.
Dadsefydlog, *a.* being unfixed.—Ansefydlog.
Dadsefydlu, a, *v. a.* to unsettle.—Ansefydlu.
Dadseiniad, au, *s.* (dad—seinio) reverberation of sound, a resounding.—Adseiniad.
Dadseiniedig, *a.* resounded.—Adseiniedig.
Dadseinio, ia, *v.* to reverberate sound.
Dadseiniol, *a.* reverberating a sound.
Dadseirchiad,† au, *s.* (dad—seirchio) the act of unharnessing; a disarraying.—Dadharneisiad.
Dadseirchio,† ia, *v. a.* to unharness.—Dadharneisio.
Dadseirchiol,† *a.* unharnessing.—Dadharneisiol.
Dadserchiad, au, *s.* (dad—serchu) a divesting of love or affection; a ceasing to love.—Anserchiad.
Dadserchol, *a.* divesting of love.—Anghariadus.
Dadserchu, a, *v. a.* to divest of affection.
Dadsideriad, au, *s.* (dad—sideru) a divesting of a fringe; a stripping of finery.—Dadridensiad.
Dadsiderol, *a.* stripping of a fringe.—Dadeddiol.
Dadsideru, a, *v. a.* to unfringe; to strip.—Dadsitrachu.
Dadsiomi, Dadsomi, a, *v. a.* (dad—siomi, neu som) to undeceive, to deal plainly.—Daddwyllo.
Dadsiomiad, au, } *s.* the act of undeceiving; a
Dadsiomiant, } ceasing to disappoint.—Dadsomiad.
Dadsiomol, *a.* tending to undeceive.—Dadsomol.
Dadsori (=dadsori), a, *v.* (dad—sor) to divest of displeasure.—Dad-ddigio, dadwgu.
Dadsoriad, au, *s.* a freeing of disgust or displeasure; a coming to again.—Dad-ddigiad.
Dadsoriant, *s.* a softening of anger.
Dadsorol, *a.* ceasing to be sulky.—Dadwgol.
Dadswynedig, *a.* (dad—swyno) disenchanted; being divested of spells.—Dadriniedig.
Dadswyniad, au, *s.* a disenchanting; the breaking of a charm.—Dadreibiad.
Dadswyno, a, *v. a.* to disenchant.—Dadrinio.
Dadswynol, *a.* tending to disenchant or doing away the power of a charm.—Dadreibiol.
Dadundeb, *s.* (dad—undeb) disunion, variance.
Dadunedig, *a.* (dad—uno) disunited.—Anunedig.
Daduniad, au, *s.* a disuniting.—Ysgariad.
Daduno, a, *v.* to disunite; to disagree.
Dadunol, *a.* tending to disunite.—Anuno.
Dadurddedig, *a.* (dad—urddo) degraded.—Diraddedig.
Dadurddiad, au, } *s.* a depriving of orders or
Dadurddiant, } degrees; degradation.—Diraddiad.
Dadurddo, a, *v. a.* to degrade.—Diraddio, difreinio.
Dadurddol, *a.* tending to degrade.—Anurddasol.
Dadwaddoli, a, *v. a.* (dad—gwaddol) to deprive of a dower or portion.—Dadgynnysgaeddu.
Dadwaddoliad, au, *s.* a taking away a portion or dower.
Dadwaddolog, *a.* destituting of a portion or dower.

Dadwain,† weiniau, *s. f.* (dad—gwain) a state void of support; a reserve.—Anghymmhorth.
Pa ddadwain y sydd yn awr lliant.—What reserve there is in the hour of flowing. *T.*

Dadwarchâd, *s.* (dad—gwarchau) a ceasing to guard or besiege; a raising a siege.—Dadwersylliad.

Dadwarchaeedig, *a.* having a siege raised; being freed from a siege.—Dadgynllwynedig.

Dadwarchaol, *a.* tending to cease investing or laying siege to.—Dadymosodol.

Dadwarchau, châ, *v.* to cease besieging.

Dadwasgedig, *a.* (dad—gwasgu) divested of pressure.

Dadwasgiad, au, *s.* a ceasing to compress; the taking away a pressure.—Dadbwysiad.

Dadwasgodi, a, *v.* (dad—gwasgod) to unshelter.

Dadwasgodiad, au, *s.* a depriving of shelter, a rendering exposed.—Dadgysgodiad.

Dadwasgodol, *a.* tending to divest of shelter or cover.

Dadwasgol, *a.* (dad—gwasgu) ceasing to press.

Dadwasgu, a, *v.* to divest of pressure.—Dadbwyso.

Dadweiniad, au, *s.* (dad—gweinio) an unsheathing, a taking off the sheath.—Diweiniad.

Dadweiniedig, *a.* unsheathed.—Diweiniedig.

Dadweinio, ia, *v.* to unsheath.—Diweinio; noethi.

Dadweiniol, *a.* unsheathing.—Diweiniol.

Dadweithiad, au, *s.* (dad—gweithio) an undoing a work; a pulling down.—Dadwneuthuriad.

Dadweithiedig, *a.* undone.—Dadwneuthuredig.

Dadweithio, ia, *v. a.* to unwork.—Dadwneuthur.

Dadweithiol, *a.* undone.—Dadwneuthurol.

Dadwenwyniad, au, *s.* (dad—gwenwyno) the act of expelling poison.—Gwrthwenwyniad.

Dadwenwyno, a, *v. a.* to expel a poison; to give an antidote.—Gwrthwenwyno.

Dadwenwynol, *a.* having a tendency to expel poison.

Dadwersyllíad, au, *s.* (dad—gwersyllu) a breaking up a camp; a striking of tents.—Dadluestiad.

Dadwersylliol, *a.* tending to break up an encampment.

Dadwersyllu, a, *v. a.* to break up a camp; to cease encamping.—Dadluestu; dadwarchau.

Dadweu, *v. a.* (dad-gweu) to unweave, to unknit.

Dadweuad, au, *s.* the act of unweaving or unknitting.—Dadeiliad, dadblethiad.

Dadweuedig, *a.* unwoven.—Dadeiliedig.

Dadweuol, *a.* tending to unweave.

Dadwib, iau, *s. f.* (dad—gwib) a retrogradation.

Dadwibiad, au, *s.* a whirling or darting back, a flying back.—Dadchwyldroad.

Dadwibio, ia, *v.* to dart or fly back.—Dadsidellu.

Dadwibiol, *a.* darting back.—Dadchwifiol.

Dadwiniad, au, *s.* (dad—gwanio?) a vanishing; a consuming.—Gwaethygiad, llesgnâd.

Dadwino, a, *v.* to vanish, to consume, to fade; to be consumed.—Gwaethygu, gwanio, pallu.
Dadwinodd fy llygad gan ofid.—Mine eye is consumed with grief. *B.*
Llesgaodd a dadwinodd y byd.—The world languisheth and fadeth away. *B.*

Dadwiriad, au, *s.* (dad—gwirio) a divesting of truth or veracity.—Diwiriad; anwiredd.

Dadwirio, ia, *v. a.* to divest of truth.

Dadwiriol, *a.* divesting of truth.

Dadwisgedig, *a.* (dad—gwisgo) disarrayed.

Dadwisgiad, au, *s.* a divesting of dress, the act of disarraying.—Dihatriad.

Dadwisgo, a, *v. a.* to undress.—Dad-ddilladu, dihatru.

Dadwisgol, *a.* tending to disarray.—Diwisg.

Dadwladeiddiad, au, *s.* (dad—gwladeiddio) a divesting of rusticity.—Dadwyleiddiad.

Dadwladeiddio, ia, *v.* to divest of rusticity; to become divested of rusticity.—Dadwerino.

Dadwladeiddiol, *a.* tending to divest of rusticity.

Dadwlithedig, *a.* (dad—gwlitho) divested of dew.

Dadwlithiad, au, *s.* a divesting of dew.

Dadwlitho, a, *v.* to dry up dew.—Dadleithio.

Dadwlithol, *a.* tending to exhale dew.

Dadwneuthur, *v. a.* (dad—gwneuthur) to undo.—Dadwneyd, dadweithio.

Dadwneuthuredig, *a.* undone, disorganized.

Dadwneuthuriad, au, *s.* the act of disorganizing or undoing.—Dad-ddansoddiad.

Dadwneuthurol, *a.* having a tendency to undo or to disorganize.—Dadweithiol.

Dadwneuthyd,† *v. a.* (dad—gwneuthyd) to undo.

Dadwneyd, (=dadwneud), wna, *v. a.* (dad—gwneud) to disorganize.—Dadwneuthur.

Dadwnïad, au, *s.* (dad—gwnïo) the act of unsewing; a ripping of a seam.—Dadbwythiad.

Dadwnïedig, *a.* unsewed.—Dadbwythedig.

Dadwnïedydd, Dadwnïydd, ion, *s.* a ripper, one who unsews.—Dadbwythydd; rhwygydd.

Dadwnïedyddes, Dadwnïyddes, au, *s. f.* a ripper, one who unsews.—Dadbwythyddes.

Dadwnïo, ia, *v. a.* to unsew.—Dadbwytho.

Dadwnïol, *a.* tending to unsew.—Dadwygol.

Dadwraeth, *s.* (dad—gwr) unmanliness; degeneration of manhood.
Pa ddadwraeth mwy.—What greater degeneration of manhood. *T.*

Dadwraidd, *a.* tending to masculate.—Anwraidd.

Dadwrdd, yrddau, *s.* (dad—gwrdd? dad—twrdd?) a stir, a bustle, a noise; a hubbub, an uproar.—Ffwdan, trybestu, godwrth, twrdd, twrw.

Dadwrdd, *v.* to make noise or stir.—Trafferthu.

Dadwregysiad, au, *s.* (dad—gwregysu) the act of ungirding or loosening a girdle.—Dadgengliad.

Dadwregysol, *a.* being ungirded.—Diwregys.

Dadwregysu, a, *v. a.* to ungird.—Datwrymo.

Dadwreiddiad, au, *s.* (dad—gwreiddio) eradication; a taking up the roots.—Diwreiddiad.

Dadwreiddiedig, *a.* eradicated.—Diwreiddiedig.

Dadwreiddio, ia, *v. a.* to eradicate.—Diwreiddio.

Dadwrio, ia, *v.* (dad—gwr) to emasculate.—Anwrio.

Dadwridiad, au, *s.* (dad—gwrido) a recovering from blushing; a ceasing to blush.—Dadwyleiddiad.

Dadwrido, a, *v. n.* to divest one's self from a blush, to recover from a blushing.—Dadgochi.

Dadwridol, *a.* tending to cease blushing.
Dadwrith,† **oedd**, *s.* (dad—gwrith) what is void of semblance or appearance.—Annhebygiaeth.
Dadwrithiad,† **au**, *s.* a depriving of appearance.
Dadwritho,† **a**, *v.* to cause to disappear; to become without semblance.—Annhebygu.
Dadwrol, *a.* (dad—gwr) tending to masculate. Anwraidd.
Dadwrygiad,† **au**, *s.* (dad—gwrygio) a debilitating, a divesting of vigor.—Gwanhâd; dadhoeniad.
Dadwrygio,† **ia**, *v.* to divest of vigor.—Eiddilo.
Dadwrygiol,† *a.* tending to debilitate.—Diegni.
Dadwylltiad, au, *s.* (dad—gwylltio) a diverting of wildness or savageness.—Gwareiddiad.
Dadwylltio, ia, *v.* to divest of wildness; to cease being wild.—Gwareiddio, dofi.
Dadwylltiol, *a.* tending to tame.—Anwyllt.
Dadwynebiad, au, *s.* (dad—gwyncbu) a taking away the surface or outside.—Diwynebiad.
Dadwynebol, *a.* tending to take off the surface.
Dadwynebu, a, *v. a.* to take off the surface or top.
Dadwyrain,† *s. f.* (dad—gwyr) exaltation.—Dyrchafiad.
Dadwyrain,† *v.* to rise; to exalt.—Codi.
Dadwyre,† *s.* a rising up; exaltation.
Dadwyre,† *v.* to rise; to exalt.—Dyrchafu.
Dadwyriad, au, *s.* (dad—gwyro) a divesting of obliquity; a straightening.—Unioniad.
Dadwyro, a, *v.* to divest of bias or obliquity.
Dadwyrol, *a.* divesting of bias.—Union, syth.
Dadwystliad, au, *s.* (dad—gwystlo) a redeeming of a pledge or pawn.—Dadgyngwystlad.
Dadwystledig, *a.* redeemed.—Gollyngedig.
Dadwystlo, a, *v. a.* to redeem a pledge, to take out of a pawn.—Dadwaesafu.
Dadwystlog, *a.* tending to free a pledge.
Dadwythiad,† **au**, *s.* (dad—gwytho) a leaving off chafing; assuaging of wrath.—Anffyrnigiad.
Dadwythio,† **a**, *v.* to leave off anger.—Llareiddio.
Dadwythol,† *a.* apt to cease chafing.
Dadymaddasiad, au, *s.* (dad—ymaddasu) a becoming or rendering one's self unproper.
Dadymaddasol, *a.* having a tendency to become unfit or improper.—Anymaddasol.
Dadymaddasu, a, *v.* to become unfit.
Dadymafaeliad, au, *s.* (dad—ymafael) a letting go one's hold or grasp.—Gollyngiad gafael.
Dadymafaelu, } **dadymafael**, *v. n.* to loosen
Dadymafaelyd, } or let go one's hold or grasp.
Dadymannog, *v.* (dad—ymannog) to desist from inciting, or egging on.—Gwrymannog.
Dadymannos, *v.* (dad—ymannos) to desist from pursuing or following after.—Gwrthymannos.
Dadymarbed, *v. n.* (dad—ymarbed) to desist from saving or keeping one's self.—Diymgadw.
Dadymarbediad, au, *s.* a desisting from saving one's self.—Anymarbediad.
Dadymarbedus, *a.* apt to leave off saving or taking care of one's self.—Diofal.
Dadymarddelw, *v. a.* (dad—ymarddel) to desist from avouching or claiming to one's self.—Dadymhoni.
Dadymarddelwad, au, *s.* a giving up one's claim; a dereliction.—Dadymhoniad; ymadawiad
Dadymarfer, *v.* (dad—ymarfer) to cease using or accustoming one's self to.—Anymarfer.
Dadymarferiad, au, *s.* a disusing one's self to; a ceasing to practice.—Anymarferiad.
Dadymattal, *v.* (dad—ymattal) to cease refraining.—Dadymarbed.
Dadymattaliad, au, *s.* a ceasing to refrain or restrain one's self.—Dadymocheliad.
Dadymbingciad, au, *s.* (dad—ymbingcio) a divesting one's self of ornament.—Dadymwychiad.
Dadymbingcio, ia, *v.* to divest one's self of ornament or finery.—Dadymaddurno.
Dadymbingciol, *a.* having a tendency to become divested of finery.—Dadymdrwsiol.
Dadymbleidiad, au, *s.* (dad—ymbleidio) a disconnecting one's self from a party.—Anymbleidiad.
Dadymbleidio, ia, *v.* to disconnect one's self from a party or faction.—Diymbleidio.
Dadymbleidiol, *a.* having a tendency to become disconnected with a party.—Diduedd.
Dadymbwylliad, au, *s.* (dad—ymbwyllo) a ceasing to be rational; a becoming indiscreet.—Anymbwylliad, afresymoliad.
Dadymbwyllo, a, *v. a.* to cease being rational,
Dadymbwyllol, *a.* apt to leave off circumspection.
Dadymchwel, ion, *s.* (dad—ymchwel) eversion, subversion; regression, a returning (a figure in Rhetoric).—Dadymchweliad; gwrthdro (ffugr mewn Areitheg).
Dadymchwel, *v.* to everse, to subvert, to overturn.
Dadymchweladwy, *a.* subvertive; overwhelming.
Dadymchweledig, *a.* subverted, overwhelmed.
Dadymchweledigaeth, *s. f.* the act of subverting.
Dadymchweliad, au, *s.* an overturning; subversion.
Dadymchwelog, *a.* apt to subvert.
Dadymchwelwr, wyr, *s.* one who subverts.
Dadymchwelyd, dadymchwel, *v. a.* to everse, to overturn, to overwhelm; to apostrophize.
Dadymchwerwad, *s.* (dad—ymchwerwi) a divesting one's self of bitterness or asperity.—Dadymerwiniad.
Dadymchwerwi, a, *v. n.* to divest one's self of bitterness; to become mild.—Ymaddfwyno.
Dadymchwerwol, *a.* tending to become divested of bitterness or asperity.
Dadymchwyddiad, au, *s.* (dad—ymchwyddo) a divesting one's self of inflation.—Dadfalchiad.
Dadymchwyddo, a, *v. n.* to become divested of a swelling out.
Dadymchwyddol, *a.* tending to divest of puffing up.
Dadymdaeniad, au, *s.* (dad—ymdaenu) a divesting from spreading one's self.—Ymgrynhoad.
Dadymdaenol, *a.* having a tendency to desist from spreading.
Dadymdaenu, a, *v. n.* to become compact.
Dadymdeithiad, au, *s.* (dad—ymdeithio) a journeying back; a retrogradation.—Dadchwyliad, gwrthfyniad.
Dadymdeithio, ia, *v.* to travel back.

Dadymdeithiol, *a.* retrograde; travelling back.
Dadymdaeriad, } au, *s.* (dad—ymdaeru) a ceas-
Dadymdeuriad, } ing to debate; a ceasing to contend.—**Dadymhoniad, dadymgecriad.**
Dadymdaerol, *a.* having a tendency to desist from disputing.—**Gwrthymdaerol.**
Dadymdaeru, a, *v. n.* to cease to dispute.
Dadymdorchi, a, *v. n.* (dad—ymdorchi) to become unfolded; to unwreath.—**Dadymddolenu.**
Dadymdorchiad, au, *s.* a becoming unfolded.
Dadymdorchol, *a.* tending to unwreath.
Dadymdrafodi, a, *v. n.* (dad—ymdrafodi) to desist from bustling.—**Ymlonyddu.**
Dadymdrafodiad, au, *s.* a desisting from trouble.
Dadymdrafodol, *a.* tending to desist from toiling.
Dadymdrafferthiad, au, *s.* (dad—ymdrafferthu) a desisting one's self from trouble.—**Dadymdrafodiad.**
Dadymdrafferthol, *a.* divesting one's self of trouble.
Dadymdrafferthu, a, *v. n.* to be at ease.
Dadymdraffulliad, au, *s.* (dad—ymdraffulio) a divesting one's self of hurry.—**Ymlonyddiad.**
Dadymdraffullio, ia, *v. n.* to become divested of haste.
Dadymdraffulliol, *a.* tending to become divested of haste.
Dadymdrechiad, au, *s.* (dad—ymdrechu) a desisting from contending.—**Dadymorchestiad.**
Dadymdrechol, *a.* tending to desist from strife.
Dadymdrechu, a, *v. n.* to cease striving.
Dadymdrefniad, au, *s.* (dad—ymdrefnu) a discomposing one's self.—**Dadymdrwsiad.**
Dadymdrefnol, *a.* tending to become out of order.
Dadymdrefnu, a, *v. n.* to disarrange one's self.
Dadymdrin, *v. n.* (dad—ymdrin) to leave off business.—**Dadymdrafodi.**
Dadymdriniad, au, *s.* a divesting one's self of concern.
Dadymdrinol, *a.* tending to divest one's self of business.
Dadymdro, } *s.* (dad—ymdro) a turning
Dadymdroad, } back; a becoming reverted.—**Gwrthymdro.**
Dadymdroawl, *a.* apt to revert back.
Dadymdueddiad, au, *s.* (dad—ymdueddu) a rendering one's self impartial.—**Anymdueddiad.**
Dadymdueddol, *a.* tending to render one's self unbiassed.
Dadymdueddu, a, *v. n.* to become disinclined.
Dadymdyriad, au, *s.* (dad—ymdyru) a becoming disgregated.—**Ymchwaliad, ymddidoliad.**
Dadymdyrol, *a.* disgregating, dispersing.
Dadymdyru, a, *v. n.* to become dispersed.
Dadymdlangos, *v. n.* (dad—ymddangos) to disappear.—**Peidio ymddangos; diflanu.**
Dadymddangosiad, au, *s.* a becoming invisible.
Dadymddangosol, *a.* to become unseen.
Dadymdderchafiad, au, *s.* = **Dadymddyrchafiad.**
Dadymdderiad, au, *s.* (dad—ymddderu) a desisting from wrangling.—**Dadymgecriad.**
Dadymdderol, *a.* apt to cease wrangling.
Dadymdderu, a, *v. n.* to cease wrangling.
Dadymddieithriad, au, *s.* (dad—ymddieithro) a becoming divested of strangeness.—**Ymdynabyddiad.**
Dadymddieithro, a, *v. n.* to cease being strange.
Dadymddieithrol, *a.* tending to become divested of strangeness.
Dadymddilladiad, au, *s.* (dad—ymddilladu) a divesting one's self of garments.—**Dadymwisgiad.**
Dadymddilladol, *a.* tending to become divested of clothes.
Dadymddilladu, a, *v. n.* to disarray one's self.
Dadymddiriad, au, *s.* (dad—ymddiriad) a ceasing to trust; a becoming hopeless.—**Anymddiriad.**
Dadymddiried, *v.* to cease trusting.
Dadymddiriedol, *a.* tending to become hopeless.
Dadymddygniad, au, *s.* (dad—ymddygnu) a desisting from exerting one's self.—**Dadymdrechiad.**
Dadymddygnol, *a.* tending to desist from toiling.
Dadymddygnu, a, *v.* to cease toiling.—**Dadymnegnïo.**
Dadymddyrchafiad, au, *s.* (dad—ymddyrchafu) a desisting from exalting one's self.—**Dadymuchcliad.**
Dadymddyrchafol, *a.* tending to become debased.
Dadymddyrchafu, a, *v.* to cease exalting one's self.
Dadymegnïad, au, *s.* (dad—ymegnïo) a desisting from exerting one's self.—**Dadymddygniad.**
Dadymegnïo, a, *v. n.* to desist from making an effort.
Dadymegnïol, *a.* tending to desist from exertion.
Dadymfyddiniad, au, *s.* (dad—ymfyddino) a becoming disbanded.—**Ymwasgariad.**
Dadymfyddino, a, *v. n.* to become disbanded.
Dadymfyddinol, *a.* tending to become disbanded.
Dadymffrostiad, au, *s.* (dad—ymffrostio) a desisting from exultation.—**Dadymfostiad.**
Dadymffrostio, ia, *v. n.* to cease vaunting.
Dadymffrostiol, *a.* tending to cease from boasting.
Dadymgadwyniad, au, *s.* (dad—ymgadwyno) a freeing one's self from bonds.—**Dadymrwymiad.**
Dadymgadwyno, a, *v. n.* to free one's self from chains.
Dadymgadwynol, *a.* tending to become free from chains.
Dadymgasgliad, au, *s.* (dad—ymgasglu) a becoming separated or dispersed.—**Dadymgynnulliad.**
Dadymgasglol, *a.* tending to become disgregated.
Dadymgasglu, a, *v. n.* to be dispersed.—**Dadymdyru.**
Dadymgeisiad, au, *s.* (dad—ymgeisio) a desisting from trying.—**Dadymdrechiad.**
Dadymgeisio, ia, *v. n.* to desist from trying.
Dadymgeisiol, *a.* apt to desist.—**Dadymnegniol.**
Dadymglymiad, au, *s.* (dad—ymglymu) a becoming untied.—**Dadymgadwyniad.**
Dadymglymol, *a.* tending to become disengaged.
Dadymglymu, a, *v. n.* to be untied.
Dadymgreuloni, a, *v. n.* (dad—ymgreuloni) to become divested of cruelty.—**Dadymlidio.**
Dadymgreuloniad, au, *s.* a becoming divested of cruelty.

Dadymgreulonol, *a.* tending to become mild.
Dadymgrymiad, au, *s.* (dad—ymgrymu) a divesting one's self from a bowing position.—Ymsythiad.
Dadymgrymol, *a.* tending to desist from bending.
Dadymgrymu, a, *v. n.* to become erect.
Dadymguddiad, au, *s.* (dad—ymguddio) a becoming unhidden or unshrouded.—Ymddangosiad.
Dadymguddio, ia, *v. n.* to become unsecluded.
Dadymguddiol, *a.* tending to become unobscured.
Dadymgydiad, au, *s.* (dad—ymgydio) a ceasing to fasten to.—Dadymgyssylltiad.
Dadymgydio, ia, *v.* to desist from fastening.
Dadymgydiol, *a.* apt to disjoin.—Dadymgyssylltol.
Dadymgyflogi, a, *v. a.* (dad—ymgyflogi) to become unhired.—Dadymlogi; ymryddhau.
Dadymgyflogiad, au, *s.* a freeing one's self from contract.
Dadymgyflogol, *a.* tending to become disengaged from contract or hire.—Dadymlogol.
Dadymgymmysgiad, au, *s.* (dad—ymgymmysgu) a becoming unmixed.—Dadymgymmhlethiad.
Dadymgymmysgol, *a.* tending to become unblended.
Dadymgymmysgu, a, *v. n.* to become uncompounded.
Dadymgyrchiad, au, *s.* (dad—ymgyrchu) a ceasing to resort; a separating one's self.—Ymwahaniad.
Dadymgyrchol, *a.* tending to desist from resorting to.
Dadymgyrchu, a, *v. n.* to cease resorting.
Dadymgyssylltiad, au, *s.* (dad—ymgyssylltu) a separating one's self.—Dadymgydiad.
Dadymgyssyltol, *a.* apt to disconnect one's self.
Dadymgyssylltu, a, *v. n.* to become disjoined.
Dadymhalogi, a, *v.* (dad—ymhalogi) to become unpolluted.—Dadymaflanhau; ymburo.
Dadymhalogiad, au, *s. a.* a divesting one's self of pollution.
Dadymhalogol, *a.* tending to become pure.
Dadymlead, au, *s.* (dad—ymleu) the act of displacing one's self.—Dadymleoliad.
Dadymleol, *a.* tending to change place.
Dadymlechiad, au, *s.* (dad—ymlechu) a coming out of one's retreat.—Dadymguddiad.
Dadymlechol, *a.* ceasing to lurk.—Dadymguddiol.
Dadymlechu, a, *v. n.* to cease hiding one's self.
Dadymlesiad, au, *s.* (dad—ymlesu) a ceasing to benefit one's self.—Dadymfuddioliad.
Dadymlesol, *a.* tending to cease benefitting one's self.
Dadymlesu, a, *v. n.* to cease being benefitted.
Dadymleu, ea, *v. n.* (dad—ymleu) to displace one's self.—Dadymleoli.
Dadymlewychiad, † au, *s.* (dad—ymlewychu,
Dadymlewyrchiad, ‡ dad—ymlewyrchu) a becoming divested of illumination.—Dadymdywyniad.
Dadymlewyrchol, *a.* tending to cease giving light.
Dadymlewyrchu, a, *v. n.* to become divested of light.
Dadymlidiad au, *s.* (dad—ymlidio) a becoming divested of anger or fretfulness.—Dadymfrochiad.
Dadymlidio, dadymlid, *v. n.* to cease fretting.
Dadymlidiol, *a.* tending to become divested of fretfulness.
Dadymlogi, a, *v. n.* (dad—ymlogi) to become unhired.—Dadymgyflogi.
Dadymlogiad, au, *s.* a freeing one's self from hire.
Dadymlogol, *a.* tending to become unhired.
Dadymloni, a, *v. n.* (dad—ymloni) to become cheerless.—Pruddhau; digaloni.
Dadymloniad, au, *s.* a becoming uncheerful.
Dadymlonol, *a.* tending to become displeased.
Dadymlosgi, a, *v. n.* (dad—ymlosgi) to cease lusting.—Dadymchwantu.
Dadymlosgiad, au, *s.* a ceasing to burn or lust.
Dadymlosgol, *a.* tending to refrain from lusting.
Dadymlygriad, au, *s.* (dad—ymlygru) a divesting one's self from defilement.—Dadymhalogiad.
Dadymlygrol, *a.* tending to become divested from pollution.
Dadymlygru, a, *v. n.* to become undefiled.
Dadymnesâd, *s.* (dad—ymnesau) a ceasing to approach or to approximate.—Ymbellâd.
Dadymnesaol, *a.* tending to refrain from approaching.
Dadymnesau, sâ, *v. n.* to cease approaching.
Dadymnyddiad, au, *s.* (dad—ymnyddu) a becoming unwreathed or untwined.—Dadymgordeddiad.
Dadymnyddol, *a.* tending to untwist or untwine.
Dadymnyddu, a, *v. n.* to become untwisted.
Dadymoddef, *v. n.* (dad—ymoddef) to cease bearing.—Dadymddioddef.
Dadymoddefiad, au, *s.* a desisting one's self from patience.
Dadymoddefol, *a.* tending to refrain from bearing with.
Dadymofidiad, au, *s.* (dad—ymofidio) a becoming divested of pain or anxiety.—Dadymofaliad.
Dadymofidio, ia, *v. n.* to cease repining.
Dadymofidiol, *a.* tending to become divested of anxiety.
Dadymorchestiad, au, *s.* (dad—ymorchestu) a becoming divested of a desire to excel.—Dadymhoniad.
Dadymorchestol, *a.* tending to become divested of emulation.—Anymhongar; dirodres.
Dadymorchestu, a, *v. n.* to cease to vie.
Dadymorchuddiad, au, *s.* (dad—ymorchuddio) a divesting one's self of a covering.—Dadymhuddiad.
Dadymorchuddio, ia, *v. n.* to divest one's self of a covering.
Dadymorchuddiol, *a.* tending to become divested of a covering.
Dadymorfoleddiad, au, *s.* (dad—ymorfoleddu) a divesting one's self of exultation.—Dadymogoneddiad.
Dadymorfoleddol, *a.* tending to refrain from exulting.
Dadymorfoleddu, a, *v. n.* to divest one's self of triumph.
Dadymraniad, au, *s.* (dad—ymranu) a ceasing to be divided or separated.—Dadymwahaniad.

Dadymranol, *a.* tending to cease being divided.
Dadymranu, a, *v. n.* to cease being parted.
Dadymrithiad, au. *s.* (dad—ymrithio) a desisting from appearing.—Dadymddangosiad.
Dadymrithio, ia, *v. n.* to become undisguised.
Dadymrithiol, *a.* tending to desist from appearing.
Dadymrwymadwy, *a.* (dad—ymrwymo) capable of becoming liberated.—Dadymglymadwy.
Dadymrwymiad, au, *s.* a becoming unrestricted.
Dadymrwymo, a, *v. n.* to disengage one's self.
Dadymrwymol, *a.* tending to become liberated.
Dadymryson, } *v.* (dad—ymryson) to cease
Dadymrysoni, } disputing; to become reconciled; to end a dispute.—Dadymgwerylu.
Dadymrysonol, *a.* tending to cease contending.
Dadymseniad, au, *s.* (dad—ymsenu) a desisting from reproaching or upbraiding.—Dadymguriad.
Dadymsenol, *a.* tending to cease reproaching.
Dadymsenu, a, *v. n.* to cease to reproach.
Dadymsoddi, a, *v. n.* (dad—ymsoddi) to emerge.
Dadymsoddiad, au, *s.* a ceasing to sink.—Dadymsuddiad.
Dadymsuddo, a, *v. n.* (dad—ymsuddo) to emerge.—Dadymsoddi.
Dadymsuddol, *a.* apt to emerge.—Dadymsuddol.
Dadymwasgiad, au, *s.* (dad—ymwasgu) a ceasing to compress.—Ymlacâd.
Dadymwasgol, *a.* tending to cease squeezing.
Dadymwasgu, a, *v. n.* to cease pressing.
Dadymyliad, au, *s.* (dad—ymyliu) a taking off the edge or margin.—Dadymfiniad.
Dadymylog, *a.* with the rim or edge taken off.
Dadymylu, a, *v.* to emarginate.
Dadyrddain, *v.* (dadwrdd) to make a murmur.—Dadwrdd, dadyrddu, godyrriu; sibrwd.
Dadyrddiad, au, } *s.* a making a noise; a blus-
Dadyrddiant, } tering; a noise; a murmur.—Godwrdd.
Dadyrddol, *a.* blustering, clamorous.
Dadyrddu, a, *v.* to bluster, to murmur.
Dadyrddus, *a.* blustering, clamorous.
Dadyrddusrwydd, *s.* blusteringness, noisiness.
Dadyrddwr, wyr, *s.* a blusterer; a growler; a murmurer.
Dadysbrydiad, au, *s.* (dad—ysbrydu) a depriving or divesting of spirit.—Dieneidiad.
Dadysbrydol, *a.* tending to divest of spirit.
Dadysbrydu, a, *v. a.* to divest of spirit.
Dadysgrif, au, } *s. f.* (dad—ysgrif) a transcript.
Dadysgrifen, } —Adysgrif, adysgrifen.
Dadysgrifeniad, au, *s.* a transcribing; a transcript
Dadysgrifenol, *a.* transcribing, copying.
Dadysgrifenu, a, *v. a.* to copy, to transcribe.
Dadysgrifenydd, ion, *s.* a transcriber, a copyist.
Dadystrywiad, au, *s.* (dad—ystrywio) a divesting of tricks; a leaving off freaks.—Dadddichelliad.
Dadystrywio, ia, *v. a.* to leave off tricks.
Dadystrywiol, *a.* tending to divest of pranks.
Dadystumiad, au, *s.* (dad—ystumio) a divesting of shape or form.—Dadymffurfiad.
Dadystumio, ia, *v. a.* to divest of shape; to unbend.
Dadystumiol, *a.* tending to divest of shape.
Dadystwythiad, au, *s.* (dad—ystwytho) a divesting of pliancy; a becoming stiff.—Anystwythiad.
Dadystwytho, a, *v.* to divest of pliancy; to become stiff.
Dadystwythol, *a.* apt to become stiff.
Dadystyriad, au, *s.* (dad—ystyrio) a ceasing to consider or contemplate.—Dadymsyniad.
Dadystyrio, ia, *v.* to cease thinking.—Dadfyfyrio.
Dadystyriol, *a.* divested of thought.
Daddal,† au, *s. f.* (dadl) a debate.—Dadl.
Daddalu,† a, *v.* to debate, to argue.—Dadleu.
Daddoli,† a, *v. a.* (addoli) to praise.—Addoli.
Daddoliant,† *s.* commendation.—Moliant.
Daddolwch,† *s.* panegyric, praise.—Mawl.
Daear, oedd,† *s. f.* daiar; Arm. *douar*: C. *dôr, doer*; Ch. *daiiar*) earth, soil, land, ground, floor; the earth, the terraqueous globe; the world.—Daiar, tud, tir, gweryd; daearen; llawr, y llawr; y ddaear, y byd; gwlad.
Dengys yr esamplau isod mai *daear* ac nid *douar*, yw dull y prif ysgrifenwyr:—
Y nefoedd a'r *ddaear*. *B.*
Cyfled ei *chae* a'r *ddaear*. *D. G.*
Y *mae* pryfed y *ddaear*. *L. G. C.*
Daear ac wybren hefyd. *E. P.*
Cyn cael *daear*. *B. C.*
Earth—*daear*, y *ddaear*. *Wal.*
It should be written *daear*, not *daiar*. *R.*
Daear esse legendum, non *daiar*. *Dr. D.*
Daearaidd, *a.* earthy, terreous.—Daearog.
Daearawdd,† *s.* coming to the earth; a putting in the ground, interment.—Claddedigaeth.
Daearawr,† *a.* terrence, terrestrious.
Daearbellafiant, *s.* (daear—pell) the apogee, the part of an orbit most remote from the earth.—Pellafbarth.
Daearblant, *s. ag.* (daear—plant) children of earth, mortals.—Daearolion, plant y ddaear.
Daearborch, berchyll, *s.* (daear—porch) an earth-pig, a badger, aardvark.—Daearfochyn.
Daeardor, *s.* (daear—tor) a breaking of the earth; an irruption of the earth.—Toriad y ddaear.
Daeardraith, *s.* (daear—traith) geology.—Daeareg.
Daeardrig, *a.* (daear—trig) dwelling on land.
Daeardwll, dyllau, *s.* (daear—twll) a burrow, a hole; a dungeon.—Ceudwll; daeardy.
Daeardwrch, dyrchod, *s.* (daear—twrch) a badger.—Daearfochyn.
Daeardy, dai, *s.* (daear—ty) a dwelling or place under ground; a dungeon; a prison; a burrow, a hole.—Daearle, tudletty; daeargell; carchar; daeardwll, ceudwll.
Daeariddewin, iaid, *s.* (daear—dewin) a geomancer, a fortune-teller.—Daeargoeliwr.
Daearddewines, au, *s. f.* a female geomancer.
Daearddysg, *s. f.* (daear—dysg) geology.—Daeareg.
Daearedig, *a.* (daear) terrestrified.
Daearedigaeth, *s. f.* terrestricity.—Daearoliaeth.
Daeareg, *s. f.* geology, geognosy, a knowledge of the structure of the earth.—Daearofyddiaeth, daearddysg, daeardraith, daearwyddiant. [ofyddol.
Daearegol, *a.* geological, geognostic.—Daear-
Daearegwr, wyr, } *s.* a geologist, a geognost.—
Daearegydd, ion, } Daearofydd, daearwyddwr.

Daearen, *s. f.* the earth, the ground.—Y ddaear.

Daearfaen, fain, *s.* (daear—maen) a geode, an earth-stone.—Daeargram.

Daearfaenog, *a.* geodiferous.—Yn dwyn daearfain.

Daearflaidd, fleiddiau, *s.* (daear—blaidd) an earth-wolf, an aard-wolf.—Blaidd daear.

Daearfoch, *s. ag.* (daear—moch) badgers, earth-pigs.—Daearberchyll, daeardyrchod.

Daearfochyn, daearfoch, *s.* a badger, a brock.

Daearfyd, *s.* (daear—byd) terrestrial world.—Y ddaearen.

Daearffurfiaeth, *s. f.* (daear—ffurfio) geogony, the doctrine of the formation of the earth.—Athrawiaeth ffurfiad y ddaear; daeareg.

Daearffurfiedig, Daearffurfiol, *a.* geogonic, geogonical, relating to geogony.

Daeargi, gwn, *s.* (daear—ci) a terrier.—Tudgi.

Daearglawdd, gloddiau, *s.* (daear—clawdd) an earthbank.—Daeargaer.

Daeargoel, ion, *s.* (daear—coel) geomancy; divination by points or circles made on the earth.—Daearogan.

Daeargoelig, Daeargoeling, Daeargoelin, Daeargoclus, *a.* geomantic, geomantical; pertaining to geomancy.—Daearoganus; perthynol i ddaeargoel.

Daeargraphiaeth, *s. f.* (daear, a Gr. *grapho*) geography.—Daearyddiaeth.

Daeargraphol, *a.* geographic, geographical.

Daeargraphwr, wyr, *s.* geographer.

Daeargreiddig, *a.* (daear—craidd) geocentric; having the earth for its centre.—A chanddo'r ddaear yn ganolbwynt

Lledred daeargreiddig—geocentric latitude.

aeargryd, iau, *s. f.* (daear—cryd) an earthquake, a trembling of the earth.—Daeargryn.

aeargrydus, *a.* earth-shaking.—Daeargryn.

Daeargryn, Daeargrynfa, fâu, *s. f.* (daear—cryn) an earthquake.—Daeargryd.

Daeargrynol, *a.* earth-shaking.—Daeargrydus.

Daeargylchig, *a.* (daear—cylch) geocyclic.—Yn cyfnodol amgylchu'r ddaear.

eargyrch, *a.* (daear—cyrch) apt to seek the earth, earth-seeking.—Daeargais.

aearhwch, hychod, *s. f.* (daear—hwch) a female badger.—Hwch y ddaear.

Daeariad, au, *s.* (daearu) a terrestrifying, a becoming earth; a burying in the earth.—Lladdiad.

Daearlawr, lorïau, *s.* (daear—llawr) a ground floor, a bottom floor.—Llawr, barth, seilfarth.

Daearle, oedd, *s.* (daear lle) a place under ground; a dungeon.—Daeardy; daeargell.

Daearlen, i, *s. f.* (daear—llen) a map.—Tudlen.

Daearlun, iau, *s.* (daear—llun) a map.—Daearlen, darlunlen, tudlen, parthen.

Daearllyd, *a.* (daear) terrestrious, earthy.—Daearog.

Daearllys, *s. ag.* (daear—llys) the peony.—Coronllys.

Daearnesafiant, Daearnesiant, *s.* (daear—nes) perigee, perigeum; the part of an orbit nearest the earth.—Y tan nesaf at y ddaear yn nghylch-lwybr y lleuad neu'r haul.

Daearofydd, ion, *s.* (daear—ofydd) a geologist, a geognost.—Daearegydd, daearwyddwr.

Daearofyddiaeth, *s. f.* geology, geognosy.—Daeareg.

Daearofyddol, *a.* geological, geognostic.—Daearegol.

Daearofyddu, a, *v.* to geologize.—Myfyrio daeareg.

Daearog, *a.* (daear) terrestrious, earthy.—Daearllyd.

Daearogan, *s.* (daear—gogan) geomancy.—Daeargoel.

Daearoganus, *a.* geomantic.—Daeargoelus.

Daearol, *a.* (daear) earthly, terrene, terrestrial.

Daearoldeb, *s.* terrestrialness, earthiness.

Daearoli, a, *v.* to terrestrify; to make earthly.

Daearoliaeth, *s. f.* a becoming earthly; earthliness.

Daearolion, *s. pl.* earthly beings, mortals.

Daearsylliaeth, *s. f.* (daear—syllu) geoscopy; a knowledge of the nature of soil gained by viewing it.—Gwybodaeth o'r ddaear trwy syllu arni.

Daearu, a, *v.* (daear) to earth; to inter.

Daearwaith, weithiau, *s.* (daear—gwaith) an earthwork, an embankment.—Daearglawdd.

Daearwib, Daearwibiol, *a.* (daear—gwib) earth-wandering.—Daeargrwydr; yn crwydro'r ddaear.

Daearydd, ion, *s.* (daear) a geographer.—Daearyddwr.

Daearyddiaeth, *s. f.* geography, a description of the earth; a book containing a description of the earth.—Daeargraphiaeth.

Daearyddol, *a.* geographic, geographical.

Daearyddwr, wyr, *s.* a geographer.—Daearydd.

Daed, *ad.* (da) as good, equal to; so good, how good.—Mor dda; cystal.

Daer,† oedd, *s.* (dy—aer) what is fixed on or settled.—Peth sefydlog, sefydlbeth.

Daer,† *a.* dilatory, slow, tedious.—Gohiriog.

Daerawd,† odau, *s.* a fixing; a claiming.—Hawl.

Daered,† au, *s.* appurtenance; mortuary; revenue, income.—Perthynas; arian claddu, obediw eglwysig; cyllid, llog.

Daeredig,† *a.* settled, assigned.—Trefnedig.

Daeredwr,† wyr, *s.* a collector of revenues.

Daergri,† ïau, *s. f.* (daer—cri) a confined doleful cry.—Cwynfangri; oergri.

Daeriad,† au, *s.* (daer) a rendering appertinent; a settling; a fixing.—Sefydliad.

Daerodi,† a, *v. a.* to make to belong to; to assign, to decree.—Perthynoli; gosod.

Daerodol,† *a.* tending to fix to.—Pennodol.

Daerol,† *a.* settled, consigned.—Gosodol.

Daeru,† a, *v. a.* to make appertinent; to decree.

Daeth, *v.* (3 *per. perf. of* dyfod; dy—aeth; H. *athak*, Dr. D.) has come, he (she, it) has come.—Deuodd.

A ddaeth efe yno? Do—has he come there? Yes.

Daf,† oedd, *s. r.* (da?) what is produced or given for enjoyment; good.—Cynnyrch; da. (Nis gwyddom am awdurdod i'r gair).

Dafad, defaid, *s. f.* (daf? C. *daras;* Arm. *danvat*) a sheep, an ewe.—Llwdn dafad; llydnes.

Dafad ddof, Dafad wâr, a wart.

Dafad wyllt—cancer; a scirrhus.

Y ddafad las a'i hoen—the blue sheep and her lamb; an old tune.

Pen dafad—the sheep's head (a fish so called).

Bach defaid—a sheephook, a shepherd's crook.
Buarth defaid=corlan—a sheepfold.
Cail defaid=defeitty—a sheepcot.
Cneifio defaid; gwledd gneifio—a sheep-shearing.
Cneifiwr defaid—a sheep-shearer.
Diadell o ddefaid—a flock of sheep.
Perchen defaid—a sheepmaster.

Dafadaidd, *a.* sheepish.—Yswil, gwladaidd.

Dafaden, au, *s. f.* a wart; a scirrhus; cancer.—Dafaden ddof; caledchwydd; canger.
Dafaden ddof, dafaden wâr—a wart.
Dafaden wyllt—cancer.

Dafadeniad, au, *s.* a making or becoming warty.

Dafadenog, *a.* full of warts, warty.—Dafadog.
Llyffant du dafadenog—the toad.

Dafadenu, a, *v.* to become warty; to become cancer.

Dafadog, *a.* full of warts, warty.—Dafadenog.

Dafates,† au, *s. f.* a flock of sheep.—Diadell o ddefaid.

Dafn, defni, *s. r.* (daf; Ch. *taff; teffa;* H. *nataff*) a drop; a particle; the yarn of the warp in weaving.—Diferyn, dyferyn, defnyn, dos, meryn, dws; deigryn, degryn; llymaid, bwrw.
Y mae pedwar edefyn ar hugain yn mhob dafn—there are four and twenty threads in every throw.

Dafnedig, *a.* dropped, dropping.—Diferedig.

Dafniad, au, *s.* a dropping.—Defnyniad.

Dafnog, *a.* having drops.—Defnynog.

Dafnol, *a.* dropping, trickling.—Diferol.

Dafnu, a, daifn,† *v.* to drop, to trickle.
Daifn fy neigr—my tears trickle down. *D. G.*

Daffar,† au, *s.* (*rectius* [cywir] daphar, Dr. D.) a duty; a recompence.=Daphar.

Dag,† deigion,† *s. r.* (daig? C. *dag*=some one) what is produced.—Cynnyrch. [Gair diawdurdod].

Dager, au, } *s. f.* (Arm. *dager;* Ir. *daigear;*
Dagr, } F. *dague;* H. *dacar*) a dagger, a poniard.—Bidog, corgledd, cleddyfan. *B.*
Aeth dig oer waith dagerau—a cold angry grief, the work of daggers. *D. G.*
Fy ngherdd am y ddagerdd ddu—my song for the black dagger. *L. G. C.*
Dagr garnwen, gethren gythrawl—a hilt dagger, an adverse pike. *I. G.*

Dageran, *s. f. d.* a small dagger.—Bidogan.

Dageru, a, *v. a.* to dagger.—Bidogi; trywanu.

Dagr, au, *s.* (C. *dagar;* G. *dacryon*) a tear, a tear-drop.—Daigr, deig, deigryn, degryn.
Dagrau Addaf—the bladder-nut tree.
Dagrau Mair—cowslip, paigle.

Dagrau, *s. pl.* tears.—Daigron.
Tywallt dagrau—to shed tears.

Dagreuad, au, *s.* lachrymation, a shedding tears.

Dagreuog, *a.* lachrymose, full of tears.

Dagreuol, *a.* lachrymal, tearful.

Dagru, *v.* to shed tears.—Wylo, deigro.

Dangos, au, *s.* (dy—caws? Gr. *deicnymi;* Ch. *hadang, hodiang*) demonstration.—Arddangos; eglurhâd, amlygiad.
Cas barn heb ddangosau—odious is judgment without demonstrations. *D.*

Dangos, *v. a.* to show, to exhibit, to discover, to disclose; to make known; to expose.—Arddangos, mynegi, datgan; dynoethi.
Dangos beth—give me some.

Dangosadwy, *a.* ostensible, demonstrable.

Dangosedig, *a.* shown, exhibited; demonstrated.

Dangosedigaeth, *s. f.* the act of showing; demonstration.

Dangosedigol, *a.* apodictical, demonstrative.

Dangoseg, au, ion, *s. f.* an index; an indicator.

Dangosfa, oedd, *s. f.* a show, an exhibition.

Dangosiad, au, *s.* a showing; demonstration.

Dangosiadol, *a.* demonstrative, showing.

Dangosiadus, *a.* ostentatious, showy.

Dangosiedydd, ion, *s.* a shower; a demonstrator.

Dangosol, *a.* indicative; showing.

Dangoswr, wyr, *s.* one who shows or directs.

Dai,† deion, *s. r.* what produces effects, that causes; the Deity.—Cynnyrchydd; y Duwdod (diawdurdod).

Daiar,† oedd, *s. f.* the earth.=Daear. *Sil.*

Daif, deifion, *s. r.* a singe, a nip, a blast; a blasting, a nipping.—Deifiad, golosgiad.

Daig,† deigion, *s. r.* what is effused; effusion.—Arllwysiad (diawdurdod).

Daigr, deigron, *s.* (dagr) a tear.—Dagr, deigryn.

Dail, *s. ag. r.* (Ar. *dalioth*) leaves, foliage.—dalenau.
Dail y cwrw—the laurel, the bay tree.
Dail y dargod—the great mullein, high taper.
Dail y fendiged—the tutsan.
Dail y gron—the common navelwort.
Dail y gron lleiaf—the march pennywort.
Dail y melfed=Dail y dargod.
Dail y tryfan—the butterbur.
Dail ffron ffrwyth—the foxgloves.
Dail y twrch—the tutsan, the park leaves.

Daill, deilliau, *s. r.* an issue; a product.—Cynnyrch.

Dain, *a. r.* fine, delicate; pure; nice; beautiful; pleasing.—Destlus, del; pur; nais.
Addunedddain—a pure vow. *I. G.*

Daint, *s. ag.* (used commonly in N. W. for the singular *dant*) the teeth; jaggs.—Dannedd.
Traul daint ac ystys—expense of food and raiment. *D.*
Da daint rhag tafod—the teeth are useful to stop the tongue. *D.*

Daionaidd,† *a.* (da) good in a degree.—Lled dda.
Ni fu ddau wyneb ddaionach—there have not been two faces alive more beneficent. *T. P.*

Daionedd,† *s.* goodness, benefit.—Daioni. *G. G.*

Daioni, *s.* goodness; profit; kindness; assiduity; rectitude.—Daionusrwydd; hudd; caredigrwydd; dichlynder; tegwch.
Goreu defod daioni—the best custom is rectitude. *D.*

Daionoc,† *a.* tending to be good.

Daionus, *a.* good, beneficial; benevolent, kind.

Daionusrwydd, *s.* goodness; piety.

Dair,† deiri, *s. r.* effusion; song.—Dylifiad; can.

Dais,† deision, *s. r.* a desire, a wish.—Deisyfiad.

Daith,† deithion, *s. r.* what ravages, a blaze, a flash.—Goddaith; ffiam, fflacn.

Dal (dâl), *s. r.* (Arm. *dalc'd*) a hold; a let, a stop; a catch.—Daliad, dalfa; attalfa, ateg; gafaelfa.

Dal, *v.* to hold; to bear, to support; to catch;

to detain; to arrest; to last.—Dala, daly; cynnwys, gannu; cynnal; gafael; attal; cadw; parhau, para.
Dal dwfr—to hold water.
Dal lleidr.—To catch a thief.
Dal llid.—To bear anger.
Dal tir.—To hold land.
Dal! dal dy anwadalder.—Restrain! restrain thy inconsistency. *D. G.*

Dal,† *v.* to begin.—Dechreu.
O'r awr y deliaiai.—From the hour he began. *C. C.*

Dâl, deilion, *s. f.* (C. *deil*) a lamina, a leaf.—Dalen, deilen.

Dala (dàla), *v.* (dal) to hold; to keep.—Dal. *B.*

Dalbren, au, *s.* (dal—pren) a holdfast; a catch.—Attalbren; dalfach, gafaelgar.
Dalbren pwll llif. A bearer of a saw-pit.

Dalen, au; dail, *s. f.* (dâl; Arm. *dalen;* C. *delen, delk, delkio;* Ir. *duile, duillen;* H. *dâlith*) a leaf, a folio; a lobe; a lamina.—Dâl; tudalen; deilen; llafon.
Dalenau yr ysgyfaint.—The lobes of the lungs.

Dalenaidd, *a.* like a lamina or leaf.

Dalenedig, *a.* foliated; leaved, made into leaves.

Dalenriad, au, *s.* foliation; foliature.

Dalenog, *a.* foliacious; laminated; leaved.

Dalenol, *a.* tending to becoming leaves.

Dalenu, a, *v. a.* to foliate; to form into leaves.

Dalfa, feydd, *s. f.* a hold; a capture; an arrest.

Daliad, au, *s.* a holding; a catching; caption.

Daliadon, au, *s. f.* a support.—Atteg, attalfa.

Daliedig, *a.* held; caught.—A ddaliwyd.

Daliedigaeth, *s. f.* the act of holding; a capture.

Daliedydd, ion, *s.* a holder; a restrainer; a catcher.

Daliwr, wyr, *s.* a holder; a detainer.

Dalus, *a.* lasting, durable.—Parhaus.

Dalw,† } *v. a.* to hold; to detain; to catch.—
Daly,† } Dal, dala.

Dalyn, au, *s.* a holding, a supporter; a brace.—Dalbren.

Dall, (dall) deillion, *s. r.* (Arm. *dall;* Ir. *dall;* C. *dal, dalla*) the blinded; a blind one.—Dallan, un tywyll.

Dall, *a.* blind.—Tywyll; anamlwg.
Dyn dall.—A blind man.
Dynes ddall.—A blind woman.
Dall fyddar pob tiwch.—Blind and deaf is every blockhead. *D.*

Dallan, *s. c.* a blind one.—Un dall.
Hwbacn dallan.—The play of blind man's buff.

Dall-aneing, *a.* (dall—geni) blind-born.—A anwyd yn ddall.

Dalledig, *a.* (dall) blinded; darkened.

Dalledigaeth, *s. f.* blindness.—Dellni, dallineb.

Dalles, au, *s. f.* a blind female.—Dynes ddall. *L. G.*

Dallfad, au, *s.* the act of blinding.

Dallneb, *s.* blindness, a blind state.

Dallneidr, nadroedd, *s.* (dall—neidr) the blind-worm, the slow-worm.—Madfall, maddlall.

Dallt (dâllt), *s.* (dy—gallt, *Dr. P.;* deall') reason, understanding.—Deall, rheswm, dealltwriaeth.

Dallt,† *v.* to apprehend, to understand.—Deall.

Dalltwr,† wyr, *s.* one who understands.

Dalltwriaeth,† *s.* the understanding.—Y deall.

Dallu, a, *v.* (dall) to blind; to become blind.—Tywyllu.

Dam, *prf.* (dy—am) about, around, circum.—Am, cylch. [Mae y geiriau diarfer yn y dosbarth yma yn rhy llosog i'w nodi â †: y maent oll felly braidd, ond y geiriau ysgrythyrol.]

Damaerwyad, au, *s.* (dam—aerwyo) a being about bordering or skirting.—Amgylchyniad.

Damaerwyo, a, *v.* to be skirting.—Amgylchu.

Damaerwyol, *a.* skirted.—Godreog.

Damaethiad, au, *s.* (dy—amaethu) a husbanding or cultivating.—Goramaethiad, tryddiwylliad.

Damaethol, *a.* cultivated, tending to be productive.

Damaethu, *v. a.* to be husbanding.—Diwyllio.

Damarch, eirchion, *s.* (dam—arch) the act of inquiring about; salutation.—Anerch.

Damarwain, *v.* (dam—arwain) to be leading about.—Cylcharwain; cylchdywys.

Damarweiniad, au, *s.* a being leading or conducting about.

Damarweiniol, *a.* led about; apt to lead about.

Damasg, *s.* (It. *damasco;* Fr. *damas,* from *Damascus*) damask; figured linen or silk.—Ardumwe, blodionwe, sidan Damascus, sidanwe gaerog; llian gaerog.
Ystumog fegis damasg.—A stomach like damask. *D. I. D.*

Dambell, *a.* (dy—ambell) scarce; occasional.—Anaml.

Damblygedig, *a.* (dam—plygu) folded about.—Amblygedig.

Damblygiad, au, *s.* a being bent about; a furling.

Damblygol, *a.* apt to bend about.—Amblygol.

Damblygu, a, *v. a.* to fold round; to envelope; to embrace.

Damborth, ion, *s.* (dam—porth) sustenance.—Cynnaliaeth, amborth; ymborth.

Damborthi, a, *v.* to be upholding.

Damborthiad, au, *s.* a giving support; a sustaining.

Damborthol, *a.* tending to uphold.

Dambryniad, au, *s.* (dam—prynu) a purchasing or redeeming.—Ambryniad.

Dambrynol, *a.* redeeming.—Ambrynol.

Dambrynu, a, *v.* to be purchasing.

Dambwyad, au, *s.* (dam—pwyo) a being beating about; a being buffeting about.—Amymguriad, cylchymguriad.

Dambwyo, a, *v.* to be beating about.

Dambwyol, *a.* being beating about.

Damcan, ion, *s.* (dy—amcan) a theory.—Damcaniad.

Damcaneb, ion, *s. f.* theorem; a proposition to be proved by a chain of reasoning.—Gorddodeb, dansoddeb, golygeb, tybreol; arwireb; rheol brofadwy.

Damcanebus, *a.* theorematical.—Gorddodebus.

Damcaneg, *s. f.* } theoretics; the specu-
Damcanegiaeth, *s. f.* } lative parts of a sci-
Damcanegion, *s. pl.* } ence.—Rhanau damcanol (golygiannol) gwyddor.

Damcaniad, au, *s.* } a plan existing only in
Damcanmaeth, au, *s. f.* } the mind; science as distinguished from art; theory; speculation; scheme.—Cynllun yn y meddwl yn

unig; gwyddor ar wahân oddi wrth gelfyddyd; medr y pen heb y llaw; damcan, amcaniaeth, amcandyb, tyb; cynllun, cynlluniad, cynlluniad; myfyrddyag; gwybodaeth; golygiad, golygiannaeth: dyfais; gwyddodaeth; trefn; cowyddor, gwyddor.

Damcaniadol, *a.* theoretical; speculative.—Damcan.

Damcaniadu, a, *v.* to form theories or systems; to theorize.—Damcanu; cynllunio.

Damcanol, *a.* theoretic; speculative.—Damcaniadol.

Damcanu, a, *v.* to theorize.—Damcaniadu.

Damcanwr, wyr, } *s.* one who theorizes, a
Damcanydd, ion, } theorist, a theorizer.—Cynlluniwr; golygiannydd; celfydd myfyr.

Damchwa, oedd, *s. f.* (dam - chwa) an overturn; steam; stench.—Dinystr; aregoed; archwa.

Damchwaedig, *a.* overturned.—Dinystredig.

Damchwaen, chweiniau, *s. f.* an accident, a chance; a fortune.—Damwain; tynged.

Damchwaol, *a.* overwhelming; accidental.

Damchwau, (damchwau) *v. a.* to overwhelm.

Damchweiniad, au, *s.* a happening by accident.

Damchwein, ia, *v. n.* to happen, to chance.

Damchweiniol, *a.* accidental, happening.

Damchwyl, ion, *s.* (dam—chwyl) a whirl round.—Amdro, chwyldro, chwyrndro.

Damchwyliad, au, *s.* a revolving; a turning.

Damchwylo, a, *v. n.* to be revolving.

Damchwylus, *a.* revolving, turning.

Damdaith, deithiau, *s.* (dam—taith) a perambulation, a journey about.—Cylchymdaith.

Damdeithiad, au, *s.* a being journeying about.

Damdeithio, ia, *v.* to perambulate.—Cylchdeithio.

Damdeithiol, *a.* perambulating.—Amdeithiol.

Damdoad, au, *s.* (dam—toi) a covering about; circumclusion.—Cylchdoad.

Damdoawl, *a.* covering about.—Amdoawl.

Damdoi (damdoi) **oa,** *v.* to cover about.

Damdorchi, a, *v.* (dam—torchi) to be twisting round, to wreath about.—Cylchdorchi.

Damdorchiad, au, *s.* a folding or wreathing about.

Damdorchol, *a.* tending to wreath about.

Damdoredig, *a.* (dam—tori) broken round.—Amdoredig, cylchdoredig.

Damdori, a, *v.* to be breaking round.

Damdoriad, au, *s.* a breaking round; amputation.

Damdramwy, *v.* (dam—tramwy) to be journeying or travelling about, to be perambulating.—Amdramwy, damleithio.

Damdramwyad, au, *s.* a travelling about.

Damdramwyol, *a.* perambulating.—Damdeithiol.

Damdrechiad,†au, *s.* (dam—trechu) a striving to overcome contention.—Ymdrechiad.

Damdrechol, *a.* apt to strive.—Ymdrechol.

Damdrechu, a, *v.* to be striving to beat.

Damdreigliad, au, *s.* (dam—treiglo) a being revolving round; circumrotation.—Amdreiglad.

Damdreiglo, a, *v.* to be revolving.

Damdreilliol, *a.* apt to be turning.

Damdreiliad, au, *s.* (dam—treillio) a being revolving; circumrotation.—Cylchdreigliad.

Damdreillio, ia, *v.* to circumvolve.—Damdreiglo.

Damdreilliol, *a.* apt to be turning.

Damdremiad, au, *s.* (dam—tremio) a being looking about; observation.—Amdremiad.

Damdremio, ia, *v.* to be circumspect.—Cylchdremio.

Damdremiol, *a.* looking about.—Amdremiol.

Damdreuliad, au, *s.* (dam—treulio) a being consuming or wearing away.—Cylchdreuliad.

Damdreulio, ia, *v.* to be consuming.—Ymdreulio.

Damdreuliol, *a.* apt to be wasting away.

Damdro, ion, *s.* (dam—tro) a turn round.

Damdroad, au, *s.* a turning about.—Amdroad.

Damdroawl, *a.* turning about.—Cylchdroawl.

Damdroi, (damdroi) **oa,** *v.* to be turning round.

Damdrosedig, *a.* (dam—trosi) driven about.—Amdrosedig, cylchdrosedig.

Damdrosi, a, *v.* to be driving about.

Damdrosiad, au, *s.* a driving about.

Damdruthiau, au, *s.* (dam—truthio) a being flattering.—Amweniceithiad.

Damdruthio, ia, *v.* to be flattering.

Damdruthiol, *a.* apt to be canting.

Damdrwsiad, au, *s.* (dam—trwsio) a being dressing or trimming.—Amdrwsiad.

Damdrwsiedig, *a.* decked about.—Amdaclediq.

Damdrwsio, ia, *v.* to be dressing.—Amdacluso.

Damdrwsiol, *a.* apt to be decking.

Damdrychiad, au, *s.* (dam—trychu) a being cutting round; amputation.—Damdoriad.

Damdrychol, *a.* cutting round.—Damdorol.

Damdrychu, a, *v.* to amputate.—Damdori.

Damdrymhâd, *s.* (dam—trymhau) a being weighing down or pressing all round.—Amdrymhâd.

Damdrymhaol, *a.* tending to be heavy all round.

Damdrymhau, hâ, *v.* to be heavy on every side.

Damdrystiad, au, *s.* (dam—trystio) a being blustering or noisy on all sides.—Damdyrddiad.

Damdrystio, ia, *v.* to be blustering.—Damdyrddu.

Damdrystiol, *a.* noisy all round.—Damdyrddol.

Damdueddiad, au, *s.* (dam—tueddu) a being inclining or leaning on all sides.—Amdueddiad.

Damdueddol, *a.* inclining or leaning on all sides.

Damdueddu, a, *v.* to be inclining on every side.

Damdwng, *s.* (dam—twng) what is under oath or under sworn terms; a stipulation of sworn value; an appraisment.—Cywerthiad. *C. C.*

Damdwrdd, *s.* (dam—twrdd) a noise all round, a tumult, a confused stir.—Amdrwst.

Damdwy, on, *s.* (dam - twy) a castigation.

Damdwyad, au, *s.* a being correcting or bringing to good order.—Cystwyad.

Damdwyo, a, *v.* to be correcting.—Amgyweirio.

Damdwyol, *a.* correcting.—Cystwyol, cyweiriol.

Damdyfiad, au, *s.* (dam—tyfu) a growing round.—Amdyfiad, cylchdyfiad.

Damdyfol, *a.* growing round.—Amdyfol.

Damdyfu, damdyf, *v.* to be growing all round.

Damdyngiad, au, *s.* (dam—twng) a being swearing to; a valuing upon oath.

Damdyngol, *a.* sworn to; appraised.

Damdyngu, damdwng, *v.* to swear to a thing; to claim upon oath; to value upon oath, to appraise.
Damdyngwr, wyr, *s.* one asserting upon oath; an appraiser.
Damdyrddiad, au, *s.* (damddwrdd) a being making a tumult on all sides; a blustering. —Damdyrystiad.
Damdyrddol, *a.* noisy all round.
Damdyrddu, a, *v.* to be blustering about.
Damdyriad, au, *s.* (dam—tyru) aggregation.
Damdyrol, *a.* apt to be aggregating.—Cylchdyrol.
Damdyru, a, *v.* to be aggregating about.
Damdywallt, *v.* (dam—tywallt) to be pouring about.—Cylchdywallt.
Damdywalltiad, au, *s.* circumfusion.
Damdywalltol, *a.* pouring about.
Damdywyniad, au, *s.* (dam—tywynu) a being shining or illuminating all round.—Cylchdywyniad.
Damdywynol, *a.* shining all round.
Damdywynu, a, *v.* to shine about.
Damdywys, *v.* (dam—tywys) to be leading about.—Cylchdywys, cylcharwain.
Damdywysiad, au, *s.* a leading about; a circumducting.—Cylcharweiniad, amdywysiad.
Damdywysol, *a.* leading about.—Cylcharweiniol.
Damdadliad, au, *s.* (dam—dadlu) a being disputing about; conversation.—Cylchymddiddan.
Damddadlol, *a.* disputing about.
Damddadlu, a, *v.* to be conversing about.
Damddal, *v.* (dam—dal) to hold in, to enclose. —Amddal, dal i mewn.
Damddaliad, au, *s.* a being holding or containing.
Damddifadiad, au, *s.* (dam—difadu) a rendering destitute or forlorn.—Amddifadiad.
Damddifadol, *a.* tending to be destitute or wretched.
Damddifadu, a, *v.* to be making helpless.
Damddiffyn, *v.* (dam—diffyn) to be defending. —Amddiffyn, ymddiffyn.
Damddiffyniad, au, *s.* a being defending or guarding.
Damddiffynol, *a.* defensive.—Amddiffynol.
Damddilladiad, au, *s.* (dam—dilladu) a being dressing or arraying.—Amddilladiad.
Damddilladol, *a.* tending to dress.
Damddilladu, a, *v.* to be dressing round; to circumvest.
Damddyblygiad, au, *s.* (dam—dyblygu) a being doubling; circumplication; an embracing.—Amddyblygiad.
Damddyblygol, *a.* tending to be folding round.
Damddyblygrwydd, *s.* the state of being doubled.
Damddyblygu, a, *v.* to be doubling about.
Damddychweliad, au, *s.* (dam—dychwel) to be returning or reverting.—Amddychweliad.
Damddychwelog, *a.* reversionary.—Ad-ddychwelog.
Damddychwelyd, damddychwel, *v.* to be reverting.
Damddystrychiad, au, *s.* (dam—dystrychu) a being foaming all round.—Cylchewyniad.
Damddystrychol, *a.* tending to be spraying on all sides.
Damddystrychu, a, *v.* to be spraying.
Dameirchiad, au, *s.* (dam—arch) a making an enquiry about; a saluting.—Cyfarchiad.
Dameirchiol, *a.* complimentary.
Damfachiad, au, *s.* (dam—bachu) a grappling or hooking about.—Amfachiad, cylchfachiad.
Damfachol, *a.* apt to be grappling.
Damfachu, a, *v.* to be grappling.
Damfordwyad, au, *s.* (dam—mordwyo) a being sailing round; a circumnavigating.—Amfordwyad.
Damfordwyo, a, *v.* to circumnavigate.
Damfordwyol, *a.* circumnavigating, sailing round.
Damfwriad, au, *s.* (dam—bwrw) a being reckoning about; a calculation.—Cylchgyfrifiad.
Damfwriol, *a.* calculatory.—Amgyfrifol.
Damfwrw, *v.* to be casting; to calculate.
Damffrwd, ffrydiau, *s.* (dam—ffrwd) circumfluence; a flood going round.—Amlifeiriant.
Damffrydiad, au, *s.* being flowing about.
Damffrydio, ia, *v.* to be flowing about.
Damffrydiol, *a.* circumfluous.—Amlifeiriol.
Damgaeriad, au, *s.* (dam—caeru) a being surrounded with a wall; circumvallation.—Amgaeriad.
Damgaerol, *a.* fortified about, circummured.
Damgaeru, a, *v.* to be fortifying about.
Damgeledd, au, *s.* (dy—amgeledd) comfort.—Cysur.
Damgeleddiad, au, *s.* a being cherishing or comforting.
Damgeleddol, *a.* cherishing, comforting.
Damgeleddu, a, *v.* to be cherishing.—Ymgeleddu.
Damgeniad, au, *s.* (dy—amgenu) a being diversifying or varying.—Amgeniad.
Damgenol, *a.* diversifying.—Amgenol.
Damgenu, a, *v.* to be diversifying.—Amgenu.
Damgloddiad, au, *s.* (dam—cloddio) a being making a trench round; circumvallation.—Damgaeriad.
Damgloddiedig, *a.* circumvallated.—Damgaeredig.
Damgloddio, ia, *v.* to be trenching about.
Damgloddiol, *a.* trenched about.—Amgloddiol.
Damgluddiad, au, *s.* (dam—cludo) a being carrying about; circumvection. — Cylchgludiad.
Damgludo, a, *v.* to be conveying about.
Damgludol, *a.* carrying about.—Amgludol.
Damglymiad, au, *s.* (dam—clymu) a being binding round; circumligation.—Amglymiad.
Damglymol, *a.* tying about.—Amrwymol.
Damglynu, a, *v.* to be tying about.
Damglywad, Damglywed, *s.* (dam—clywed) a hearing about.—Amglywad, cylchglywed.
Damglywed, *v.* to be hearing about; to feel an impulse.
Damglywedig, *a.* heard about; endowed with impulse.
Damgnoad, au, *s.* (dam—cnoi) corrosion.
Damgnoawl, *a.* eating about.—Cylchgnoawl.
Damgnoi (damgnoi), oa, *v.* to be gnawing or biting; to fret or to eat about.—Cylchgnoi.
Damgreiddell, au *s. f.* (dam—craidd) paracentric.—Cyrfer droagreiddig.
Damgreiniad, au, (dam—creinio) a being crawling on the belly.—Amgreiniad.
Damgreinio, ia, *v.* to be crawling about.
Damgreiniol, *a.* creeping or crawling about.
Damgrwydriad, au, *s.* (dam—crwydro) a being

wandering about; circumerration.—Damwibiad.
Damgrwydro, a, *v.* to be wandering about.
Damgrwydrol, *a.* circumvagrant.—Amwibiol.
Damgrymiad, au, *s.* (dam—crymu) a being bowing or bending about.—Ymgrymiad.
Damgrymol, *a.* bowing about.—Amgrymol.
Damgrymu, a, *v.* to be bending about.
Damgrymiad, au, *s.* (dam—crymu) a being conglomerating.—Amgryniad.
Damgrynol, *a.* apt to conglobate.
Damgrynu, a, *v.* to be rounding.—Amgrynhoi.
Damguddiad, au, *s.* (dam—cuddio) a being covered over; a hiding.—Amguddiad.
Damguddiedig, *a.* concealed.—Amguddiedig.
Damguddiedigaeth, au, *s. f.* the state of being obscured or hidden; an overshadowing. *M. M.*
Damguddio, ia, *v.* to be hiding.—Amguddio.
Damguddiol, *a.* apt to be hiding.
Damgwrf, gyrfau, *s.* (dam—cwrf) a parabola.—Damgyrfen.
Damgyffred, ion, *s.* (dam—cyffred) imagination, comprehension.—Crebwyll, amgyffred.
Damgyffredadwy, *a.* comprehensible.
Damgyffrededig, *a.* comprehended.
Damgyffrediad, au, *s.* a being comprehended.
Damgyffredol, *a.* comprehending, imagining.
Damgyffredu, damgyffred, *v.* to comprehend.
Damgyffroad, au, *s.* (dam—cyffroi) a being moving or agitating.—Amgyffroad, cynnhyrfiad.
Damgyffroadwy, *a.* agitable.—Cynnhyrfadwy.
Damgyffroawl, *a.* stirring, agitating.
Damgyffroedig, *a.* agitated, stirred.
Damgylchedig, *a.* (dam—cylchu) surrounded.
Damgylchedigaeth, *s. f.* a surrounding, a circumscribing.
Damgylchiad, au, *s.* a being encompassing.—Amgylchiad.
Damgylchol, *a.* surrounding.—Amgylchol.
Damgylchu, a, *v.* to be surrounding.
Damgylchynadwy, *a.* that may be surrounded.
Damgylchynedig, *a.* circumscribed.
Damgylchyniad, au, *s.* a being encompassing.
Damgylchynog, *a.* surrounded, encompassed.
Damgylchynol, *a.* surrounding, encompassing.
Damgylchynu, a, *v.* to be surrounding; to circumscribe.
Damgylchynydd, ion, *s.* a circumscriber.
Damgynniweiriad, au, *s.* (dam—cynniwair) a being hovering about.—Cylchgynniweiriad.
Damgynniweirio, gynniwair, *v.* to be hovering about; to be frequenting.—Amgynniweirio.
Damgynniweiriol, *a.* hovering about.
Damgyrfaeth, au, *s. f.* (damgwrf) parabolism.—Lleihâd mewn alsoddeg.
Damgyrfen, au, *s. f.* a parabola.—Un o'r pum conigran.
Damgyrfaidd, } *a.* parabolic; relating to a par-
Damgyrfol, } abola.
Damgyrhaeddiad, au, *s.* (dam—cyrhaedd) a being reaching or extending about.—Cylchgyrhaeddiad.
Damgyrhaeddol, *a.* apt to be reaching about.
Damgyrhaeddyd, gyrhaedd, *v.* to extend about.
Damlediad, au, *s.* (dam—lledu) distension.
Damledol, *a.* expanding round.—Amledol.
Damledu, a, *v.* to be expanding round.
Damlenwad, au, *s.* (dam—llenwi) a being filling on every side.—Amlenwad.
Damlenwi, a, *v.* to be filling round.
Damlenwol, *a.* filling round.—Amlenwol.
Damlewychiad, au, *s.*=Damlewyrchiad.
Damlewyrchiad, au, *s.* (dam—llewyrchu) a being shining round; circumfulgence.—Cylchlewyrchiad.
Damlewyrchol, *a.* circumfulgent.—Amdywynol.
Damlewyrchu, a, *v.* to be shining; to glitter; to illumine; to elucidate.—Amdywynu; egluro.
Damlifiad, au, *s.* (dam—llifo) a being flowing round; circumfluence.—Damffrydiad.
Damlifo, a, *v.* to be flowing about.—Cylchlifo.
Damlifol, *a.* circumfluous, flowing.
Damliwiad, au, *s.* (dam—lliwio) a tinting all about; a giving a hue.—Cylchliwiad.
Damliwio, ia, *v.* to be tinting.—Amliwio.
Damliwiol, *a.* apt to give a tint.—Amliwiol.
Damluniad, au, *s.* (dam—llunio) a being forming or figuring; formation.—Amluniad.
Damlunio, ia, *v.* to be forming.—Darlunio.
Damluniol, *a.* tending to form.
Damlwybriad, au, *s.* (dam—llwybro) a being wandering or straying about.—Cylchlwybriad.
Damlwybro, a, *v.* to be straying.—Amlwybro.
Damlwybrol, *a.* circumvagrant.—Cylchlwybrol.
Damlygiad, au, *s.* (dam—llygu) a being explaining; explanation.—Amlygiad; egluriad.
Damlygol, *a.* elucidating.—Amlygol.
Damlygu, a, *v.* to be elucidating.
Damlyniad, au, *s.* (dam—glynu) a being clinging or adhering round.—Cylchlyniad.
Damlynol, *a.* clinging round.—Amlynol.
Damlynu, a, *v.* to be adhering about.
Dammog, ion, damhegion, *s.* (dam—meg; Ch. *dumga*) a parable, an allegory; a riddle; a similitude; a pattern; an obscure sentence.—Ammeg, adammeg, alegori; dychymmyg; cyffelybiaeth; cynllun; ymadrodd tywyll. *B.*

Geiriau 'r doethion, a'u damhegion—the words of the wise, and their dark sayings. *B. Rhydych.*

Dammegiad, damhegiad, au, *s.* an allegorizing, a speaking in parables.—Ammegiad, alegoriad.
Dammegol, *a.* parabolic, allegorical; figurative.
Dammegu, a, *v.* to allegorize, to speak in parables; to use riddles.—Traethu mewn dammegion.
Dammegwr, wyr, *s.* one who speaks in parables.
Dammodi, a, *v.* (dy—ammod) to be covenanting.—Ymgyfammodi, amgymmodi.
Dammodiad, au, *s.* a being covenanting.
Dammodol, *a.* obligatory.—Arddyledus.
Damnadwy, *a.* (damnio) damnable.—Collfarnadwy.
Damnawdd, *s.* (dam—nawdd) protection all round.—Amnawdd, cylchnawdd.
Damnedig, *a.* (damnio) damned.—Collfarnedig.
Damnedigaeth, *s. f.* damnation, condemnation. *B.*
Damnedigion, *s. pl.* condemned ones.—Dedfrydedigion.
Damnedigol, *a.* damnatory.—Melldigol.
Damneidiad, au, *s.* (dy—amneidio) a being making signs or beckoning.—Amneidiad.
Damneidio, ia, *v.* to be beckoning.—Amneidio.
Damneidiol, *a.* beckoning.—Awgrymol.

Damnio, nia, *v. a.* (L. *damno*; Arm. *damnaff*; C. *dampny*) to damn, to condemn; to doom to eternal torments.—Collfarnu, condemnio, dyfarnu. *B.*

Damniol, *a.* damning, condemning.—Collfarnol.

Damnioldeb, *s.* damningness.—Dyfarnoldeb.

Damniolrwydd, *s.* damnableness.—Collfarnolrwydd.

Damnoddadwy, *a.* (dam—noddi) capable of protection on every side.—Amnoddadwy.

Damnoddedig, *a.* defended about.—Amnoddedig.

Damnoddi, damnawdd, *v.* to give refuge or protection.—Amnoddi, amddiffyn.

Damnoddiad, au, *s.* a being defending on all sides.

Damnoddiant, *s.* protection.—Amddiffyniad.

Damnoddol, *a.* protecting on all sides.

Damnoethi, a, *v.* (dam—noethi) to be exposing.

Damnoethiad, au, *s.* a becoming naked.

Damnoethol, *a.* apt to be exposing.—Amnoethol.

Damnyddedig, *a.* (dam—nyddu) twisted about.

Damnyddiad, au, *s.* a being wreathed about.

Damnyddol, *a.* wreathing about.—Amnyddol.

Damnyddu, a, *v.* to twist about.—Cyrdeddu.

Damobrwyad, au, *s.* (dam—gobrwyo) a being rewarded on every side.—Amobrwyad.

Damobrwyo, a, *v.* to give retribution on all sides.—Amobrwyo, cylchobrwyo.

Damobrwyol, *a.* retributive.—Ad-daledigol.

Damorchuddiad, au, *s.* (dam—gorchuddio) a becoming enveloped or obscured.—Cylchorchuddiad.

Damorchuddio, ia, *v.* to become covered over.

Damorchuddiol, *a.* tending to become enveloped.

Damrafaeliad, au, *s.* (dy—amrafaelio) a being contending or quarrelling.—Amrafaeliad.

Damrafaelu, damrafael, *v.* to be contentious.

Damrafaelus, *a.* tending to become quarrelsome.

Damranell, au, *s. f.* (dam—rhan) a parabola; one of the conic sections.—Damgyrfen.

Damraniad, au, *s.* a dividing.—Amraniad.

Damranol, *a.* separating about.—Amranol.

Damranu, a, *v.* to be separating.—Cylchranu.

Damred, oedd, ion, *s.* (dam—rhed) a circulation.

Damredeg, *v.* to be circulating.—Amredeg.

Damrediad, au, *s.* a being circulated.

Damredol, *a.* circulatory.—Amredol.

Damredu, damred, *v.* to be running about.

Damred a cherdded ei chylch—run round and travel its circuit. *D. G.*

Damredwr, wyr, } *s.* one who goes about; an
Damredydd, ion, } ambulator.—Amredydd.

Damrith, iau, *s.* (dam—rhith) appearance.

Damrithiad, au, *s.* a being under appearance.

Damrithio, ia, *v.* to be seeming.—Ymrithio.

Damrithiol, *a.* seeming, showing.—Ymrithiol.

Damrodi, a, *v.* (dam—rhod) to be wheeling round.

Damrodiad, au, *s.* circumrotation.—Amrodiad.

Damrodol, *a.* rotary, wheeling.—Amrodol.

Damroddi, damrydd, *v.* (dam—rhoddi) to be distributing about.—Amroddi, cylchddosbarthu.

Damroddiad, au, *s.* a being distributing.

Damroddol, *a.* distributory.—Cylchroddol.

Damrwygiad, au, *s.* (dam—rhwygo) a being tearing about; dilaceration.—Amrwygiad.

Damrwygo, a, *v.* to be tearing.—Cylchrwygo.

Damrwygol, *a.* tearing about.—Damdorol.

Damrwymiad, au, *s.* (dam—rhwymo) a being tying about; circumligation.—Damglymiad.

Damrwymo, rwym, *v.* to be tying.—Damglymu.

Damrwymol, *a.* constrictive.—Damglymol.

Damryfeiliad, au, *s.* (dy—amryfeilio) a diversifying; variegation.—Amryfeiliad.

Damryfeilio, ia, *v.* to become diversified.

Damryfeilus, *a.* apt to diversify.—Amryfal.

Damryfusiad, au, *s.* (dy—amryfus) a disagreeing; a becoming at variance.—Amryfusiad.

Damryfuso, a, *v.* to be disagreeing.—Amryfuso.

Damryfusol, *a.* apt to disagree.—Amryfusol.

Damryson, *v.* (dy—amryson) to be disputing.

Damrysoni, damrvson, *v* to be contending.

Damrysoniad, au, *s.* a being striving or disputing.

Damrysonol, *a.* apt to be striving.—Amrysonol.

Damryweddiad, au, *s.* (dy—amryweddu) a being diversifying in form.—Damffurfiad.

Damryweddu, a, *v.* to become altered in appearance.

Damryweddol, *a.* tending to change in form.

Damrywiad, au, *s.* (dy—amrywio) a being diversified or varied in kind.—Amrywiad.

Damrywio, ia, *v.* to be varying.—Amrywio.

Damrywiol, *a.* tending to become diversified.

Damsang, *s.* (dam—sang) a treading; a dance.

Damsangiad, au, *s.* a treading upon; a dancing about; a dance.—Amsangiad; dawnsiad.

Damsangu, damsang, *v.* to tread, to trample; to dance about.—Damsathru; chwyl ddawnsio.

Damsathriad, au, *s.* (dam—sathru) a being treading or trampling about.—Cylchsathriad.

Damsathrol, *a.* apt to tread about.—Ansathrol

Damsathru, damsathr, *v.* to be treading about.

Damuned,† *s. f.* (dam—uno) a begging; a desire.—Dymundeb, &c.

Damurddiad, au, *s.* (dam—urddo) dignification.—Amurddiad, urddasiad; anrhydeddiad.

Damurddo, a, *v.* to become dignified.

Damurddol, *a.* tending to dignify.

Damwain, weiniau, *s.* (dam—gwain, Dr. P.; dam—chwaen?) an event; accident; casualty, chance, hap.—Digwydd, digwyddiad, damchwaen, hap. *B.*

Damwain dda—good fortune.
Damwain ddrwg—ill-chance, mishap.
Damwain pob hely—every chase is a chance. *D.*
Ar ddamwain—by chance. *B.*
O wir ddamwain—by mere chance.

Damweiniad, au, *s.* a happening; a chancing.

Damweiniadol, *a.* tending to come by chance.

Damweiniadwy, *a.* capable of happening.

Damweiniaeth, *s. f.* casualty, accident; an occurrence.

Coelbren damweiniaeth—a lottery ticket.

Damweiniedig, *a.* coming by chance.

Damweiniedigol,† *a.* tending to come by accident.

Damweinio, damwain, *v.* to happen, to befall.

Damweiniol, *a.* accidental, casual; eventual.

Damweinioldeb, *s.* adventitiousness; eventuality.

Damweni,† *v.* to happen.=Damweinio. *R.*

Damweniws ei ddawed—it happened that he came.

Damwibiad, au, *s.* (dam—gwibio) a whirling about; a being flying about.—Amgrwydriad.

Damwibio, ia, *v.* to be flying about.

Damwibiol, *a.* whirling about.—Amwibiol.
Damwregysiad, au, *s.* (dam—gwregysu) a surrounding with a girdle; a girting round.—Amwregysiad.
Damwregysol, *a.* girting round.—Amwregysol.
Damwregysu, a, *v.* to be girting.—Cylchwregysu.
Damwyn,† ion, *s.* (dy—amwyn; but *amwyn* is to defend: *Damwyn*, most likely is a variation of *Damwain*) fortune, hap.=Damwain. *G. A.*
Damyriad, au, *s.* (dam—gyru) a pursuing after; a being egging on.—Ymerlyniad.
Damyrol, *a.* tending to eagerly follow.
Damyru, damyr, *v.* to be pursuing after.
Dân, *s. r.* a fine object; a lure, a charm.—Hud. Gafr dân.—A doe, a hind.
Dan, *prp.* (tan) under, beneath, underneath, below.—Tan, oddi tan; is, goris, is law.
Danad, } *s. ag.* (dân) nettles.
Danadl, }
Yr aelwyd hon neus cudd danad.—This hearth, is it not covered with nettles? *Ll. H.*
Danadl duon, } stinging nettles.
Danadl poethion, }
Danaden, danad, } *s. f.* a nettle.
Danadlen, danadl, }
Danadlen belaidd.—The Roman nettle.
Danadlen farw (ddall, fud).—The dead nettle.
Danadlen farw goch.—The red dead nettle.
Danadlen farw wen.—The white dead nettle.
Danadlen fwyaf (ysgar).—The great nettle.
Danadlen leiaf.—The small nettle.
Danadlfrech, *s. f.* (danadl—brech) } the net-
Danadlarddiant, *s.* (danadl—tardd), } tle-rash.—Tarddiant tebyg i bigiad danadl.
Danadog, (danad) } full of nettles.
Danadlog, *a.* (danadl) }
Danadwydd, *s. ag.* (danad—gwydd) } nettle
Danadlwydd, *s. ag.* (danadl—gwydd) } trees.—Coed danadl.
Danadwydden, danadwydd, } *s. f.* a nettle tree.
Danadlwydden, danadlwydd, } Pren danadl.
Danas, *s. ag.* (dân) deer; venison.—Danys; hydd, carw, eilon, llwdn hydd, collaig, celaig; cig danas, hyddgig.
Danas gynffon-hir.—A long-tailed deer.
Danas ieuangc.—Young deer.
Bwch danas.—Male deer, fallow deer.
Gafr ddanas.—Female deer, fallow deer.
Dandwng,† *a.* (dan—twng) upon oath.—Damdyngol.
Dandwn,† *s.* (dan—twn) a feeling, a groping.
Dandwn,† *v. a.* to feel about.—Amdeimlo.
Danfon, *v. a.* (dy—anfon) to send; to convey.—Anfon; gyru; trosglwyddo.
Danfonadwy, *a.* that may be sent.
Danfonedig, *a.* that is sent; missive.
Danfonedigaeth, *s. f.* the act of sending; a mission.
Danfonedigol, *a.* missionary.—Anfonedigol.
Danfoniad, au, *s.* a sending, a conveying, mission.
Danfonol, *a.* missionary, missive.
Danneddiad, au, *s.* (danneddu) a breeding of teeth, denticulation, dentition.—Deintiad.
Danneddog, *a.* having teeth; serrated; dented.
Danneddol, *a.* dentellated, dental.—Deintiog.
Danneddu, a, *v. a.* (dant) to breed teeth; to furnish with teeth; to indent; to bite.—Deintio.
Dannod, au, *s.* (dy—annod) a reproach.—Edliw.
Dannod, *v.* to upbraid, to twit.—Edliw, lliwied.
Dannodiad, au, *s.* a twitting.—Edliwiad.
Dannodiaeth, au, *s. f.* an upbraiding.—Edliwiaeth.
Dannodol, *a.* upbraiding, twitting.—Edliwiol.
Dannodwr, wyr, } *s.* an upbraider, a contemn-
Dannodydd, ion, } er.—Edliwiwr.
Dannodd, *s. f.* (dant—nodd) the tooth-ache.—Dolur dant.
Dannoddwydd, *s. ag.* (dannodd—gwydd) tooth-ache-trees.—Mannodwydd.
Dannoddwyden, wydd, *s. f.* the toothache-tree.—Pren y ddannodd.
Dannogen, *s. f.* (dant) the wood betony.—Cribau Sant Ffraid, dwyfog, llysiau dwyfog, y feddyges lwyd.
Dannogen y dwr.—The water figwort, the water betony.
Dansang, *v. a.* (dan—sang) to tread or trample under foot.—Damsang, donsial. *R.*
Dansawdd, soddau, soddion, *s.* (dy—ansawdd) an abstracted state, a principle.—Ansawdd, egwyddor; elfen, elfydd; sail.
Dansial,† *v. a.* to tread upon.—Dansang.
Dansoddledig, *a.* (dansawdd) abstracted.
Dansoddledigaeth, *s. f.* abstraction; principle.
Dansoddi, a, *v. a.* to do a principle; to form a principle.
Dansoddiad, au, *s.* abstraction; a separating of principles.
Dansoddiaeth, au, *s. f.* arrangement of principles; physiology, physics.—Arddansoddiaeth.
Dansoddiant, *s.* abstraction.—Dansoddiaeth.
Dansoddol, *a.* abstractive, abstracted.—Gwahanol.
Dant, dannedd, daint, *s. r.* (Arm. *dant*; C. *dant*; L. *dens*) a tooth; a tusk; a tine, a pin; a cog.
Dant ysgythr (ysgythrog, ysgythru) a fang-tooth.
Dant llygad, bochddant.—The eye-tooth.
Dannedd blaen.—Fore-teeth.
Dannedd malu, cilddannedd.—The grind [ers.
Dannedd cribau.—The teeth of combing
Dannedd og.—Harrow tines.
Dannedd olwyn.—The cogs of a wheel [cards.
Dant y ci.—The cock's-foot grass.
Dant y llew.—The dandelion.
Dant y llew lleiaf.—The hawkbit.
Dant y pysgodyn.—The saw-wort.
Dantaeth, teithion, *s.* what appertains to the teeth; a dainty.—Danteithfwyd, moeth; ammeuthyn.
Dantaidd, *a.* appertaining to the teeth.
Danteiddfwyd, *s.* (dantaidd—bwyd) a dainty.—Blasusfwyd.
Danteiddiad, } au, *s.* (dant) a making dainty
Danteithiad, } or palatable.—Ammeuthyniad.
Danteiddiol, } *a.* dainty, delicious.—Ammeu-
Danteithiol, } thyn, mwythus, blasus.
Danteiddrwydd, *s.* deliciousness.—Moethusrwydd.
Dantrugl, au, *s.* (dant—rhugl) a tooth-brush.
Danwyddyd,† *s.* (dan—gwyddyd) intelligence, information.—Gwybodaeth; hysbysrwydd.
Danys, *s. ag.* (dân) deer.—Danas.
Geifr danys.—Fallow deer.

Daphar,† *v.* (dy—peri) to prepare.—Darpar. *Dr. D.*

Dar. *prf.* it has sometimes an intensive (*dy—ar*) meaning=*ar;* as *darfoli, darbwyllo:* sometimes, like *ar*, it corresponds with the English *pre*, or the Latin *præ;* and sometimes it has a partly negative (*di—ar*) force =*go;* as *daryysgu, darhuno.*

Dar,† *prp.* above, over.—Ar, dros.
Darno.†—Above it.
Darnom.†—Above us.
Derni.—Above her.

Dâr, *s. r.* a noise, a din; a sound.—Twrf; swn.

Dâr, deri, *s. r.* (C. *dar; daru, daro*) an oak; the male oak.—Derw.
Dwy oes deubren, derwen a dâr.—The two ages of two trees, the female oak and the male oak. *L. G. C.*

Darafal, au, *s.* (dâr—afal) the oak-apple; the oak-leaf gall.—Afal y derw, darfal.

Darammheu, *v.* (dar—ammheu) to hesitate.—Petruso, rhuso, lled ammheu.

Daramred, ion, *s.* (dar—amred) circulation.—Cylchred, amdroad, cylchdroad, darymred.

Daramred, *v.* to walk about; to turn up and down; to resort, to embroider.

Daramrediad, au, *s.* a running about, a circulating.—Cylchrediad, damrediad.

Daramredol, *a.* discursive.—Cylchredol.

Darbeniad, au, *s.* (dar—penu) a drawing a perpendicular; a making upright.—Unioniad.

Darbenol, *a.* perpendicular, upright.

Darbenu, a, *v.* to raise upright; to form a perpendicular.—Ymsythu; unioni.

Darblygiad, au, *s.* (dar—plygu) a folding or doubling over.—Arblygiad.

Darblygol, *a.* folding over.—Arblygol.

Darblygu, a, *v.* to double, to fold over.

Darbod, au, *s.* (dar—pod: pod is a very doubtful word: perhaps the root is *bod*, the *b* keeping its radical sound here, as many of the other changeable letters do occasionally after *dar*) a provision.—Darpar, darmerth.

Darbod, *v. a.* to provide; to prepare; to use foresight.—Parotoi; darparu; rhagweled.

Darbodaeth, au, *s. f.* the act of providing sustenance, provision; precaution, foresight.

Darbodedig, *a.* provided.—Darparedig.

Darbodiad, au, *s.* a providing; circumspection.

Darbodol, *a.* provident, precautious.

Darbodoldeb, *s.* precautiousness.—Rhagbarotoad.

Darbodus, *a.* provident, heedful.—Gofalus.

Darbodwr, wyr, *s.* a provider; one who is discreet.

Darborth, ion, *s.* (dar—porth) sustenance.—Cynnaliaeth, ymborth, porthyd.

Darborthedig, *a.* sustained.—Cynnaliedig.

Darborthi, a, *v. a.* to maintain or sustain; to support with food.—Cynnal; porthi.

Darborthiad, au, *s.* a maintaining; a supporting.

Darborthol, *a.* tending to support.

Darborthwr, wyr, *s.* maintainer, a supporter.

Darbwyad, au, *s.* (dar—pwyo) verberation; a buffeting about.—Tarawiad, curiad.

Darbwyll, ion, *s.* (dar—pwyll) persuasion.—Darbwylliaeth, annogaeth; barn; tyb.
Nid oes na phwyll na darbwyll arno.—He is neither open to reason nor persuasion. *Sil.*

Darbwylladwy, *a.* persuasible.—Cynghoradwy.

Darbwylledig, *a.* persuaded.—Dybwylledig.

Darbwylledigaeth, *s. f.* the act of persuading; persuasion.—Darbwylliaeth, perswadiaeth.

Darbwylliad, au, *s.* a persuading; a reasoning; persuasion.—Darbwyil; annogiad, cynghoriad.
Darbwylliadau annhoradwy.—Irrefragable arguments. *Ier. O.*

Darbwylliaeth, *s. f.* the act of persuading; persuasion; argument.—Perswadiaeth.

Darbwyllineb, *s.* persuasiveness.—Darbwylloldeb.

Darbwyllo, a, *v. a.* to persuade.—Perswadio.
Edrych a fedri di ei ddarbwyllo ef.—See if thou canst persuade him. *Sil.*

Darbwyllol, *a.* persuasive.—Perswadiol.

Darbwyllus, *a.* apt to persuade; persuasory.

Darbwyllusrwydd, *s.* persuasibleness, persuasiveness.

Darbwyllwr, wyr, } *s.* a persuader; a reasoner.
Darbwyllydd, ion, } —Perswadiwr; ymresymydd.

Darbwyo, a, *v. a.* (dar—pwyo) to verberate; to beat continually.—Dybwyo; darguro.

Darbwyol, *a.* verberating.—Dybwyol.

Darbwys, au, *s.* (dar—pwys) a preponderance.

Darbwysiad, au, *s.* a weighing down; a preponderation.—Gorbwysiad, traphwysiad.

Darbwyso, a, *v. a.* to preponderate.—Gorphwyso.

Darbwysol, *a.* preponderative,† preponderant.

Darbwyswr, wyr, } *s.* one who weighs down;
Darbwysydd, ion, } a preponderator.—Gorbwyswr.

Darbwywr, wyr, *s.* (dar—pwywr) a verberator; one who beats; castigator.—Duliwr; cospwr.

Darchefn,† *ad.* (dar—cefn) in opposition; again once more.—Trachefn, drachefn.

Darchwant, au, *s.* (dar—chwant) cupidity.

Darchwantol, *a.* concupiscent.—Trachwantol.

Darchwantu, a, *v.* to desire, to lust.—Gorchwantu.

Darchwantus, *a.* concupiscent.—Trachwantus.

Darchware, on, *s.* (dar - chware) a pastime.

Darchwaread, au, *s.* a play.—Chware, archware.

Darchwareol, *a.* dudescent, merry.—Llawen.

Darchwarëwr, wyr, } *s.* one who sports; a
Darchwarëydd, ion, } player.—Chwarëwr

Darchwennych, *v.* (darchwant) to desire greatly.—Gorchwennych, archwennych.

Darchwennychiad, au, *s.* a desiring or lusting after; a longing.—Trachwennychiad.

Darchwennychol, *a.* cupidinous,† lusting.

Darchwiliad, au, *s.* (dar—chwilio) a prying.

Darchwilio, ia, *v. a.* to pry; to be prying about.—Archwilio; darymofyn.

Darchwiliol, *a.* looking about.

Darchwiliwr, wyr, *s.* one who pries about.

Darchwydd, *s.* (dar—chwydd) intumescence.—Dymchwydd.

Darchwyddiad, au, *s.* the act of swelling or puffing out; intumescence.—Gorwyddiad.

Darchwyddo, a, *v.* to be swelling.—Ymchwyddo.

Darchwyddol, *a.* swelling out.—Ymchwyddol.

Darchwyl, ion, *s.* (dar—chwyl) a career.—Archwyl.

Darchwyliad, au, *s.* the act of going round a course, circination.—Damchwyliad.

Darchwylio, ia, *v. a.* to circinate.—Cylchynu.

Darchwyliog, *a.* circuitous circling.
Darchwylus, *a.* apt to circinate.—Cylchynol.
Darddadl, au, *s. f.* (dar—dadl) debate, dispute.
Darddadledig, *a.* argued, debated.—Arddadledig.
Darddadliad, au, *s.* an arguing, a disputing; discussion.—Ymddadliad; ymresymiad.
Darddadlol, *a.* disputative.—Ymddadlol.
Darddadlu, a, *v.* to debate, to argue.—Dadleu.
Darddadlwr, wyr, } *s.* one who debates; a disputer, a debater.—Ymddadlydd.
Darddadlydd, ion, }
Darddangos, *v. a.* (dar—dangos) to show, to exhibit, to represent.—Arddangos.
Darddal, *v. a.* (dar—dal) to with-hold, to restrain.
Darddaliad, au, *s.* a restraining.—Attaliad.
Darddaliedig, *a.* restrained.—Attaliedig.
Darddaliwr, wyr, *s.* one who holds, a restrainer.
Darddanfon, *v. a.* (dar—danfon) to dismiss.
Darddanfoniad, *s.* a sending off; a dismission.
Darddanfonol, *a.* dismissive.—Arddanfonol.
Darddawd, ddodion, *s.* (dar—dawd) a prefix.—Rhagddod.
Darddeddfiad, au, *s.* (dar—ddeddfu) a setting rule or law; legislation.—Arddeddfiad, deddfiad.
Darddeddfol, *a.* legislative.—Deddfroddol.
Darddeddfu, a, *v.* to legislate.—Deddfroddi.
Darddefodi, a, *v.* (dar—defod) to make a custom.
Darddefodiad, au, *s.* a bringing into custom or usage.—Arddefodiad, arferiad.
Darddefodol, *a.* accustomary.—Darferol.
Darddefnyddiad, au, *s.* (dar—defnyddu) a giving substance to; a substantiating.—Sylweddoliad.
Darddefnyddol, *a.* substantial.—Arsylweddol.
Darddefnyddu, a, *v.* to substantiate.—Arsylweddu.
Darddelw, *s.* (dar—delw) the predicate; avouchment.—Yr arddodol, yr adroddedig; adroddawd, honawd.
Darddelwad, au, *s.* a predication; an avouchment
Darddelwi, wa, *s* to predicate; to assert.
Darddeniad, au, *s.* (dar—denu) fascination.
Darddenol, *a.* fascinous, enticing.—Darhudol.
Darddenu, a, *v. a.* to fascinate; to entice.
Darddenwr, wyr, *s.* one who fascinates or allures.
Darddethol, *a.* (dar—dethol) elected, chosen.—Dewisol.
Darddetholi, dardethol, *v. a.* to elect, to choose.
Darddetholiad, au, *s.* the act of electing; election.
Darddewis, *v. a.* (dar—dewis) to choose, to elect.
Darddewisiad, au, *s.* the act of choosing; delectation.
Darddewisol, *a.* delectaneous.—Darddethol.
Darddiffyniad, au, *s.* (dar—diffyn) a protecting, a defending, aguarding.—Amddiffyniad.
Darddiffynedig, *a.* guarded.—Arnoddedig.
Darddiffynol, *a.* defensive.—Amddiffynol.
Darddiffynwr, wyr, } *s.* a protector, a defender, a guardian.—Gwarchodydd.
Darddiffynydd, ion, }
Darddilyn,† *s.* (dar—dilyn) a following after.
Darddilyn, *v.* to follow after, to follow at a distance; to pursue.—Arddilyn; go ddilyn.
Darddilyniad, au, *s.* a following; a pursuit.
Darddilynol, *a.* subsequent.—Arddilynol.
Darddilynwr, wyr, *s.* an adherent, a follower.
Darddisgyn, *v.* (dar—disgyn) to descend, to alight.—Arddisgyn, gostwng; ymostwng.
Darddisgynedig, *a.* descending.—Arddisgynedig
Darddisgyniad, au, *s.* a coming down; descension.
Darddisgynol, *a.* descending.—Darostyngol.
Darddisgynydd, ion, *s.* one who descends.
Darddodedig, *a.* (darddawd) prefixed.—Arddodedig.
Darddodedigaeth, *s. f.* a prefixion, a joining to.
Darddodedigol, *a.* prepositive.—Rhagddodedigol.
Darddodi, a, *v. a.* to prefix; to prepare.
Darddodiad, au, *s.* a preposing; a preposition.—Rhagddodiad.
Darddodiant, *s.* a prefixion.—Arddodiant.
Darddodwr, wyr, } *s.* a prefixer; one who proposes; a proposer.—Rhagddodydd; cynnygiwr.
Darddodydd, ion, }
Darddiogni, a, *v. a.* (dar—dogni) to proportionate.
Darddoguiad, au, *s* a proportioning or sharing; an allowance.—Arddogniad; caniatâd.
Darddognol, *a.* proportional.—Cymmesurol.
Darddoniad, au. *s.* (dar—donio) a gifting, an endowing.—Arddoniad; dyddoniad.
Darddoniant *s.* endowment.—Cynnysgaeddiad.
Darddonio, ia, *v. a.* to endow, to gift.—Dyddonio.
Darddoniol, *a.* endowed; gifting.—Arddoniol.
Darddosbarth, *s.* (dar—dosbarth) demonstration.
Darddosbarthiad, au, *s.* demonstrating, an elucidating; demonstration.—Arddangosiad.
Darddosbarthol, *a.* explanatory; demonstrative.
Darddosbarthu, a, *v. a.* to elucidate; to explain.
Darddringiad, au, *s.* (dar—dringo) a climbing, an ascending; ascension.—Daresgyniad.
Darddringo, a, *v.* to climb up.—Aresgyn.
Darddringol, *a.* ascending.—Daresgynol.
Darddringwr, wyr, *s.* one who ascends; a climber.
Darddulliad, au, *s.* (dar—dullio) description, delineation.—Darddisgrifiad, dariunia i.
Darddullio, ia, *v. a.* to describe.—Disgrifio.
Darddullïol, *a.* descriptive.—Darluniol.
Darddullwr, wyr, *s.* a describer; a delineator.
Darddwyrain,† *v.* (dar—dwyrain) to soar aloft.—Arddwyrain, arddyrchu.
Darddwyre,† *s. f.* (dar—dwyre) a soaring aloft.
Darddwyreog,† *a.* soaring, hovering.—Arddyrchog.
Darddwyreol,† *a.* apt to soar aloft.—Arddyrchafol.
Darddwys, *a.* (dar—dwys) dense, compact, solid.
Darddwysiad, au, *s.* densation, the act of making compact.—Dyddwysiad, arddwysiad.
Darddwyso, a, *v. a.* to make dense.—Cydwasgu.
Darddwysol, *a.* tending to solidify.—Durâ ngol.
Darddychrynad, au, *s.* (dar—dychrynu) a terrifying, an intimidating; intimidation.—Brawychiad.
Darddychrynol, *a.* intimidating.—Brawychol.
Darddychrynu, a, *v.* to intimidate.—Brawychu.
Darddychwel, *a.* (dar—dychwel) tending to recur.
Darddychweliad, au, *s.* a recurring or coming round; epanodos (a figure in rhetoric.—Arddychweliad; cyrcheiriad (delw mewn areitheg).

Darddychwelog, *a.* recurrent.—Ad-ddychwelog.
Darddychwelyd, darddychwel, *v.* to recur back.
Darddyfod, *v.* (dar—dyfod) to come to pass.
Darddyfodiad, au, *s.* a coming to pass, a coming, a happening.—Arddyfodiad, cylchddyfodiad.
Darddyfodol, *a.* apt to ensue.—Arddyfodol.
Dareb,† ion, *s. f.* (dar—eb) a proverb, an adage.—Diareb.
Dareb,† *v.* to be proverbial, or adagial. *G. A.*
Darebiad,† au, *s.* a rendering proverbial.—Diarhebiad.
Darebol,† *a.* proverbial, adagial.—Diarhebol.
Darebu,† a, *v.* to make a proverb of.—Diarhebu.
Darebydd,† ion, *s.* proverbialist.—Diarhebydd.
Dareb,† *s.* (dâr) a noise, a din; acclamation.—Twrdd.
Daredrych, *v.* (dar—edrych) to observe, to survey.
Daredrychiad, au, *s.* a being continually watching.—Darsylltiad, darwyliad.
Daredrychol, *a.* observant, watchful.
Daredrychwr, wyr, *s.* one who surveys.
Daredd,† *s.* (dâr) a tumultuous noise.—Dadwrdd.
Daregniad, au, *s.* (dar—egnïo) exertion.—Ymegniad.
Daregnïo, a, *v.* to exert, to strive.—Ymegnïo.
Daregnïol, *a.* tending to exert.—Ymdrechol.
Daren,† *s.* (dâr) a noise, a din.—Dareb.
Darennyn, *v.* (dar—ennyn) to conflagrate.
Darennyniad, au, *s.* a conflagration; combustion.—Cyddflamiad, goddeithiad.
Darennynol, *a.* combustible.—Goddeithiol.
Darennynu, darennyn, *v.* to conflagrate.
Darestyn, *v.* (dar—estyn) to extend, to expand.
Darestyniad, au, *s.* a stretching out, an extending; expansion. Gorestyniad; ymlediad.
Darestynol, *a.* expansive; stretched.
Darfachiad, au, *s.* (dar—bachu) a grappling.
Darfachol, *a.* tending to grapple.—Arfachol.
Darfachu, a, *v. a.* to grapple, to hook on.
Darfaddeu, *v. a.* (dar—maddeu) to remit; to pardon.
Darfaddeuad, au, *s.* a remitting: a pardoning.
Darfaddeuant, *s.* forgiveness.—Maddeuant.
Darfaddeuol, *a.* apt to remit.—Arfaddeuol.
Darfal, au, *s.* (dâr—afal) an oak-apple.—Afal y derw, darafal.
Darfalannu,† a, *v.* (dar—balant) to shoot out.
Darfalant,† *s.* germination.—Blaendarddiad.
Darfaniad, au, *s.* (dar—manu) impression.
Darfanol, *a.* impressive.—Arfanol.
Darfanu, a, *v. a.* to impress, to mark.—Arnodi.
Darfathriad, au, *s.* (dar—mathru) a trampling or treading down.—Darsangiad, darsathriad.
Darfathrol, *a.* trampling, treading.—Dysathrol.
Darfathru, a, *v. a.* to trample upon.
Darfawl, *s.* (dar—mawl) a panegyric, praise.—Arfawl.
Darfeddwad, *s* (dar—meddwi) intoxication.
Darfeddwi, wa, *v.* to intoxicate.—Arfeddwi.
Darfeddwol, *a.* apt to intoxicate.—Meddwol.
Darfeiliad,† au, *s.* (dar—beilio) a piling up.
Darfeilio,† ia, *v. a.* to build up, to erect.—Adeiladu.
Darfeiliol,† *a.* piled up.—Pentyrog.
Darfelydd, ion, *s.* (dar—mal) the power by which the mind forms to itself images and representations of things or persons; an opinion bred rather by the imagination than the reason; the fancy.—Gallu'r meddwl i ffurfio iddo ei hun gyffelybiaethau a delweddau o bethau a phersonau; tyb a fegir gan y crebwyll yn hytrach na'r rheswm; dychymmyg; mympwy.
Y crebwyll a'r darfelydd.—The imagination and fancy. *Cyf. B.*
Darfelyddiad, au, *s.* a representing and figuring in the mind; fancy.—Dyfaliad.
Darfelyddol, *a.* fancied; parabolical.—Dyfalgar.
Darfelyddu, a, *v.* to figure to one's self; to fancy.
Iaith yw (y Gymraeg) yn medru dyfalu pob pwyll a chreöwyll, a phob amcan a'r a ddichon meddwl dyn ei sylweddu a'i ddarfelyddu.—It is a language (*viz.*, the Welsh) that is capable of describing every conception and imagination which the mind of man can perceive and fancy. *Cyf. B.*
Darfelyddus, *a.* forming comparisons; fancying.
Darfelyddwr, wyr, *s.* one who fancies; one who makes comparisons.—Cymmhariaethwr.
Darferiad, au, *s.* (dy—arfer) an usage.—Arferiad.
Darferiant, *s.* accustomance;† custom, habit.
Darferol, *a.* accustomary.—Cynnefin.
Darferu, a, *v.* to accustom; to use.—Ymarfer.
Darferwr, wyr, *s.* one who accustoms.
Darfethiad, au, *s.* (dar—methu) a failing; a failure, a miscarriage.—Methwr.
Darfethol, *a.* deficient.—Diffygiol.
Darfethu, a, *v.* to miscarry, to fail.—Methu.
Darfiniad, au, *s.* (dar—minio) an edging; a sharpening.—Llymogiad, edlymiad.
Darfinio, ia, *v. a.* to edge, to sharpen.
Darfiniol, *a.* tending to edge.—Edlymol.
Darfod, *s.* (dar—bod; H. *avod*) a finish, an end; annihilation, a ceasing to be.—Gorphen; anfod.
Darfod, *v.* to cease to be; to be spent, to be ended; to conclude, to finish, to end, to cease; to happen.—Diflanu, ymdreulio; terfynu, gorphen, diweddu; digwydd.
Darfu.—It is finished; he has done.
Darfu am dano.—There is an end of him.
Wedi darfod.—After existing; being concluded.
A ddarfu i chwi ei weled.—Did you see him?
O lymaid i lymaid y darfu'r cawl.—From sip to sip the pottage is gone. *D.*
Darfodadwy, *a.* perishable; subject to decay.
Darfodedig, *a.* evanescent; consuming, vanishing
Darfodedigaeth, au, *s.* a being brought to an end; consumption; a state of wasting or wearing away, phthisis.—Treuliad, darfodiad; nychglwyf, darfodiant, llinant, nychdod, edwinwst, dihoeniad.
Darfodedigol, *a.* consumptive.—Nychlyd.
Darfodedigrwydd, *s.* transientness.—Diflanoldeb.
Darfodiad, au, *s.* a coming to an end; a finishing.
Darfodol, *a.* apt to cease; vanishing.
Darfodoldeb, *s.* transientness.—Diflanoldeb.
Darfodolrwydd, *s.* a being transient.
Darfodrwydd, *s.* a being transitory, or transient.—Diflanedigrwydd.
Darfodus, *a.* tending to an end.
Darfodydd, ion, *s.* a finisher.—Gorphenwr.
Darfoddiad, au, *s.* (dar—boddio) complacence; a cheering, a pleasing.—Boddlonrwydd.
Darfoddiant, *s.* cheerfulness.—Hyfrydwch.
Darfoddio, ia, *v.* to make cheerful; to be cheerful.

Darfoddol, *a.* complacent; cheering.
Darfoethi, *s*, *v. a.* (dar—moethi) to nourish tenderly.—Anwesu, gorfoethi.
Darfoethiad, au, *s.* a fondling; a being over-indulgent.—Anwesiad, maldodiad.
Darfoethiant, *s.* indulgence.—Mwythiant.
Darfoethedig, *a.* fondled, spoiled.
Darfoethol, *a.* apt to fondle.
Darfoethus, *a.* over-fondled.
Darfoethusrwydd, *s.* the state of being reared tenderly or over-fondled.—Moethusrwydd.
Darfoledig, *a.* (dar—moli) praised.
Darfoledigaeth, au, *s. f.* a panegyric, an encomium.—Arfoledigaeth, arwyrain.
Darfoledd, *s.* a panegyric, an eulogy.—Moliant.
Darfoli, *s*, *v. a.* to celebrate, to praise.
Darfoliannol, *a.* encomiastic.—Darglodus.
Darfoliannu, *v. a.* to extol.—Gorfoli.
Darfoliannus, *a.* encomiastic.—Arwawdus.
Darfoliannydd, ion, *s.* a panegyrist.
Darfoliant, *s.* eulogy, praise.—Moliant.
Darfolwr, wyr, *s.* a panegyrist, an extoller.
Darfoll, *s.* (dar—moll) a kind reception.—Arfoll.
Darfolladwy, *a.* received kindly, entertained.
Darfolledig, *a.* kindly received.—Arfolledig.
Darfolledigaeth, *s. f.* a hospitable reception.
Darfolli, *s*, *v. a.* to receive kindly.
Darfolliad, au, *s.* a receiving kindly; an entertaining.
Darfolliant, *s.* kind reception.—Arfolliant.
Darfolwr, wyr, *s.* a hospitable receiver; a treater.
Darfrad, au, *s.* (dar—brad) treachery, perfidy.—Bradwriaeth; anffyddlondeb.
Darfradiad, au, *s.* a dealing perfidiously; prodition.
Darfradiol, *a.* treacherous.—Bradychol.
Darfradu, *s*, *v. a.* to act treacherously.
Darfradus, *a.* treacherous, false.—Bradwrus.
Darfradwr, wyr, *s.* a treacherous man, a traitor.
Darfrath, *s.* (dar—brath) a wound; a thrust.
Darfrathiad, au, *s.* a being piercing, a wounding.—Archolliad, clwyfiad.
Darfrathol, *a.* apt to wound.—Archolledig.
Darfrathu, *s*, *v. a.* to vulnerate, to wound.
Darfreiniad, au, *s.* (dar—breinio) a granting a privilege; dignification.—Arfreiniad.
Darfreinio, ia, *v. a.* to dignify.—Urddasu.
Darfreiniol, *a.* privileged.—Arfreiniol.
Darfreiniwr, wyr, *s.* one who confers honor.
Darfriad, au, *s.* (dar—brio) an honoring.
Darfrio, ia, *v. a.* to confer honor.—Anrhydeddu.
Darfriol, *a.* tending to honor.
Darfrithiad, au, *s.* (dar—britho) a variegating; variegation.—Amliwiad, amryliwiad; brithedd.
Darfritho, *s*, *v. a.* to variegate.—Amliwio.
Darfrithol, *a.* variegated.—Amliwiol.
Darfrithwr, wyr, *s.* a variegator.—Arliwiwr.
Darfriwiad, au, *s.* (dar—briwio) a bruising, a pounding; a fracturing.—Maluriad, drylliad.
Darfriwio, ia, *v. a.* to fracture, to bruise.
Darfriwiol, *a.* apt to fract.—Maluriol.
Darfriwiwr, wyr, *s.* one who fracts or bruises.
Darfriwo, *s*, *v. a.* to fracture, to bruise.
Darfriwr, wyr, *s.* (dar—brio) one who confers a privilege or right.—Anrhydeddwr.
Darfrochi, *s*, *v.* (dar—brochi) to ruffle; to be ruffled.—Anfoddogi, cythruddo.
Darfrochiad, au, *s.* a ruffling.—Cythruddiad.
Darfrochol, *a.* tending to ruffle.
Darfrochwr, wyr, *s.* a boisterous man, a ruffler.
Darfrodiad, au, *s.* (dar—brodio) embroidery.
Darfrodio, ia, *v. a.* to embroider.—Brwydweithio.
Darfrodiol, *a.* embroidering.—Arfrodiol.
Darfrodiwr, wyr, *s.* an embroiderer.
Darfrudiad, au, *s.* (dar—brudio) a foretelling; prognostication.—Rhagddywediad; darogan-iad.
Darfrudio, ia, *v. a* to prognosticate.—Darogan.
Darfrudiol, *a.* presaging, ominous.
Darfrudiwr, wyr, *s.* a prognosticator, a foreteller.
Darfrydiad, au, *s.* a (dar—brydio) a throbbing with heat; inflammation.—Fflamegiad.
Darfrydiannol, *a.* apt to be inflamed.
Darfrydiannu, *s*, *v.* to affect with heat.
Darfrydiant, *s.* inflammation.—Fflameg.
Darfrydio, ia, *v.* to irritate with heat; to throb.
Darfrydiol, *a.* inflammatory.—Ennynol.
Darfrysiad, au, *s.* (dar—brysio) a making great haste or speed.—Prysuriad.
Darfrysiedig, *a.* made speedy.—Prysuredig.
Darfrysio, ia, *v.* to speed much.
Darfrysiol, *a.* apt to hasten.—Prysurol.
Darfrythiad,† au, *s.* (dar—brythio) a making a tumult or riot.—Cythrybliad.
Darfrythol,† *a.* tumultuous.—Terfysglyd.
Darfrythu,† *s*, *v.* to raise a riot.
Darfryw,† *a.* (dar—bryw) vigorous.—Egnïol.
Darfrywiad,† au, *s.* a rendering or becoming vigorous.
Darfrywio,† ia, *v.* to make brisk.
Darfrywiol,† *a.* invigorative.—Ynïol.
Darfwythiad, au, *s.* (dar—mwytho) a softening over; a blandishing.—Dar oetniad.
Darfwytho, *s*, *v. a.* to blandish.—Gwenieithio.
Darfwythol, *a.* blandishing.—Truthiol.
Darfydiad, au, *s.* (dar—bydio) perduration.
Darfydiant, *s.* a keeping residence.—Preswyliad
Darfydio, ia, *v.* to exist; to dwell.—Bod; trigo.
Darfydiol, *a.* resident, abiding.—Trigiannol.
Dargadw, dargeidw, *v. a.* (dar—cadw) to preserve, to secure.—Diogelu, archadw.
Dargadwedig, *a.* preserved.—Diogeledig.
Dargadwol, *a.* preservative, securing.
Dargaead, au, *s.* (dar—cae) an overcasting.
Dargaeol, *a.* tending to overcast.—Argaeol.
Dargaeniad, au, *s.* (dar—caenu) a spreading over, respersion; a stratifying.—Argaeniad.
Dargaenol, *a.* tending to overspread.
Dargaenu, *s*, *v. a.* to overspread.—Argaenu.
Dargaethiad, au, *s.* (dar—caethu) a restriction; a confining.—Argaethiad; cyfyngiad.
Dargaethol, *a.* restrictive; strait.—Cyfyngol.
Dargaethu, *s*, *v. a.* to restrict, to restrain.
Dargais, *s. f.* (dar—cais) an effort, a reach.—Argais.
Dargamiad, au, *s.* (dar—camu) a bending over.—Argamiad, dargrymiad.
Dargamol, *a.* tending to bend over.
Dargamu, *s*, *v.* to bend, to retort.—Argrymu.
Dargàniad, au, *s.* (dar—cànu) a blanching.
Dargànol, *a.* tending to bleach.—Darwynu.
Dargantiad, au, *s.* (dar—cantu) perimeter.—Amfesur, amgylchedd, damgylchedd.
Dargantol, *a.* having a rim round.
Dargantu, *s*, *v. a.* to form a rim round.
Dargànu, *s*, *v. a.* (dar—cànu) to blanch, to bleach.—Arwynu, gwynu.
Dargasgliad, au, *s.* (dar—casglu) a heaping together; periagoge (in rhetoric).—Argasgliad
Dargasglol, *a.* tending to aggregate.

Dargasglu, a, *v. a.* to collect, to heap.—Crentyru.
Dargau, *v. a.* (dar—cau) to envelop, to cover over.—Amgau, argau.
Dargeiniad,† au, *s.* (dar—ceinio) perspicience: a glancing about.—Craffedrychiad, seldremiad.
Dargeinio,† ia, *v.* to ken, to glance.—Syllu.
Dargeiniol,† *a.* perspicacious.—Llygadgraff.
Dargeisiad, au, *s.* (dar—ceisio) perseverance.
Dargeisio, ia, *v.* to persevere, to try.—Argeisio.
Dargeisiol. *a.* striving, persevering.
Dargeliad, au, *s.* (dar—celu) a being over-veiling or overshadowing.—Argeliad.
Dargelog, *a.* over-veiling.—Amgelog.
Dargelu, a, *v. a.* to over-veil, to overshadow.
Dargelwch, *s.* an over-veiling state; seclusion.
Dargestiad, au, *s.* (dar—cestu) a bulging.—Dargrothiad.
Dargestol, *a.* puffed out; inflated.
Dargestu, a, *v.* to bulge; to puff out.—Ymgrythu
Dargeuliad, au, *s.* (dar—ceulo) a being curdling over continually.—Argeuliad.
Dargeulo, a, *v.* to curdle over.—Amdewychu.
Dargeulol, *a.* apt to curdle over.
Dargiliad, au, *s.* (dar—cilio) a retrocession.
Dargiliedig, *a.* retroceded.—Dychweledig.
Dargilio, ia, *v.* to retrocede.—Arymgilio.
Dargiliol, *a.* apt to retrocede.—Ymgiliol.
Dargiliwr, wyr, *s.* a retreater.—Ymgiliwr.
Dargipiad, au, *s.* (dar—cipio) a quick snatching, a taking off.—Ysgipiad, ysgubiad.
Dargipio, ia, *v. a.* to snatch quickly.
Dargipiol, *a.* apt to snatch quickly.
Dargipiwr, wyr, *s.* one who snatches, a snatcher.
Dargnais, *s.* a bruise on the skin.
Dargledriad, au, *s.* (dar—cledru) a covering over with lattice-work.—Argledriad
Dargledrol, *a.* having lattice-work
Dargledru, a, *v. a.* to do with lattice
Dargleiniad, au, *s.* (dar—cleinio) a creeping along a surface; a crawling along.—Ymgreiniad.
Dargleinio, ia, *v.* to crawl along.—Ymgrefnio.
Dargleiniol, *a.* creeping along.—Ymgripiol.
Dargleisiad, au, *s.* (dar—cleisio) a tinting with blue; a bruising.—Darlasiad; creithiad.
Dargleisio, ia, *v. a.* to make black and blue.
Dargleisiol, *a.* apt to tint blue.
Darglodi, a, *v. a.* (dar—clod) to bestow praise.
Darglodiad, au, *s.* an extolling.—Arfoliad.
Darglodus, *a.* encomiastic, panegyrical.
Dargloddiad, au, *s.* (dar—cloddio) the act of intrenching; an intrenchment.—Argloddiad.
Dargloddio, ia, *v. a.* to intrench.—Amgloddio.
Dargloddiol, *a.* intrenching.—Gwarchgloddiol.
Dargludiad, au, *s.* (dar—cludo) a transporting; a conveyance.—Trosglwyddiad; argludiad.
Dargludo, a, *v.* to transport; to convey.
Dargludol, *a.* transporting.—Trosglwyddol.
Dargluddiad, au, *s.* (dar—cluddio) an overwhelming; a covering over.—Enhuddiad; amleniad.
Dargluddio, ia, *v. a.* to overwhelm; to envelop.
Dargluddiol, *a.* overwhelming.—Gorchuddiol.
Darglwm, *s.* a knot.
Darglybod, *s.* (dar—clybod) a feeling an impulse from the faculty of hearing or feeling (tasting or smelling); a conception.—Darglywed; ymdeimlad.
Darglymiad, au, *s.* (dar—clymu) nodation.
Darglymol, *a.* nodous; knotty.—Arglymol.
Darglymu, a, *v. a.* to renodate, to knot.
Darglywed, *v.* (dar—clywed) to feel an impulse; to be inclined to perceive or to feel.—Ymglywed; ymdeimlo.
Dargnif,† ion, *s.* (dar—cnif) turmoil, toil.
Dargnifiad,† au, *s.* a toiling.—Trabludd.
Dargnifio,† ia, *v.* to toil greatly.—Cystegu.
Dargnifiol,† *a.* having much toil.
Dargnith,† ion, *s.* (dar—cnith) a percussion.
Dargnithiad,† au, *s.* a striking or patting upon.
Dargnithio,† ia, *v. a.* to pat upon.—Darffatio.
Dargnithiol,† *a.* softly percussive.—Chwatiol.
Dargnoad, au, *s.* (dar—cnoi) a gnawing.
Dargnoawl, *a.* apt to gnaw about.
Dargnöedig, *a.* gnawed, nibbled.—Amgnöedig.
Dargnöi, *v. a.* to gnaw about, to nibble.
Dargnöwr, wyr, *s.* a nibbler.—Amgnöwr.
Dargochi, a, *v.* (dar—cochi) to redden; to blush.—Rhuddo; gwridgochi.
Dargochiad, au, *s.* a reddening over.
Dargochol, *a.* tending to redden over.
Dargod, au, *s.* (dar—cod) a tumour or abscess formed in the breast from the milk fever.—Dymchwydd, crangen.
Dail y dargod—the moth mullein.
Dargodi, gwyd, *v. a.* (dar—codi) to rise uppermost
Dargodiad, au, *s.* a rising over.—Argodiad.
Dargodol, *a.* rising over, ascensive.
Dargoddi,† a, *v. a.* (dar—coddi) to oversway; to oppress.
Dargoddiad,† au, *s.* oppression.—Gormesiad.
Dargoddol,† *a.* oppressive; afflicting.
Dargoeliad, au, *s.* (dar—coelio) a slightly believing, a partly crediting.—Lled-goeliad.
Dargoelio, ia, *v. a.* to credit slightly.
Dargoelus, *a.* slightly believing.—Gorgredol.
Dargoethi, a, *v. a.* (dar—coethi) to purge of dross.—Argoethi, darburo.
Dargoethiad, au, *s.* a purging; purification.
Dargoethol, *a.* tending to purify.
Dargofiad, au, *s.* (dar—cofio) a memoir.
Dargofio, ia, *v. a.* to call to mind.—Argofio.
Dargofiwr, wyr, *s.* one who reminds; a memorialist.
Dargofus, *a.* apt to call to mind.
Dargoffa, *v. a.* (dar—coffa) to memorize; to record.—Argoffa; cofnodi.
Dargoffâd, *s.* commemoration.—Cyfargofiant.
Dargoffaol, *a.* commemorative.—Coffaol.
Dargoffau, â, to commemorate.
Dargolledig, *a.* (dar—colli) lost.—Argolledig.
Dargolledigaeth, *s. f.* deprivation; a causing a loss
Dargolledol, *a.* tending to deprive.
Dargolledu, a, *v. a.* to cause a loss.
Dargosi, a, *v. a.* (dar—cosi) to scratch or rub slightly.—Lledgosi; gorwbio.
Dargosiad, au, *s.* a scratching slightly.
Dargosol, *a.* scratching slightly.
Dargospi, a, *v. a.* (dar—cospi) to castigate; to punish.—Dargeryddu; cospi.
Dargospiad, au, *s.* a punition,† a punishment.
Dargospol, *a.* punitory,† castigatory.
Dargrafiad, au, *s.* (dar—crafu) a scraping; a rubbing slightly.—Dargosiad.
Dargrafol, *a.* slightly scraping.
Dargrafu, a, *v. a.* to scrape slightly.
Dargraffiad, au, *s.* (dar—craffu).—Dargraphiad.
Dargrapiad, au, *s.* (dar—crapio) a slight touching; a scratching upon.—Dargyffyrddiad.
Dargrapio, ia, *v. a.* to touch lightly.
Dargrapiol, *a.* slightly touching.
Dargraphiad, au, *s.* (dar—Gr. *grapho*) an impression; a making an effect upon.—Argraphiad; effeithiad.

Dargraphol, *a.* tending to impress.
Dargraphu, *a. v. a.* to cause an impression.
Dargrasiad, au, *s.* (dar—crasu) a tendency to dry up; a parching.—Crasboethiad.
Dargrasoi, *a.* tending to parch.—Dargreidiol.
Dargrasu, a, *v. a.* to incline to parch.
Dargre wylliad, au, *s.* (dar—crebwyllo) a faintly conceiving or imagining.—Lled-ddychymmyg, gogrebwylliad.
Dargrebwyllo, a, *v. a.* to trace faintly in the imagination; to fancy.—Lled-ddychymmygu.
Dargrebwyllol, *a.* tending to give a faint idea; fanciful.—Darfelyddol.
Dargrebwyllydd, ion, *s.* one who slightly conceives or fancies.—Darfelyddwr.
Dargrediad, au, *s.* (dar—credu) a sligthly believing or giving credit.—Dargoeliad.
Dargredol, *a.* slightly believing.—Dargoeliol.
Dargredu, a, *v. a.* to induce a slight belief.
Dargreiddiad, au, *s.* (dar—creiddio) permeation, a penetrating to a centre.—Athreiddiad.
Dargreiddio, ia, *v. a.* to guide through.
Dargreiddiol, *a.* apt to penetrate.
Dargreiniad, au *s.* (dar—creinio) a crawling along; recubation; decumbiture. — Dargleiniad.
Darceinio, ia, *v.* to lie prone.—Dargluniad.
Dargreiniol, *a.* recumbent.—Gorweddol.
Dargrethiad, au, *s.* (dar—crethu) an introducing or imbibing a quality.—Argrethiad.
Dargrethol, *a.* tending to dispose.
Dargrethu, a, *v. a.* to imbibe a quality.
Dargrochi, a, *v.* (dar—crochi) to become hoarse.
Dargrochiad, au, *s.* a disposing to be hoarse, a becoming hoarse.—Dargrygiad.
Dargrochol, *a.* apt to be hoarse.—Dargrygol.
Dargroni, a, *v. a.* (dar—croni) to collect, to dam.—Dargrynhoi, darlocio.
Dargroniad au, *s.* a collecting together; a damming up.—Cydgrynhoad; darlociad.
Dargronol, *a.* tending to collect.
Dargrothi, a, *v.* (dar—crothi) to swell, to bulge.—Chwyddo; ymgrothi.
Dargrothiad, au, *s.* a bulging out.
Dargrothol, *a.* tending to swell out.
Dargrwydriad, au, *s.* (dar—crwydro) peregrination.—Amgrwydriad, arwibiad.
Dargrwydro, a, *v.* to peregrinate.
Dargrwydrol, *a.* peripatetic.—Darwibiol.
Dargrybwylliad, au, *s.* (dar—crybwyll) a slight hint, an intimation.—Lledgrybwylliad.
Dargrybwyllo, a, *v. a.* to hint; to glance at.
Dargrybwyllol, *a.* tending to give a slight hint.
Dargrychiad, au, *s.* (dar—crychu) a becoming rough; a rumpling.—Argrychiad.
Dargrychol, *a.* tending to roughen.
Dargrychu, a, *v.* to be roughening.
Dargrynhoad, *s.* (dar—crynhoi) aggregation.—Dargasgliad; cynghrynhoad.
Dargrynhoawl, *a.* having a tendency to collect.
Dargrynhoi, a, *v. a.* to make a collection.
Dargryniad, au, *s.* a conglomerating; a conglobation.—Cobyniad.
Dargrynol, *a.* conglomerating.
Dargrynu, a, *v. a.* to conglomerate.
Dargrysiad,† au, *s.* (dar—crysio) a disposing to hasten, acceleration.—Dyfrysiad.
Dargrysio,† ia, *v.* to accelerate.—Dyfrysio.
Dargrysiol,† *a.* accelerating.—Cyflymol.
Darguchiad, au, *s.* (dar—cuchio) a lowering.
Darguchio, ia, *v.* to lower, to frown.—Darwgu.
Darguchiol, *a.* tending to lower or frown.
Darguddiad, au, *s.* (dar—cuddio) seclusion.
Darguddio, ia, *v.* to seclude, to lurk.—Ymguddio.
Darguddiol, *a.* tending to seclude.
Darguliedig, *a.* (dar—culo) straitened.
Darguliad, au, *s.* a straightening, a narrowing.
Dargulo, a, *v.* to dispose, to straighten.
Darguriad, au, *s.* (dar—curo) a beating.
Darguro, a, *v. a.* to reverberate.—Dyguro.
Dargurol, *a.* reverberating, beating.
Dargwsg, *s.* (dar—cwsg) a slumber, a slight sleep.—Darhun, hepian, cyntun.
Dargwyddiad, au, *s.* (dar—cwyddo) a tending to tumble; a disposing to fall.—Gogwyddiad.
Dargwyddo, a, *v.* to dispose to fall.
Dargwyddol, *a.* apt to be falling.—Gogwyddol.
Dargwymp, *s.* (dar—cwymp) a readiness to fall.—Gogwymp, gogwydd.
Dargwympiad, au, *s.* a tending to fall.
Dargwympo, a, *v.* to cause a fall.
Dargwympol, *a.* apt to be falling.
Dargydiad, au, *s.* (dar—cydio) an adjunction.
Dargydio, ia, *v. a.* to dispose to join.—Dargysylltu.
Dargydiol, *a.* tending to conjoin. — Dargysylltiol.
Dargydiwr, wyr, *s.* what is apt to fasten.
Dargyfaddaw, *s.* (dar—cyfaddaw) a threat, a menace.
Dargyfaddaw, *v. a.* to threaten, to menace.—Bwgwth. [ig.
Dargyfaddawedig, *a.* threatening.—Bygythied-
Dargyfaddawiad, au, *s.* a threatening.—Bygythiad.
Dargyfaddef, *v. n.* (dar—cyfaddef) to own partly.
Dargyfaddefiad, au, *s.* a partly owning.—Dargyddnabyddiad.
Dargyfaddefol, *a.* tending to own.—Dargyddnabyddol.
Dargyhoeddi, a, *v. a.* (dar—cyhoeddi) to expose.
Dargyhoeddiad, au, *s.* a reprehending, an exposing.—Darseniad.
Dargyhoeddol, *a.* tending to detect or expose.
Dargylchiad, au, *s.* (dar—cylchu) a tending to surround or to form a periphery.—Gogylchiad
Dargylchol, *a.* tending to surround.
Dargylchu, a, *v. a.* to circumscribe.
Dargylchyniad, au, *s.* (dar—cylchynu) a making a circumference, a surrounding.—Amgylchyniad.
Darglychynol, *a.* circumferential.
Dargylchynu, a, *v. a.* to surround.
Dargyniad,† au, *s.* (dar—cynnu) an elevation.—Dargodiad, dar-ddechafiad.
Dargynnheniad, au, *s.* (dar—cynnhenu) a quarrelling, a bickering.—Dargweryliad.
Dargynnhenol, *a.* apt to strive.=Cwerylus.
Dargynnhenu, a, *v.* to quarrel.—Ymryson.
Dargynnhenwr, wyr, *s.* one apt to be contentious.
Dargynnhyrfiad, au, *s.* (dar—cynnhyrfu) an agitation.—Dargyffroad, dargythrybliad.
Dargynnhyrfol, *a.* agitating.—Dargyffroawl.
Dargynnhyrfu, a, *v. a.* to agitate—Dargythruddo
Dargynnhyrfwr, wyr, *s.* one who agitates.
Dargynnull, *s.* (dar—cynnull) an aggregate; a collection.—Dargasgl.
Dargynnulliad, au, *s.* the act of collecting.
Dargynnullo, dargynnull, *v. a.* to collect.
Dargynnullol, *a.* collective.—Dargasglol.
Dargynnwysiad, au, *s.* (dar—cynnwyso) a condensing, a making close; condensation.—Darddwysiad.

Dargynnwyso, dargynnwys, *v.* to condense, to render compact; to condensate.—**Darddwyshau.**

Dargynnwysol, *a.* condensate.—**Darddwysol.**

Dargynnwyswr, wyr, *s.* a condenser.

Dargynnyddiad, au, *s.* (dar—cynnyddu) augmentation; the act of increasing.—**Darchwanegiad.**

Dargynnyddol, *a.* augmentative.—**Darfwyhaol.**

Dargynnyddu, a, *v.* to augment.—**Darhelaethu.**

Dargynnyg, *s.* (dar—cynnyg) an offer; an attempt; an effort.—**Dargais.**

Dargynnyg, *v.* to offer; to hazard.—**Anturio.**

Dargynnygiad, au, *s.* an attempting.—**Dargeisiad**

Dargynnygio, dargynnyg, *v.* to make an effort; to offer; to attempt; to adventure.=**Dargynnyg.**

Dargynnygiol, *a.* adventuring.—**Anturiol.**

Dargynnygiwr, wyr, *s.* one who attempts.

Dargynnyrchiad, au, *s.* (dar—cynnyrchu) a growing up, or increasing.—**Dargynnyddiad.**

Dargynnyrchol, *a.* tending to increase; fructiferous.

Dargynnyrchu, a, *v.* to fructify.—**Darffrwytho.**

Dargynol,† *a.* (dar—cwnu) tending to elevate.

Dargynu,† *a, v.* to elevate, to exalt.—**Dargodi.**

Dargyrchiad, au, *s.* (dar—cyrchu) a resorting or having recourse.—**Dargynniweiriad.**

Dargyrchol, *a.* apt to resort.—**Cydgyrchol.**

Dargyrchu, a, *v.* to resort, to repair to.

Dargyrhaedd, *v.* (dar—cyrhaedd) to reach, to extend.

Dargyrhaeddiad, au, *s.* a making to reach; extension.—**Argyrhaeddiad**; **ymestyniad.**

Dargyrhaeddol, *a.* extensible.—**Ymgyrhaeddol.**

Dargyrhaeddyd, dargyrhaedd, *v.* to reach to.

Dargysbelliad, au, *s.* (dar—cysbellu) a concentrating, a rendering compact.—**Dargreiddiad.**

Dargysbellol, *a.* concentrating.—**Dargreiddiol.**

Dargysbellu, a, *v. a.* to concentrate.—**Cynghreiddio.**

Dargysgiad, au, *s.* (dar—cysgu) a slumbering.—**Darhuniad.** [Y mae'r *Dr. P.* yn camddifynu *H. P.* fel awdurdod i wneyd y gair yma yn ferf; ond yn lle *dargysgiad*, fel y difyna'r *Dr.*, '*dargynnwysaw*' sydd gan *H. Perri.*]

Dargysgodi, a, *v. a.* (dar—cysgod) to adumbrate.—**Gogysgodi, lled gysgodi.**

Dargysgodiad, au, *s.* adumbration; a shadowing.

Dargysgodol, *a.* adumbrant; shadowing.

Dargysgol, *a.* (dar—cysgu) slumbering.—**Darhunol.**

Dargysgrwydd, *s.* drowsiness.—**Hepianrwydd.**

Dargysgu, dargwsg, *v.* to slumber, to doze; to nod, to fall asleep.—**Darhuno.**

Yn dargwsg mewn lle dirgel—slumbering in a sequestered place. *D. G.*

Dargysgwr, wyr, *s.* a slumberer; a drowsy person

Dargyspelliad, au, *s.*=**Dargysbelliad.**

Dargyssodi, a, *v. a.* (dar—cyssawd) to combine; to connect.—**Dargyssylltu.**

Dargyssodiad, au, *s.* a putting in composition.

Dargyssodol, *a.* tending to combine; plastic.

Dargyssodydd, ion, *s.* a combiner, a composer.

Dargyssoni, a, *v. a.* (dar—cysson) to render harmonious, to harmonize.—**Argyssoni.**

Dargyssoniad, au, *s.* a harmonizing.

Dargyssonol, *a.* causing harmony.

Dargyssylltiad, au, *s.* (dar—cyssylltu) connection, conjunction; a joining together.—**Dargyfuniad.**

Dargyssylltol, *a.* conjunctive.—**Dargydiol.**

Dargyssylltu, a, *v. a.* to conjoin, to unite.

Dargyssylltwr, wyr, *s.* a conjoiner.—**Dargydiwr.**

Dargystadledd, *s.* (dar—cystadlu) proportionality.

Dargystadliad, au, *s.* equation; a proportioning, an adapting.—**Cyfartaliad**; **cymmedroliad.**

Dargystadlol, *a.* proportional.—**Cyfartalaidd.**

Dargystadlu, a, *v.* to proportionate.

Dargystadlydd, ion, *s.* a proportioner.—**Cymmesurwr.**

Dargystuddiad, au, *s.* (dar—cystuddio) a tormenting, a torturing; affliction.—**Darboeniad**

Dargystuddio, ia, *v. a.* to excruciate.—**Darflino.**

Dargystuddiol, *a.* excruciating.—**Darboenol.**

Dargystuddiwr, wyr, *s.* a tormentor, an afflicter.

Dargystwy, on, *s.* (dar—cystwy) castigation.

Dargystwyad, au, *s.* a correction, a castigation. an emendation.—**Dargospiad.**

Dargystwyo, a, *v. a.* to castigate.—**Darystwyo.**

Dargystwyol, *a.* emendatory.—**Dargospol.**

Dargywain, *v. a.* (dar—cywain) to convey, to carry.—**Trosglwyddo**; **arwain.**

Dargyweiniad, au, *s.* a conveying; transmission.

Dargyweinio, dargywain, *v. a.* to convey.=**Dargywain.**

Dargyweiniol, *a.* bearing.—**Dargludol.**

Dargyweiriad, au, *s.* (dar—cyweirio) a causing to be correct; a repairing; correction.—**Darddiwygiad.**

Dargyweirio, ia, *v. a.* to correct.—**Darwellàu.**

Dargyweiriol, *a.* corrective.—**Darwellaol.**

Dargyweiriwr, wyr, *s.* one who rectifies; a corrector.

Darhedeg, darhed, *v.* (dar—hedeg) to hover on the wing.—**Gohedeg.**

Darhediad, au, *s.* a hovering.—**Darchwyfiad.**

Darhedol, *a.* hovering, soaring.—**Darchwyfol.**

Darheidiad, au, *s.* (dar—heidio) a swarming.

Darheidio, ia, *v.* to swarm about.—**Arheidio.**

Darheidiol, *a.* causing to swarm.

Darhoni, a, *v. a.* (dar—hòni) to assert, to dogmatize.—**Dyhaeru, cadarnhau.**

Darhoniad, au, *s.* assertion.—**Dyhaeriad.**

Darhonol, *a.* assertive, positive.

Darhun, *s.* (dar—hun) a slumber, a nap.—**Dargwsg.**

Darhuniad, au, *s.* a slumbering.—**Dargysgiad.**

Darhuno, a, *v.* to slumber, to nap, to nod.

Darhunol, *a.* slumbering, drowsy.

Darhunwr, wyr, *s.* a slumberer.—**Dargysgwr.**

Dariad, au, *s.* (dâr) a making a din.—**Tyrfiad.**

Dariasiad, au, *s.* (dar—iasu) pervasion.—**Darnawsiad, athreiddiad, gwofrwyad.**

Dariasol, *a.* pervasive, stimulant.

Dariasu, a, *v.* to pervade, to affect.

Darladaeth, *s. f.* (dar—llad) benevolence, grace.

Darladiad, au, *s.* an acting benevolently or graciously.—**Cymmwynasiad.**

Darladol, *a.* benevolent, bounteous.—**Arlladol.**

Darladu, a, *v.* to act benevolently.

Darlafariad, au, *s.* (dar—llefaru).=**Darlefariad.**

Darlam, au, *s.* (dar—llam) a hop, a jump.

Darlamiad, au, *s.* a hopping.—**Darneidiad.**

Darlamol, *a.* hopping, jumping.—**Darhybiol.**

Darlamu, a, *v.* to hop, to jump.—**Darneidio.**

Darlamwr, wyr, *s.* one who hops, a jumper.

Darlathriad, au, *s.* (dar—llathru) a polishing.

Darlathrol, *a.* having a polish.—**Darloywol.**

Darlathru, a, *v.* to polish.—**Dargaboli, arloywi.**

Darlead,† *s.* (dar—llead).=**Darllead.**

Darlechiad, au, *s.* (dar—llechu) a skulking.
Darlechol, *a.* apt to skulk or hide.—Darguddiol.
Darlechu, a, *v.* to skulk, to lurk, to hide.
Darlechwr, wyr, *s.* a skulker, a lurker.
Darlediad, au, *s.* (dar—lledu) expansion.
Darledol, *a.* tending to expand.—Darymdaenol.
Darledu, a, *v.* to expand, to spread.
Darleddfiad, au, *s.* (dar—lleddfu) a drooping, a growing languid; inclination.—Darlesgiad.
Darleddfol, *a.* drooping; pliant.—Edwinol.
Darleddfu, a, *v.* to lean downwards, to droop; to soften; to slant.—Darlethru.
Darlefariad, au, *s.* (dar—llefaru) enunciation, an announcing.—Arlefariad.
Darlefarol, *a.* enunciative.—Darfynegol.
Darlefaru, a, *v.* to enunciate.—Ardraethu.
Darlefarwr, wyr, *s.* one who announces; enun-

Darleisiad, au, *s.* (dar—lleisio) resonance.
Darleisio, ia, *v.* to resound.—Arleisio.
Darleisiol, *a.* resounding.—Darseiniol.
Darleithiad, au, *s.* (dar—lleitho) a rendering humid or moist.—Darwlybiad, darfwydiad.
Darleitho, a, *v.* to make humid; to become moist.
Darleithol, *a.* humiferous.—Darfwydol.
Darlenwad, au, *s.* (dar—llenwi) superabundance.
Darlenwi, a, *v. a.* to superabound.—Gorlenwi.
Darlenwol, *a.* superabundant.—Gorlenwol.
Darleodraeth,† *s. f.* (dar—lleawdr) literature.—Llenyddiaeth, llenoriaeth; dysg; gwybodaeth.
Darlesiad, au, *s.* (dar—llesu) a benefiting.—Buddioldeb.
Darlesol, *a.* advantageous, profitable.—Manteisiol.
Darlesu, a, *v. a.* to cause advantage; to benefit.
Darlethiad, au, *s.* (dar—llethu) suppression; a smothering; an overlaying.—Darwasgiad.
Darlethol, *a.* tending to suppress.—Gorlethol.
Darlethriad, au, *s.* (dar—llethru) a slanting.
Darlethrol, *a.* causing obliquity.—Darogwyddol
Darlethru, a, *v.* to slope, to incline.—Gogwyddo.
Darlethu, a, *v. a.* (dar—llethu) to suppress.—Darwasgu.
Darleu (darlèu), *v. a.* (dar—lleu) = Darlleu.
Darlewychiad,† au, *s.* (dar—llewychu) = Darlewyrchiad.
Darlewyrchiad, au, *s.* (dar—llewyrchu) a shining, a throwing a lustre; illumination.—Arlewyrchiad.
Darlewyrchol, *a.* resplendent.—Disgleiriol.
Darlewyrchu, a, *v.* to shine.—Disgleirio.
Darlidiad, au, *s.* (dar—llidio) a raging.—Digloniad.
Darlidio, ia, *v.* to inflame, to chafe; to become wrathful.
Darlidiol, *a.* infuriating.—Dylidiol, creulonol.
Darlifiad, au, *s.* (dar—llifo) fluxion.—Gorlliflad.
Darlifo, a, *v.* to flow, to stream.—Dylifo.
Darlifol, *a.* tending to flow.—Gorllifol.
Darlith, iau, oedd, *s. f.* (dar—llith) a lecture; a discourse by reading; a discourse delivered upon any subject.—Llith; darlleniad; gwers; adroddiad; pregeth.
Darlithiad, au, *s.* the act of lecturing or teaching; initiation, instruction.—Adroddiad.
Darlithio, ia, *v.* to lecture; to read in public; to instruct by a formal discourse.—Llithio.
Darlithiol, *a.* lecturing; intuitive, instructive.
Darlithiwr, wyr, *s.* a lecturer; a teacher by way of lecture; a preacher.—Gwerswr.
Darliwiad, au, *s.* (dar—lliwio) a tinting.—Goliwiad.
Darliwio, ia, *v. a.* to give a tint or hue.
Darliwiol, *a.* tending to give a tint.
Darlochi, a, *v. a.* (dar—llochi) to give a refuge, to shelter.—Amddiffyn, achlesu.
Darlochiad, au, *s.* protection.—Amddiffyniad.
Darlochol, *a.* affording protection.—Achlesol.
Darloesi, a, *v. a.* (dar—lloesi) to empty over.
Darloesiad, au, *s.* perfusion, supereffusion, a pouring out upon.—Arlloesiad.
Darloesol, *a.* tending to perfuse.—Arllwysol.
Darloni, a, *v.* (dar—lloni) to cheer, to gladden.
Darloniad, au, *s.* a cheering.—Gorloniad.
Darlonol, *a.* tending to cheer.—Llawen.
Darloeg, *s.* (dar—lloeg) a singe, a slight burn.
Darlosgi, a, *v.* to singe, to scorch.—Dyddeifio.
Darlosgiad, au, *s.* a singing.—Darddeifiad.
Darlosgol, *a.* singing, scorching.—Dyddeifiol.
Darluchiad, au, *s.* (dar—lluchio) respersion.
Darluchio, ia, *v. a.* to cast, to sprinkle.—Darchwalu.
Darluchiol, *a.* apt to sprinkle.—Darchwalol.
Darluddiad, au, *s.* (dar—lluddio) obstruction.
Darluddio, ia, *v. a.* to obstruct.—Dyrwystro.
Darluddiol, *a.* obstructive.—Arlluddiol.
Darlun, iau, *s.* (dar—llun) a portrait, a picture drawn from life; a description.—Llun, ardeb, eilun, arlun, arfel, delw, pictiwr; disgrifiad.
Darlunfa, oedd, *s. f.* a place of drawing, a drawing school.—Arlunfa, ardebfa.
Darluniad, au, *s.* a portraying, a depicting; a drawing; a description; a representation; a definition.—Arluniad, ardebiad, delwiad; portreiad; disgrifiad; darnodiad, diffiniad.
Darluniadol, *a.* delineatory.—Arluniadol.
Darluniadwy, *a.* describable.—Disgrifiadwy.
Darluniaeth, *s. f.* the act of drawing or designing
Darluniawd,† *s.* a portraiture.—Portreiad.
Darluniawdr, odron, *s.* a portrayer, a depicter.
Darluniawr,† orion, *s.* a portrayer; an artist.
Darluniedig, *a.* portrayed.—Arfeledig.
Darluniedigaeth, *s. f.* the act of drawing; delineation.
Darluniedigol, *a.* delineatory.—Llunweddol.
Darlunio, ia, *v.* to portray, to depict, to draw; to represent, to describe, to define.—Arlunio, ardebu, llunio; disgrifio, deffinio.
Darluniodraeth,† *s. f.* the art of delineation.
Darluniog, *a.* figured over.—Arluniog.
Darluniol, *a.* figural, delineatory; projective.
Darluniwr, wyr, *s.* a portrayer; a drawer; an artist.
Darlunlen, i; *s. f.* (darlun—llen) a painted tablet or canvass; a painted scene; a map.—Darlunlen, parthlen, argraphlen, tudlen, daearlen, map.
Darlwybriad, au, *s.* (dar—llwybro) a tracing a path; a marking out a road.—Arllwybriad.
Darlwybro, a, *v. a.* to trace, to track.—Olrhain.
Darlwybrol, *a.* apt to trace.—Arllwybrol.
Darlwyddiant, *s.* (dar—llwyddo) prosperity.
Darlwyddo, a, *v.* to cause a prospering.
Darlwyddol, *a.* prospering.—Arllwyddol.
Darlwythiad, au, *s.* (dar—llwytho) a loading, a burdening, a charging.—Darfeichiad.
Darlwytho, a, *v. a.* to load, to burden.—Darfeichio.
Darlwythol, *a.* tending to load.—Gorlwythol.
Darlyfniad, au, *s.* (dar—llyfnu) a giving a polish or lustre; a polishing.—Darlathriad
Darlyfnol, *a.* tending to polish.

Darlyfnu, a, *v. a.* to polish.—Darlathru.
Darlyngciad, au, *s.* (dar—llyngcu) a gulping; deglutition; eructation.—Traflyngciad.
Darlyngcol, *a.* swallowing.—Traflyngcol.
Darlyngcu, a, *v. a.* to eructate, to belch.—Bytheirio.
Darlyniad, au, *s.* (dar—glynu) adherence.
Darlynol, *a.* adherent, sticking.—Dylynol.
Darlynu, a, *v.* to adhere, to stick to.—Dylynu.
Darlythyr, au, *s.* (dar—llythyr) superscription.
Darlythyriad, au, *s.* a superscribing; superscription.—Arlythyriad, arysgrifiad.
Darlythyrol, *a.* superscriptive.—Arlythyrol.
Darlythyru, a, *v. a.* to superscribe.—Arysgrifo.
Darlywiad, au, *s.* (dar—llywio) a guiding, a directing, a superintending.—Arweiniad.
Darlywio, ia, *v. a.* to superintend.—Arolygu.
Darlywiol, *a.* directive, guiding.—Arweiniol.
Darllain,† *v.* (dar—llean, Dr. P.; dar—llën, Dr. D.) to read; to lecture.=Darllen.
Pylgain y darllain deirllith—at matins he will read three lessons. *D. G.*
Darllaw, *s.* (dy—arllaw; but *arllaw* is not inserted by Dr. P. himself: does he mean *arlaw?* The root, according to Dr. D., is *gwallaw*) a profusion; a brewing.—Y darllaw; cwrw.
Darllaw, *v.* to brew, to make a liquor.—Cymmysgu; berweddu; tywallt.
Darllaw cwrw—to brew ale.
Darllesid i'm llaw—there was poured into my hand. *Gwalch.*
Darllawdy, dai, *s.* (darllaw—tŷ) a brewhouse.—Darllawfa.
Darllawfa, oedd, *s. f.* a brewing place; brewhouse, brewery.—Darllawdy, berwyddfa.
Darllawiad, au, *s.* a brewing, the act of making liquor.—Mysgiad, cymmysgiad.
Darllawiad o gwrw—a brewing of ale.
Darllawydd, ion, *s.* a brewer.—Berwydydd.
Darllawyddiaeth, *s. f.* the trade or profession of a brewer.—Galwad neu fasnach darllawydd.
Darllawyddol, *a.* relating to a brewer's trade.
Darllead,† au, *s.* (dar—lleaw; dar—llëu) a reading.—Darlleniad.
Darlleadwy,† *a.* readable.—Darllenadwy.
Darllesin,† *v. a.* to read; to lecture.—Darllen.
Darlleaw,† *v. a.* to read.—Darllen.
Efe a ddarllewys—he has read.
Darlleawd,† *s.* a reading; lection.—Darlleniad.
Darlleawdr,† odron, *s.* a reader, a lecturer.
Darlleawr,† orion, *s.* a reader.=Darllawdr.
Darllëedig,† *a.* read.—Darllenedig.
Darllëedigaeth,† *s. f.* a reading; a lecturing; lection.
Darllëedigaeth doethion dysgedig—the reading of the learned wise men. *C. C.*
Darllen, *s.* (dar—llën) a reading; a lection.
Darllen, *v.* to read, to peruse.—Darllain.
Darllenadwy, *a.* readable, legible.
Darllenawd,† *s.* a reading; a lection.—Darllen.
Darllenedig, *a.* read.—Darllëedig.
Darllenedigaeth, *s. f.* the act of reading; lectureship.
Darllenfa, feydd, *s. f.* a reading desk; a reading-room.—Darllenfwrdd; ystafell ddarllen.
Darllenfan, au, *s.f.* a reading-room.=Darllenfa.
Darlleniad, au, *s.* a reading.—Darllen.
Darlleniaeth, *s. f.* the act of reading.
Darllenog, *a.* of much reading.—Hoff o ddarllen.
Darllenol, *a.* relating to reading.—Darlleol.
Darllenoldeb *s.* legibleness; reading.
Darllenu, darllen, *v.* to read, to peruse.
Darllenwr, wyr, } *s.* a reader; a lecturer.—
Darllenydd, ion, } Darllëydd, darllëwr; lleadur.
Darllenyddiaeth, *s. f.* a reading; a readership.
Darlleodraeth,† *s. f.* (darlleawdr) a readership.—Darllenyddiaeth.
Darllëol,† *a.* (dar—llëu) relating to reading.
Darlleoldeb,† *s.* legibleness.—Darllenoldeb.
Darllëu,† *v.* to read; to lecture.—Darllen.
Darllëwr,† wyr, *s.* a reader; lecturer.—Darllenwr.
Darllewychiad,† au, *s.* (dar—llewychu).=Darllewyrchiad.
Darllewyrchiad, au, *s.* (dar—llewyrchu) a throwing a lustre over; illumination.—Damlewyrchiad.
Darllewyrchol, *a.* resplendent.—Darlathrol.
Darllewyrchu, a, *v.* to illuminate.
Darllëydd,† ion, *s.* (dar—llëu) a reader; a lecturer.
Darllëyddiaeth,† *s. f.* a lectureship.—Darllenyddiaeth.
Darmain, *s.* (dy—armain) a prognostication.
Darmain, *v. a.* to prognosticate.—Darogan.
Darmerth, oedd, *s.* (dar—merth) preparation
Darmerthedd, *s.* preparedness.—Parodoledd.
Darmerthiad, au, *s.* a providing, a preparing.
Darmerthol, *a.* preparatory.—Parotoawl.
Darmerthu, darmerth, *v.* to provide.—Darparu.
Darn, au, *s. r.* (dy—arn? Arm. *darn;* C. & Fr. *darne*) a piece, a fragment; a patch; a part.—Dryll; clwt.
Darnaid, neidiau, *s. f.* (dar—naid) a hop.—Cyrnaid.
Darnedig, *a.* (darn) pieced; patched.—Drylliedig.
Darnedigaeth, *s. f.* the act of breaking to pieces.
Darneidiad, au, *s.* (dar—neidio) a hopping.
Darneidio, ia, *v.* to vault, to hop.—Crychneidio.
Darneidiol, *a.* apt to jump up.—Darlamol.
Darngudd, *a.* (darn—cudd) in a secret way; sly.
Darnguddiad, au, *s.* a partly hiding; a sly action; a purloining.—Lledguddiad; dichell iad.
Darnguddio, ia, *v.* to purloin.—Chwilena.
Darnguddiol, *a.* apt to be sly.—Lladradaidd.
Darnguddiwr, wyr, *s.* a purloiner.—Chwiwgi.
Darniad, au, *s.* (darn) a piecing.—Drylliad.
Darnio, ia, *v. a.* to cut to pieces.—Dryllio.
Darniol, *a.* composed of pieces.
Darniwr, wyr, *s.* one who cuts or makes in pieces.
Darnod, au, *s.* (dar—nod) distinction.—Gwahân.
Darnodi, a, *v.* to distinguish.—Dynodi; dosbarthu.
Darnodiad, au, *s.* a distinguishing.—Gwahaniad.
Darnodol, *a.* distinctive; noted.—Hynod.
Darnofiad, au, *s.* (dar—nofio) supernatation.
Darnofio, ia, *v.* to swim, to float.—Arnofio.
Darnofiol, *a.* supernatant.—Gornofiol.
Daroddef, ion, *s.* (dar—goddef) sufferance.
Daroddef, *v.* to suffer, to endure.—Aroddef, dioddef.
Daroddefedig, *a.* suffered.—Dioddefedig.
Daroddefedigaeth, *s. f.* the act of suffering.
Daroddefiad, au, *s.* a suffering or permitting; epitrope (in rhet.).—Aroddefiad; cenaturad.
Daroddefol, *a.* suffering, passive.—Dioddefol.
Daroddefu, daroddef, *v.* to permit, to suffer.
Daroddefus, *a.* suffering, passive.—Aroddefus.
Darofyn, *s.* (dar—gofyn) a slight intimation.
Darofyn, *v.* to intimate, to hint.—Crybwyll.
Darofyniad, au, *s.* a purposing; an intimating.

Datgan y nefoedd fawredd Duw—the heavens declare the majesty of God. *E. P.*

A ddatganwn dy folawd—and we will show forth thy praise. *G. G.*

Datganiad, au, *s.* a reciting. = Dadganiad.

Datgeiniad, iaid, *s.* a singer, a rhapsodist.

Swydd datgeiniad—a rhapsodist's office (*rapsôdi officium*). *J. D. R.*

Datgloi, *v. a.* (dad—clo) to unlock. = Dadgloi.

Datgudd, *s.* (dad—cudd) the state of being revealed. = Dadgudd. *Ll. P. M.*

Datguddiad, au, *s.* revelation, apocalypse. *B.*

Datguddiedig, *a.* revealed. = Dadguddiedig.

Datguddio, ia, *v.* to reveal. = Dadguddio *B.*

Datguddydd, ion, *s.* a revealer. = Dadguddiedydd. *B.*

Datguddydd dirgeledigaethau—a revealer of secrets. *B.*

Dattaenu, *v. a.* (dad—taen) to spread out anew. = Dad-daenu.

Dattaith, deithiau, *s.* (dad—taith) a journey back.—Dad-daith.

Dattalu, a, *v.* (dat—tâl) to repay. = Dad-dalu.

Dattarddu, a, *v.* (dad—tardd) to cease budding. = Dad-darddu.

Dattarthu, a, *v.* (dad—tarth) to clear of vapor. = Dad-darddu.

Dattoad, au, *s.* (dad—toi) an unroofing.—Didoad

Dattoawl, *a.* unroofed.—Didoawl.

Dattod, *v.* (dad—tawd? dad—dodi, Dr. D.) to loosen, to unbind, to undo, to unloose; to unfold; to disentangle.—Rhyddhau; dadglymu.

Dattod dy esgidiau oddi am dy draed—loose the shoes from off thy feet. *B.*

Dattodadwy, *a.* that may be loosened or untied.

Dattodedig, *a.* untied, disentangled.—Anrhwymedig.

Dattodedigaeth, *s. f.* the act of loosening; dissolution.

Dattodi, dattod, *v.* to loosen, to unbind.

Dattodiad, au, *s.* a loosening; an unravelling.

Dattodiedydd, ion, *s.* one who unties; a disentangler.

Dattodol, *a.* loose; disentangled.—Rhydd.

Dattodwr, wyr, } *s.* one who disentangles; a
Dattodydd, ion, } loosener. — Rhyddhawr, dadrwymydd.

Dattoddi, a, *v.* (dad—tawdd) to dissolve anew. —Dad-doddi.

Dattoi, a, *v. a.* (dad—to) to take off a covering.

Dattrefn, *s. f.* (dad—trefn) a discomposure.—Annhrefn.

Dattrefniad, au, *s.* a putting out of order.

Dattrefnol, *a.* apt to disarrange.—Didrefn.

Dattrefnu, a, *v. a.* to discompose.—Annhrefnu.

Dattro, ion, *s.* (dad-tro) a twist back, a turn backwards.—Gwrthdro, dad-dro.

Dyro ddattro ynddo—untwist it.

Dattroawl, *a.* tending to turn back; recurved.

Dattröedig, *a.* turned back.—Dadgordeddol.

Dattröedigaeth, *s. f.* the act of turning back or untwisting.

Dattroi, dattro, *v.* to turn back; to reverse; to untwine. *B.*

Dattroiad, dattroad, au, *s.* a retwisting.—Gwrthdroad.

Dattroiedydd, ion, *s.* a distorter; one who untwists.

Dattrws, *s.* (dad—trws) dishabille, undress.—Dadwisg, amwisg, boreuwisg, llacswisg.

Dattrwsiad, au, *s.* a disrobing. = Dad-drwsiad.

Dattyb, iau, *s.* (dad—tyb) a reversed opinion. = Dad-dyb.

Dattynhâd, *s.* (dad—tynhau) a loosing of tension; a relaxing. = Dad-dynhâd.

[Gwel y geiriau dan *Dad*—see the words under *Dad.*]

Dathl, *a. r.* (da—tyl: Dr. P. has not *tyl* as a separate word; and if he means *twl* = toft, this is rather a far-fetched root for this word) celebrious, celebrated, famous.—Clodfawr, enwog, hynod.

Dathl Twyll Goleu—the name of a warrior under Arthur.

Dathl oedd ei glod cyn noi adneu—celebrated was his fame ere his being deposited in the earth. *T.*

Dathliad, au, *s.* a celebration.—Mawrygiad.

Dathlog, *a.* celebrated, renowned.

Dathlu, a, *v.* to celebrate, to extol.

Dau, *a. r.* (Arm. *dau;* C. *deau, dew, thew;* Gr. *duo*) two = 2.

Dau ar bymtheg—seventeen = 17.

Dau ar hugain—twenty two = 22.

Dau cant—two hundred = 200 [This is our Bible and classical orthography, although *analogy* requires it to be *dau gant.*]

Dau can mlynedd—two hundred years. *B.*

Dau cant o ddefaid—two hundred ewes. *B.*

Dau ddyn, dau wr—two men. *B.*

Dau parth (*anal.* dau barth)—two portions. *B.* 2 *Kings* ii. 9. (Deuparth is also used: *Deut.* xxi. 17; 2 *Kings* xi. 7).

Dau, deuoedd, deuwedd, *s. pr.* two; twai both.

Ein dau—both of us.

Eich dau—both of you.

Ill dau—both of them.

A ni, yn deall serch ein deuoedd—and we, understanding the affections of each other. *D. G.*

O'i da, ill deuwedd caffant—of her goods, they twain shall receive. *L. G. C.*

Dau-ddyblyg, *a.* (dau—dwbl) reduplicate; double; twice as much.—Dau ddyblyg, dauddyblyg (*B.*), deu ddyblyg. *B.*

Dau-eiriog, *a.* (dau—gair) equivocal; double-tongued.—Dau eiriog, deu eiriog. *B.*

Eddewid gwragedd dau eiriog—the promise of fickle women. *D.*

Dau-finiog, *a.* (dau—min) having two edges, two-edged.—Dau finiog, deufiniog. *B.*

Daupenog, *a.* (dau—pen) two-headed.—Daubenog, deubenog. *Dr. D.*

Dau-wynebog, *a.* (dau—gwyneb) having two faces; deceitful.—Dau wynebog, deuwynebog; twyllodrus.

Dau-wynebog, *s.* the pansy violet, the heart's-ease.—Dau wynebog, deuwynebog, trilliw, llysiau 'r Drindod.

Daw, on, *s. r.* (da? Arm. *deuff.*) a son in law.—Mab yn nghyfraith. *B.*

Daw, *v.* (*3rd fut of.* dawed *or* dyfod) will come.—Dêl.

Deuaf, dawaf, † doaf †—I will come.

Deui, doi—thou wilt come.

Deuwch, dowch—you will come.

Deuant, dawant, † doant †—they will come.

Delynt, doynt †—they would come.

Ni ddaw drwg i un na ddaw da i arall—evil will not come to one, but good will come to another. *D.*

Dawawd, † *s.* an advent, a coming.—Dyfodiad.

Dawd,† dodion, *s.* a deposit; a giving; datum.—Dodiad.

Dawed,† *v.* to come.—Dyfod.
Os doi yma—if thou wilt come here.

Dawedadwy,† *a.* that may come.—Dyfodadwy.

Dawedadyn,† *s.* a comer, a settler.—Dyfodiad.

Dawededig,† *a.* that is come to pass.—Dyfodedig

Dawes, au, *s. f.* a daughter-in-law.—Merch yn nghyfraith, gwnudd.

Dawf,† dofion, *s.* a son-in-law.—Daw.
Ei ddofion a ddigyfoethynt Lyr—his sons in law deprived Llyr of power. *G. A.*

Dawg,† *s.* a portion, an allotment.—Cyfran.

Dawn, doniau, *s. r.* (daw? Gr. *danos;* H. *tunah*) a gift; virtue; grace.—Rhodd, anrheg; rhinwedd; gras; athrylith, awen.
Doniau da—good qualities.
Dawn bwyd, dawnbwyd—rent paid in provisions, meat-gavel (Dr. P.); a gift or present of meat (*R.*). *C. C.*
Rhoddwr pob dawn daionus—the giver of all good gifts. *Ll. G.*
Fel nad ydych yn ol mewn un dawn—so that you are behind in no gift. *B.*

Dawnedig, *a.* gifted, endowed, enriched.

Dawnedigaeth, *s. f.* the act of enriching; endowment.

Dawnfawr, *a.* (dawn—mawr) greatly gifted.—Donfawr.

Dawngar (dawn—gar), *a.* (dawn) enriching, gracious.

Dawnglod, *a.* (dawn—clod) fame-conferring. *M.*

Dawngyrch (dawn—gyrch) *a.* (dawn—cyrch) virtue-seeking.—Dawngais, dawnymgeisiol. *C.*

Dawni, donia, *v.* (dawn) to give, to endow, to enrich.

Dawns, iau, *s.* (see dawnsio) a dance, a regulated movement of the feet.—Corelw, taplas, corol; llawenydd (*Salm* xxx. 11); twmpath chware.
Dawns y Mwriaid—Morris-dance. *D. S. E.*
Athro dawns—a dancing-master. *Wal.*
Ysgol ddawns, ysgol ddawnsio—Dancing-school. *D. S. E.*
Blaenor y dawns—the leader of the dance.
Chwareuyddion dawns—a company of dancers (*Wal.*); the dances of them that make merry. *B.*
A thympanau ac â dawnsiau—with timbrels and with dances. *B.*

Dawnsiad, au, *s.* a dancing.—Corelwad, taplasiad

Dawnsiadfa, oedd, *s. f.* a dancing-school.—Ysgol ddawns.

Dawnsiadur, on, *s.* a dancing-master.

Dawnsio, is, *v.* (Arm. *danczal;* Fr. *danser;* Sp. *danzar;* G. *tanzen*) to dance; to leap or move with measured steps.—Corelwi, coroli, taplasu; crychneidio, llemain, llamu.
Dawnsio tendans—to dance attendance. *Coloq.*
Os merched Siloh a ddaw allan i ddawnsio mewn dawnsiau—if the daughters of Shiloh come out to dance in dances. *B.*

Dawnsiwr, wyr, } *s.* a dancer, one who prac-
Dawnsydd, ion, } tises dancing.—Corelwr, corelwydd, taplaswr, corolydd; llamsachwr; chwareuwr.
Dawnsiwr rhaff—a rope-dancer. *D. S. E.*

Dawnsyddes, au, *s. f.* a dancing-wench.—Corelwes.

Dawnsyddiaeth, *s. f.* the act of dancing; a dancing.

Dawnu, a, *v.* (dawn) to give, to endow.—Dawni.

Dawnus, *a.* gifted, graced; virtuous.—Doniol.
Deunaw o gampau dawnus—eighteen goodly qualities.—*L. G. C.*

Dawodi,† a, *v.* (daw) to come.—Dyfod.

Dawodedig,† *a.* coming to pass.—Dyfodedig.

Dawodedigion, *s. pl.* comers, settlers.—Dyfodiaid.

Dawodiad,† *s.* a coming; advent.—Dyfodiad.

Dawr, *v.* to care, to be concerned, to be affected; to regard.—Gofalu, malio.
Ni'm dawr (Arm. *nem. dcur*)—it concerns me not; I do not care.
Ni'm dorbi—I shall not be concerned.
Ni ddawr hi ddaearu hwn; a'i ddaearu ni ddorwn—she will not care that he should be put in the earth; of his being buried I should not be concerned. *D. G.*

De, au, *s. r.* activity; a parting or separation; the right side; the south.—Bywiogrwydd; gwahaniad; yr ochr dde; deheu, dehau.

De,† *v. a.* to part, to separate; to right.—Gwahanu.
Mi nid âf, anaf a'm de—I shall not go, infirmity separates me. *Ll. H.*
Gwelais le a'm de—I have seen a place that separates me. *G. Gwr.*

De, *a.* separate, parted, divided; right.
Cenyn can ein Duw, neu de?—we have it from our God, is it not right? *Gwalch.*
Y llaw dde—the right hand.

De, *prf.* separate, rather enhansive.

De,† *aff.* rather enhansive, as *tadde,* &c.

Dead,† *s.* a parting; separation.—Ymwahaniad.
Gwir hir mor de, yn marw, dead—truly, how long separated; long, in dying, the separation. *Llyw.*

Deadell,† au, *s. f.* a flock.=Diadell.

Deaeth,† *s. f.* separation, division.—Gwahaniad.
Deaeth ddig—angry separation. *L. G. C.*

Deail,† *s.* a decomposed state.—Dadgyssoddiaeth.

Deaint,† *s.* store, treasure.—Ystôr, trysor.
Goreu deaint daioni—the best store is goodness. *D.*

Deall, *s.* (de—gall) the intellect, the understanding.—Dyall, deallt, dealltwriaeth, synwyr.
Yn mhob deall y mae meddwl—in every intellect there is thought. *D.*

Deall, *v.* to apprehend, to understand; to comprehend.

Dealladwy, *a.* intelligible, apprehensive.

Dealledig, *a.* endowed with reason.

Dealledigaeth, *s. f.* the apprehension.

Dealledigol, *a.* intelligential.—Dirnadol.

Deallgar, *a.* intelligent, knowing, wise.

Deallgarwch, *s.* understanding.—Dealltwriaeth.

Dealliad, au, *s.* intellection.—Amgyffrediad.

Deallol, *a.* intellective; intellectual.

Deallt,† *s.* intellect, understanding.=Deall.

Dealltiad,† au, *s.* intellectual.—Dealliad.

Dealltol,† *a.* intellective; intellectual.=Deallol.

Dealltwr,† wyr, *s.* one who comprehends.=Deallwr.

Dealltwri,† *s.* intelligence; skill.=Dyall; medr.

Dealltwriaeth, *s.* intelligence, understanding, comprehension.—Dyall, amgyffred.

Dealltwrus, *a.* intelligent; skilful.=Deallus.

Deallu, deall, *v.* to understand; to comprehend.

Deallus, *a.* knowing, cunning, discreet.

Deallwr, wyr, } *s.* one who understands; one
Deallydd, ion, } of quick apprehension.

Deau,† *s.* (Arm. *dean*; Sp. *dean*; L. *decanus*) a dean.—Deon. *Dr. D.*

Deau, *s.* (de) the right; the south.—Deheu, dehau.
Tua'r deau—towards the south.
Tua'r ddeau (llaw dde)—towards the right.

Deau, *a.* right; dexterous; southern.—Deheu.
Dyn deau iawn—a very dexterous man.
Gwynt deau—south wind.
Llaw ddeau—the right hand.
Tu deau—the right side.

Deawd,† *s.* a separation; a taking from, an extracting.—Ysgariad; dead.

Deawe, *a.* having a tendency to separate.=Deol.

Deawr,† *v. a.* to obstruct, to hinder.—Rhwystro. *Sil.*

Deb, *aff.* -ness; a noun affix or termination denoting state or quality.—Olddawd neu derfyniad enwol yn arwyddo sefyllfa neu ansawdd.

Debed,† *v.* (de—ped) to go, to depart.—Myned.
A fo ei fryd ar ddebed, ni wna dda cyn ei fyned—he that is intent upon going, will do no good before he goes. *D.*

Debre!† *in.* ho! hark! do you hear! so ho! come hither! hasten thou!—Ho! clyw! gwrando! hwde! *Dr. D.*

Debryd,† *a.* (de—pryd) reparative; beautifying.—Adgyweiriol; prydferthol.

Debrydiad,† au, *s.* reparation.—Cyweiriad.

Debrydol,† *a.* tending to repair.

Debrydu,† debryd, *v. a.* to put into repair.

Dechre, *s.* (de—cre; see *dechreu*) a beginning, an origin.=Dechreu.

Dechread,† au, *s.* origination; a beginning.

Dechreol,† *a.* initial; originating.=Dechreuol.

Dechreu, *s.* (de—creu; Arm. *dezrou*, *dethrou*; Gr. *archê*) a beginning, an origin.—Cychwyn, dechre; gwreiddyn. *B.*
Y dechreu a'r diwedd—the beginning and the ending. *B.*
Nid yw hi ond dechreu'r drwg—it is but the beginning of mischief. *D.*

Dechreu, *v.* to begin, to commence, to set about; to originate.—Cychwyn.

Dechreuad, au, *s.* a beginning; a commencing.

Dechreuedig, *a.* having a beginning.

Dechreuedigaeth, *s. f.* a commencement, a beginning.

Dechreuedigol, *a.* inceptive; original.=Dechreuol.

Dechreuol, *a.* original; initial; primordial, primitive.—Cychwynol; cyntefig.
Pechod dechreuol—original sin. *El.*

Dechreuwr, wyr, } *s.* a beginner, a commencer,
Dechreuydd, ion, } one who begins.—Cychwynwr; awdwr; dysgadur.

Dechrys,† *s.* (dychrys) haste.=Dychrys. *Dr. D.*

Dechu,† *v.* (techu) to lurk.=Techu. *Dr. D.*

Ded, *prf.* (dy—ed) intensive, enhansive.—Mwyhaol.

Dedestl,† *s.* (de—testl) a comforter.—Diddanwr. *R.*

Dedfryd, au, *s. f.* (edfryd? ded—bryd) a verdict, a sentence, a judgment; evidence.—Dedryd, rheithfarn, dyfarniad; tystiolaeth.

Dedfrydiad, au, *s.* the act of setting right or restoring; adjudication.—Dyfarniad, beirniadaeth.

Dedfrydol, *a.* adjudicating.—Dyfarnol.

Dedfrydu, a, *v.* to sentence; to adjudicate.

Dedlid, *a.* (edlid? ded—llid) having renewed anger.—Adlidiol, dylidiol.

Dedlidiad, au, *s.* a renewing of wrath.

Dedlidio, ia, *v.* to be angry again.

Dedlidiol, *a.* tending to renew anger.

Dedryd, *s. f.* a verdict, a sentence.=Dedfryd.
Dedryd y deuddeg didras—the verdict of the twelve impartial men. *L. Mon.*

Dedwin, *a.* (dy—edwin) evanescent, fading.

Dedwinedd, *s.* evanescent.—Edwinedd.

Dedwiniad, au, *s.* a fading away.—Difaniad.

Dedwiniant, *s.* a withering.—Gwywiant.

Dedwino, a, *v.* to fade away, to vanish; to consume; to be consumed.—Difanu; dadwino (*B.*).

Dedwinol, *a.* tending to fade.—Edwinol.

Dedwinoldeb, *s.* evanidness,† evanescence.

Dedwydd, *a.* (dy—ad—gwydd? ded [dy—ed]—gwydd) a state of bliss; happiness, blessedness; felicity.—Gwynfyd, dedwyddyd, hapusrwydd, hawddfyd; dywenydd.

Dedwydd, *a.* intelligent, discreet; mild; happy, blessed; virtuous.—Doeth, addfwyn; hapus, rhinweddol.
Dedwydd pawb wrth a'i llocho—every one is mild to whom he is cherished by. *D.*
Dedwydd o enaid ydwyd—a blessed soul thou art. *L. M.*

Dedwyddiad, au, *s.* a becoming happy; beatification.

Dedwyddo, a, *v.* to become happy; to make happy; to beatify.—Hapuso; gwynfydoli.

Dedwyddol, *a.* beatific, blessed, happy.

Dedwyddoli, } *v.* to be happy; to make happy;
Dedwyddu, } to beatify.—Dedwyddo; hapuso.

Dedwyddus, *a.* tending to happiness; beatifical.

Dedwyddusrwydd, *s.* beatitude.—Gwynfydrwydd.

Dedwyddwch, } *s.* blessedness; happiness.—
Dedwydolyd, } Gwynfydedigrwydd; hapusrwydd.

Dedwyn,† *a.* (ded—gwŷn) calmed of passion; tranquilized.—Llonyddol, heddychol.
Didolc ydyw'r gwr dedwyn—without a blemish is the appeased man. *O. Gwyn.*

Dedylliad,† au, *s.* (de—tyllio? *tyllio* is not inserted as a leading word in Dr. P.'s: perhaps this group of words comes from *tyllu* or *twll*) a sucking.—Sugniad, dyfniad.

Dedyllio,† ia, *v.* to suck, to suckle.—Sugno.

Dedylliog,† *a.* sucking, suckling.—Sugnog

Dedylliol,† *a.* sucking, apt to suck.—Sugnol.

Dedyllu,† a, *v.* to suck, to suckle; to draw.
A'r llo a ddylu ymdaith naw cam, a dedyllu groesyn o'i phedair teth—the calf ought to walk nine paces, and to draw nurture out of her four teats. *C. C.*

Dedyllyn,† od, *s.* a suckling.—Plentyn sugno.

Dedd,† au, *s.* r. (edd? we cannot find any authority for this word, except Dr. P. *dedd* in C. is *a day*) a statute, a rule.—Ystatud.

Deddestl,† *s.* (de—destl) that gives comfort.=Dedestl.

Deddf, au, *s. f.* (dedd?) a statute, an ordinance, a law; a ceremony.—Cyfraith, gosodiad, ystatud, ystatus, status; defod, seremoni.
Deddf farnedig—a statute of judgment. *C. C.*
Angen a dydd deddf—necessity will break law. *D.*

Deddfedig, *a.* instituted.—Gosodedig.

Deddfedigaeth, *s. f.* institution.—Rheithiad.

Deddfiad, au, *s.* ordination.—Ordeiniad.
Deddfod, au, *s.* statute, ordination.—Gosodiad.
Deddfol, *a.* ordinary; established; regular; orderly; ceremonial; moral.—Yn ol y ddeddf.
Deddfoldeb, *s.* ordinateness,† ordination.
Deddfolder, *s.* a state of set forms.—Ffurfiolder.
Deddfoli, a, *v.* to make ordinal.—Ffurfioli.
Deddfolrwydd, *s.* ceremoniousness.—Ffurfiolrwydd.
Deddfroddi, a, *v.* (deddf—rhoddi) to legislate, to enact laws.—Deddfu, gwneuthur deddfau.
Deddfroddiad, au, *s.* legislation.—Deddfiad.
Deddfroddol, *a.* legislative.—Deddfyddol.
Deddfroddwr, wyr, } *s.* a legislator, a lawgiver.
Deddfroddydd, ion, } —Deddfwr.
Deddfu, a, *v.* (deddf) to institute; to enact; to legislate.—Deddfroddi; gwneuthur deddfau neu gyfreithiau.
Deddfwr, wyr, *s.* a legislater, a lawgiver.
Deddfwriaeth, *s. f.* legislation, legislatorship; the act of making laws.—Deddfyddiaeth.
Deddfydd, ion, *s.* a legislator, a lawgiver.
Deddfyddes, au, *s. f.* a legislatress, a legislatrix.
Deddfyddiaeth, *s. f.* a legislatorship.—Deddfwriaeth.
Deddyw,† *v. pret.* (dy—eddyw) came; it came to pass.=Daeth.
Dëeiliad,† au, *s.* (de—eilio) a decomposing of parts.—Dadansoddiad; dywahaniad.
Dëeilio,† ia, *v. a.* to decompose; to unravel.
Dëeuad,† *s.* (deau)=Deheuad.
Def,† ion, on,† *s. r.* (C. *def*), one's own, a right, a due.—Eiddo un ei hun, hawl; dyled; braint. [*Ll. P. M.*
Y cwbl o'n defon—the whole of our dues.
Defeidfa, oedd, *s. f.* (dafad) a sheep place, a sheep market.—Marchnad defaid.
Defeidiog, *a.* abounding with sheep.
Defeidiog, ion, *s. f.* a sheep-walk.—Porfa defaid.
Defeidrawd, rodau, *s. f.* (dafad—rhawd) a sheep-walk.—Ffrid, defeidiog, porfa defaid.
Defeidydd, ion, *s.* (dafad) a shepherd.—Bugail.
Defeidydd gosgordd—a shepherd of a tribe. *C. C.*
Defeita, *v.* to hunt after sheep.—Hel defaid.
Defeitty, tai, *s.* (dafad—tŷ) a sheepcot, a sheepfold, a sheep-pen.—Dafatty, corlan.
Defiad,† au, *s.* (def) a fixing as a due; a making as one's own; a privileging.—Hawliad.
Defig,† *a.* enjoying, owning; privileged.
Defin,† *a.* enjoyed, privileged.—Breintiog.
Deflys, oedd, *s.* the court of common pleas.—Llys dadleuon cyffredin (ail lys gwladol Prydain).
Defn, *s. r.* (def?) matter, substance, stuff.—Sylwedd.
Defni, *s. ag.* (dafn) droppings, drops.—Diferion.
Defni'r bargod—the droppings of the eaves.
Defni parhaus—a continual dropping. *B.*
Defniad, au, *s.* a trickling, a dropping.
Defnïo, ia, *v.* to trickle, to drizzle.—Defnynu.
Defnïog, *a.* trickling, drizzling.—Diferog.
Defnïol, *a.* apt to drop or trickle.—Diferol.
Defnydd, iau, *s.* (defn. Arm. *danuedd*, *danuez*) matter, substance; element.—Mater, sylwedd, deunydd; elfen.
Gwneuthur defnydd o—to make use of.
Defnydd ac achos cwyn—the subject matter and cause of suit. *C. C.*
Tri defnydd cerdd; iaith, crebwyll, a chelfyddyd—the three elements of song; language, imagination, and art. *Tri.*
Defnyddfawr, *a.* abounding with matter; using much substance.—Llawn defnydd; gwastraffus.
Defnyddfawr pob anghelfydd—every unskilful one requires much stuff. *D.*
Defnyddgar, *a.* substantial, essential.
Defnyddgarwch, *s.* usefulness.—Defnyddioldeb.
Defnyddiad, au, defnyddadoedd† (Dr. D.), *s.* materiation,† the act of forming matter; the act of using matter.—Gwneuthuriad defnydd.
Defnyddiadol, *a.* materiated,† useful.
Defnyddiadu, a, *v. a.* to make material.
Ô bob da defnyddiadoedd, o bob defnydd deifniawg oedd—out of every good he realized, out of every subject he was improved. *C.*
Defnyddiadwy, *a.* that may be used. [aeth.
Defnyddiaeth, *s. f.* materialism.—Defnyddiol-
Defnyddiedig, *a.* materiated,† realized.
Defnyddiawd,† *s.* materiation,† the act o forming matter.—Defnyddiad.
Defnyddiawdr, iodron, } *s.* a materialist; on
Defnyddiawdwr, wyr, } who believes in materialism.—Defnyddiolwr.
Defnyddio, ia, *v.* to prepare matter; to form substance; to make use of, to use, to dispose.—Arfer; gwneuthur defnydd o.
Defnyddiodraeth, *s. f.* materialism.—Defnyddiolaeth (athrawiaeth y rhai a haerant nad oes ysbryd).
Defnyddiog, *a.* consisting of matter; substantial
Defnyddiol, *a.* consisting of matter, material; substantial; useful; subservient.
Defnyddiolaeth, *s. f.* materialism.—Defnyddiaeth.
Defnyddioldeb, } *s.* materiality, materialness;
Defnyddiolder, } usefulness; subserviency.—Sylweddoldeb.
Defnyddioli, *v. a.* to materialize.—Defnyddiadu.
Defnyddiolrwydd, *s.* materiality.—Sylweddolrwydd.
Defnyddiolwr, wyr, *s.* a materialist.—Defnyddiawdr.
Defnyddiwr, wyr, *s.* one who forms; one who makes use of.—Gwneuthurwr; arferwr.
Defnyddu, a, *v. a.* to form substance; to materialize.
Defnyn, au, *s. d.* (dafn) a single particle; one drop, the least drop.—Diferyn.
Defnyniad, au, *s.* a dropping.—Diferiad.
Defnynog, *a.* dropping, drizzling.
Defnynol, *a.* tending to trickle.—Diferol.
Defnynu, a, *v.* to drop, to trickle.—Diferu.
Defod, au, **Defawd**,† odau, *s. f.* (def) usage, use; manner; custom, established rule.—Arfer, cynnefod; modd, dull; rheol.
Ammod a dyr ddefod—an agreement will break a custom. *D.*
Defodaidd, *a.* ceremonious, precise.
Defodedig, *a.* established, instituted.
Defodedigol, *a.* institutionary.—Elfenol.
Defodi, a, *v. a.* to establish a rule; to fix a law.—Sefydlu rheol; deddfu.
Y weithion ydd ydys yn defodi am bob lledrad—at present it is fixed as a law as to every theft. *C. C.*
Defodiad, au, *s.* institution.—Sefydliad.
Defodiant, *s.* an instituted state.
Defodog, *a.* accustomed, in use.—Arferog.
Defodol, *a.* accustomed, customary; ceremonial; according to rule.—Arferol.

Defodoldeb, *s.* customableness.—Arferoldeb.
Defodolrwydd, *s.* customariness.—Arferolrwydd.
Defodolygiaeth, *s. f.* (defod—golygu) a customary view or opinion.—Golygiaeth arferol. *W. P. Wes.*
Defodwr, wyr, *s.* (defod) an institutor.—Sefydlwr.
Defog,† *a.* having right of usage of.—Breintiog.
Defol,† *a.* enjoying, using.—Hawliol.
Defosiwn, siynau, *s.* (L. *devotio*) devotion; the state of being consecrated.—Diofrydaeth; dyhewyd, duwioldeb; addoliad. *B.*
Defosiynol, *a.* devotional; religious. *B.*
Defosiynwr, wyr, *s.* devotionist.—Diofrydwr.
Defryd,† *s.* (de—bryd) a defence.—Amddiffyn. *H. S.*
Defrydu,† *v.* to defend.—Diogelu. *H. S.*
Defysgi,† *v.* = Dyfysgu. *R.*
Deff,† ion, *s. r.* quotient.—Cynnifeiriant. *Arv.*
Deffiniad, au, *s.* (de—ffin; L. *definitio*) a definition; an explanation which distinguishes the thing explained from other things; an explanation of the meaning of a word or term.—Darnodiad, dosbeniad, dysbeniad, dynodiad, darluniad, eglurhâd; gosodiad terfyn; dangosiad o ystyr peth. *Cun.*
Deffinio, ia, *v. a.* to define.—Darnodi.
Deffiniol, *a.* definite; defining; limiting.
Deffiniwr, wyr, *s.* a definer; an explainer.
Deffol,† *v.* (def—ol) to select; to choose. = Dethol.
Phylip a ddeffolais—Philip I have chosen. *I. T. I.*
Deffoledig,† *a.* select, chosen.—Detholedig.
Deffoliad,† au, *s.* a choosing. = Detholiad.
Deffo, *a.* (dy—effro) in motion; awake.—Effro.
Deffro, *v.* to rouse; to wake. = Deffroi.
Deffroad, au, *s.* a bestirring; a waking.
Deffroadwy, *a.* that may be awaked.
Deffroawl, *a.* apt to rouse or awake.
Deffröedig, *a.* roused, waked.—Effröedig.
Deffröedigaeth, *s. f.* the state of being awake.
Deffroi, deffro, *v.* to rouse; to awake; to stir.
Deffröus, *a.* wakeful; exciting.
Deffröusrwydd, *s.* a wakefulness.—Anhunedd.
Deffröwr, wyr, *s.* one who rouses or awakes.
Deg, au, *s. r.* (Arm. *deg*; C. *dêg*, *dêk*; Gr. *deca*) Ten.
Deg, *a.* ten = 10.—Deng.
Deng mil—ten thousand.
Deng nyn—ten men.
Degaid, eidiau, *s.* a decade; a tenth; tithe.
Degban, au, *s.* (deg—ban) a stanza of ten lines.
Degban, *a.* consisting of ten lines; having ten parts.
Degbanog, *a.* having ten parts.—Deglinellog.
Degeidiad, au, *s.* (deg) a forming into decades.
Degeidio, ia, *v.* to divide in decades.—Degranu.
Degeidiol, *a.* decadary, in decades.
Degfed, au, *s.* a tenth.—Degfed ran; degwm.
Degfed, *a.* tenth.
Degiad, au, *s.* a decimal; a tenth.—Degran.
Degiadaeth, *s. f.* the rule of decimals, decimal arithmetic.—Degrifiaeth, rhifiaeth ddegranol
Degiadol, *a.* decimal.—Degol, degfedol.
Degiedydd, ion, *s.* a decimator.—Degolwr.
Degly,† *v.* (de—cly? dy—clyw) to hark.—Clywed.
Dylyu,† *v.* to hark, to listen.
Deglyu,† *in.* ho! hoa! do you hear? *G. G.*
Degnodiant, *s.* (deg—nod) decimal notation.
Degol, *a.* (deg) belonging to ten; decimal; decadar.—Degiadol, deffedol, degranol.
Degoli, a, *v. a.* to decimate; to tithe.—Degu.
Degoliad, au, *s.* a decimation.—Degymiad.
Degoliaeth, *s. f.* a tithing.—Degymiaeth.
Degolion, *s. pl.* decimals; decimal fractions.
Degolwr, wyr, *s.* a decimator; a tither.
Degplyg, ion, *s.* (deg—plyg) a decuple.—Degtro
Degplyg, *a.* tenfold.—Degtro, dengnyblyg.
Degryn, au, *s. d.* (dagr) a single drop, a tear.—Deigryn.
Degryniad, au, *s.* a dropping.—Diferiad.
Degrynol, *a.* apt to drop, dropping.
Degrynu, a, *v.* to fall in drops.
Degsill, au, *s.* (deg—sill) a ten syllable verse.
Degsill, *a.* consisting of ten syllables.
Degsillog, *a.* having ten syllables.
Degtant, tannau, *s.* (deg—tant) ten-stringed instrument.—Offeryn deg tant. *B.*
Degtref, au, *s. f.* (deg—tref) the district of ten families; a tithing.—Trefgordd.
Degtreflys, au, *s.* (degtref—llys) tithing court.
Degtrefol, *a.* (degtref) relating to tithing.
Degtro, *a.* (deg—tro) having ten turns; decupla.
Degu, a, *v. a.* (deg) to decimate.—Degoli.
Degwm, ymau, *s.* a tithe.—Y ddegfed.
Degymiad, au, *s.* a tithing.—Codiad degwm.
Degymol, *a.* relating to tithes, tithed.
Degymu, a, *v. a.* to tithe, to take tithe.
Degymwr, wyr, *s.* a decimator.—Degolwr.
Deng, *a.* (deg) ten. = Deg.
Dengmain, *s. ag.* (deg—main) ten stones; the ten stones of the commandments.
Er myfyr dengmain—by the mediation the ten stones. *G. Y. C.*
Dengnhro, *a.* (deg—tro) tenfold, decupla.—Degtro.
Denguyn, *s. ag.* (deg—dyn) ten persons.—Deg o ddynion.
Dengwaith, *a.* (deg—gwaith) ten times.
Dengwr, *s. ag.* (deg—gwr) decemviri; the ten governors of Rome.—Y deng ngwr.
Dengwriad, iaid, *s.* an officer who commands ten men; a corporal.—Swyddog ar ddeg o wyr
Dengwriaeth, *s. f.* decemvirate; a body of ten men
Dengwriol, *a.* decemviral.—Perthynoi i'r dengwr.
Dengyn,† *a.* (tengyn) clownish, rustic, barbarous.—Trwsgl, taeog, gwladaidd.
Dyn dengyn—a rustic man. *D. I. D.*
Dehau, } oedd, *s.* (de—hau, de—heu; Arm.
Deheu, } *dehou*; C. *dehou*, *dyhou*: *hau* and *heu* are of the same meaning—to sow, to scatter: *dehau* is the orthography of the Bible and Dr. D.) dexterity, expertness; the right; the south.—Deau, de; medrusrwydd.
Yn y lle hwynt a ddangosynt eu deheuoedd iddynt—immediately they shewed their dexterities to them. *G. A.*
Deheuad, au, *s.* a righting; a southing.
Deheubarth, au, *s.* (deheu—parth) a southern region, a south part of a country.
Deheubarth Cymru—South Wales.
Deheubartheg, *s. f.* the southern dialect; the dialect of South Wales.—Priodiaith y Deheubarth. *G. Br.*
Deheubarthiad, au, *s.* a going southward; a southing.
Deheubarthig, *a.* of the southern region; South-Walian.
Deheuder, *s.* (dehau) dexterity.—Deheudra.
Deheudir, *s.* (dehau—tir) the south land.

Deheudir Cymru—South Wales.
Deheudra, *s.* (dehau) dexterity, expertness.
Deheuddwyrain, *s.* (deheu—dwyrain) the south-east.
Deheuddwyreiniol, *a.* southeast, southeastern.
Deheuddwyreinwynt, *s.* southeast wind.
Deheuedd, *s.* (deheu) dexterity, expertness.
Deheuig, *a.* dexterous; dexter; southern.
Deheuigrwydd, *s.* dexterousness.
Deheulaw, deheuddwylaw, *s. f.* (deheu—llaw) the right hand.—Llaw ddehau.
Hwy a roddasant i mi ac i Barnabas ddeheuddwylaw cymdeithas—they gave to me and Barnabas the right hands of fellowship. *B.*
Deheuo, a, *v.* (deheu) to put on the right; to go to the south, to south; to be dexterous.
Deheuol, *a.* dexter; southern, austral.
Deheuoldeb, Deheuolrwydd, } *s.* southernliness; the state of being southerly.
Deheuorllewin, *s.* (deheu—gorllewin) the south-west.—De-orllewin.
Deheuorllewinol, *a.* southwest, southwestern.
Deheurwydd, *s.* (deheu) dexterity, expertness.
Deheuwynt, oedd, *s.* (deheu—gwynt) south-wind.—Gwynt y dehau, gwynt y De.
Dehewyd,† *s.* meditation.=Dyhewyd. *H. S.*
Dehongl,† *s.* (de—hongl: this is Dr. P.'s orthography and that of the Bible Society; but the orthography of Dr. M., Dr. P., and other standard editions of the Bible, is *deongl;* though *h* is used accidentally in words of three syllables for the sake of strength) exposition.=Deongl.
Deial, au, *s. f.* (Ir. *diail;* L. *dies*) a dial, an instrument for measuring time by the sun's shadow.—Awr-fynag, heulfynag, heulawr.
Deial Ahas—the dial of Ahaz. *B.*
Deialaeth, Deialyddiaeth, } *s. f.* a dialling; the art of constructing dials.—Awrfynegiaeth, heuloriaeth.
Deierin,† *a.* (daiar) terrestrial, earthly.—Dacarol Y tŷ deierin—the earthly house. *A.*
Deifiad, au, *s.* (daif) a nipping, a blasting; a blast; a singeing, a scorching.—Golosgiad.
Deifiedig, *a.* nipped; singed.—Deifiog.
Deifio, ia, *v.* to nip; to singe; to become scorched.
Deifiog, *a.* blasted; scorched.—Deifiedig.
Deifiol, *a.* nipping, blasting, scorching.
Deifiwr, wyr, *s.* one who blasts; a singer.
Deifniad,† au, *s.* (defn) origination; a producing; a rearing up.—Haniad; deilliad.
Deifniog,† *a.* having substance; nourishing; bounteous; accomplished.—Defnyddiog; doniog, deiniol.
Cerdd ddeifniog—an instructive song.
Glwyswlith deifniog—a pleasant dropping dew. *D. Dd.*
Deifnogaeth,† *s. f.* a constituent quality, a material essence.—Elfeniaeth; sylwedd.
Deifnogion,† *s. pl.* inventors; naturalists.—Dyfeiswyr, dychymmygwyr; naturiaethwyr.
Tri deifnogion Ynys Prydain—the three inventors of the Island of Britain. *Tri.*
Deifr,† au, *s.* (def) a regimen, a rule; the law of lyric measure; verse.—Rheol; mesur.
Deifr,† *s. pl.* waters.—Dyfr, dyfroedd.
Deifriad,† au, *s.* a setting in regimen or order.
Deifrio,† ia, *v.* to put in regimen.—Trefnu.
Deifriol,† *a.* having regimen or rule.
Deigr, *s. sing.* & *ag.* (daigr) a drop; a tear; tears.—Daigr, dagr; dagrau.
Ni fydd uchenaid heb ei deigr—there will be no sigh without its tear. *D.*
Deigraidd, *a.* like a drop, as a tear.—Dagraidd.
Deigredig, *a.* trickled.—Dagredig.
Deigriad, au, *s.* lachrymation.—Dagreuad.
Deigrio, ia, *v.* to shed tears; to trickle.
Deigrol, *a.* lachrymal, trickling.—Dagreuol
Deigryn, *s. d.* a drop; a single tear.
Deigryniad, au, *s.* a trickling.—Dagreuad.
Deigrynog, *a.* lachrymary.—Dagreuog.
Deigrynog, ion, *s.* lachrymatory.—Deigrlestr.
Deigrynol, *a.* apt to shed tears.—Dagreuol.
Deigrynu, a, *v.* to fall in drops; to drizzle; to trickle; to distill.—Deigro; diferu.
Deigyniad,† au, *s.* (daig) effluence, effusion, emanation, a flowing.—Tywalltiad; llifiad.
Deigynol,† *a.* effluent, issuing, emanant.
Deigynu,† a, *v.* to effuse; to emanate; to flow.
Carasawn ddeigynu i Gattraeth—I should have loved to shed to Cattraeth. *A.*
Deilbont, ydd, bynt, *s.* (dail—pont) a leaf-bridge.—Pont ddail; pont godi.
Deildroed, draed, *s.* (dail—traed) a leaf-stalk.
Deilen, dail, *s. f.* (dail; C. *delen;* delk) a leaf.—Dalen, dalenau, dâl.
Deilen ar dafod—a ligature on the tongue, an impediment in speech.
Deilen ddudda—the knotty-rooted figwort.
Deilflagur, *s. ag.* (dail—blagur) leaf-buds; leaves in a rudimentary state.
Deilflaguryn, deilflagur, *s.* a leaf-bud.
Deilgoes, au, *s.* (dail—coes) a leaf-stalk.
Deiliach, *s. ag. d.* (dail) mixed leaves; herbage.—Llysiau, porfa, glaswellt; amryddail.
Deiliad, au, on, *s.* foliation.—Daleniad, deiliant.
Deiliadon dyffrynt a'm deffry—the leaves of the valley awake me. *Ll. P. M.*
Deiliad, iaid, *s.* (dal) a tenant, a holder; a subject, a vassal.—Tenant; aillt.
Rhag briw y ddwyliw ar ddeiliaid digam—Lest the two offending parties should hurt unoffending subjects. *H. D. I.*
Deiliadaeth, *s. f.* (dail) foliage; leaves.—Deiliogrwydd.
Gwisgwyd i'th iad ddeiliadaeth—thy temples are dressed in foliage. *D. S. C.*
Deiliant, *s.* foliage, leafage, leaves of trees.
Deiliar,† *a.* foliacious, leafy.—Deiliog.
Marchwiail bedw deiliar—the tale saplings of the leafy birch. *Engl. C. G.*
Deiliawd, *s.* foliation, a bearing leaves, a leafing.—Deiliad, agoriad dail.
Deilio, ia, *v.* to bring forth leaves, to leaf.
Deiliog, *a.* foliacious, leafy.—Deiliar, dalenog.
Deiliogrwydd, *s.* foliaciousness, leafiness.
Deilw,† on, *s.* (dal) the look of the leg, the small of the leg; the ankle; the pastern.—Egwyd, meilion.
Deilwaith, *s.* (dail—gwaith) foliage-work.—Dalenwaith.
Deilwydd, *s. ag.* (dail—gwydd) trees in foliage.—Coed yn eu dail.
Deilliad, au, *s.* (daill) a proceeding, an issuing; a derivation.—Tarddiad; haniad.
Deilliedig, *a.* being derived.—Tarddedig.
Deillio, ia, *v.* to proceed; to flow, to issue.
Deilliog, *a.* having an origin; issuing.
Deilliol, *a.* proceeding; issuing, driving.
Deinood, *s. ag.* (dy—aingc: daint—cawdd, Dr. D. if *aingc*, as Dr. P. thinks, is the root, analogy requires it to be written *deingcod*) the teeth on edge.=Dinood.

Codi deincod—to set the teeth on edge.
Deincodyn, *s. d.* the pip or seed of an apple.
Deineg, au, *s. f.* (dain) æsthetics.=Deinofyddiaeth.
Deiniad,† au, *s.* an alluring.—Deniad.
Deinio,† ia, *v.* to allure, to charm. *Ll. H.*
Deiniol,† *a.* beautiful, attractive.—Denol.
Deiniolaeth, *s. f.* æsthetics.=Deinofyddiaeth.
Deinofyddiaeth, *s. f.* (dain—ofydd) æsthetics; the science which treats of the beautiful or of the principles of taste.—Ceinofyddiaeth, teleidiaeth; y wyddor a ymdrin â'r prydferth neu âg egwyddorion chwaeth.
Deinofyddol, *a.* æsthetical.—Ceinofyddol.
Deintbylor, *s.* (dant—pylor) toothpowder.
Deintgraff, au, *s.* (dant—craff) a tooth drawer, an instrument for extracting teeth.—Bach dannedd, gefail ddannedd.
Deintgryd, *s.* (dant—cryd) a gnashing or chattering of teeth.—Rhingcian dannedd.
Wylofain a deintgryd—weeping and gnashing of teeth. *Dam.*
Deintiad, au, *s.* (dant) dentition.—Danneddiad.
Deintiaeth, *s. f.* a dainty.—Danteithfwyd.
A'th gig yw deintiaeth y gwan—and thy flesh is the dainty of the feeble. *K. E. P.*
Deintiaidd, *a.* dainty, delicious.—Moethus.
Deintiedig, *a.* denticulated; dented.
Deintio, ia, *v.* to teethe; to gnaw; to bite.
Deintiog, *a.* denticulated; having teeth.
Deintiol, *a.* dental, belonging to teeth.
Deintlwch, *s.* (dant—llwch) a dentrifice, toothpowder.—Deintbylor, llwch dannedd.
Deintlys, *s. ag.* (dant—llys) the coralwort.
Deintlys cenog—the toothwort.
Deintolch, *s.* (dant—golch) a wash for teeth.
Deintoliou, *s. pl.* (dant) dentals, dental letters.
Deintrod, au, *s. f.* (dant—rhod) a cog-wheel.—Rhodd ddannedd, olwyn gocos.
Deintur, iau, *s.* (dant; E. *tenter;* L. *tento, tentus*) a tenter, a machine for stretching cloth; a hook for stretching cloth.—Estyniedydd; bach deintur.
Deinturio, *v.* to set on a tenter.—Ymestyn.
Deintwaith, *s.* (dant—gwaith) a dentil, a modillion.—Dantarn, dantaddurn.
Deintws, *s. d.* (dant) a little tooth.—Dant bychan
Deintwst, *s.* (dant—gwst) the tooth-ache.—Dannodd, manmodd, dolur dant.
Deintydd, ion, *s.* (dant) a dentist.—Meddyg dannedd.
Deinyddu, a, *v. a.* to dentize.—Deintio.
Deiriad,† au, *s.* (dâr) a dinning.—Trwst.
Deirio,† ia, *v. a.* to din, to stun with noise.
Deiriog,† *a.* dinning, distracting.
Deiryd,† *v.* (daer) to pertain, to belong to; to be related.—Perthyn. *C. C.*
Deiseb, au, *s. f.* (dais) a petition; a request; entreaty; supplication.—Erfyniad, deisyfiad
Deisebol, *a.* petitionary; supplicatory.—Erfyniol
Deisebu, a, *v.* to petition; to solicit.—Deisyf.
Deisebwr, wyr, } *s.* a petitioner, one who peti-
Deisebydd, ion, } tions.—Deisyfwr, erfyniwr.
Deisiad, au, *s.* (daso) a piling, a ricking.—Dasyliad
Deisiedig, *a.* piled up, in a rick.—Dasedig.
Deisio, ia, *v. a.* (das) to pile up, to rick; to stack.
Deisiog, *a.* full of heaps or ricks; heaped.
Deisiol, *a.* in a pile, in a rick, stacked.
Deisyf, ion, *s.* (dais; Gr. *deêsis*) a petition; a request; entreaty.—Deiseb, erfyniad.
Deisyf, *v.* to request, to desire; to petition.
Deisyfedig, *a.* requested; asked.—Gofynedig.
Deisyfediaeth, *s. f.* the act of requesting; supplication.
Deisyfiad, au, *s.* a requesting; request; supplication.
Deisyfiaeth, *s. f.* a request; supplication.
Deisyfiedydd, ion, *s.* a supplicator, a beseecher.
Deisyfol, *a.* suppliant, beseeching.—Erfyniol.
Deisyfu, deisyf, *v.* to request, to require, to desire, to beseech, to intreat.—Erfyn.
Deisyfwr, wyr, *s.* one who requests; a beseecher.
Deisyn, au, *s.* a hank, a skein; twenty-four bundles of hatchelled flax.—Cengl; pedwar bwrnel ar hugain o lin cribedig.
Dêl,† *s. r.* progress; approach.—Cynnydd; dynesiad.
Dêl, *v.* (3rd p. fut. of *dawed* or *dyfod*) will come.—Delo, daw.
Nid â drwy fal y dêl—it will not go through as it will come. *D.*
Del,† ion, *s. r.* a hard or rigid state.—Caledwch.
Del, *a.* hard, stiff; pert, saucy; pretty, smart, neat.—Caled, syth; pert; twt, nais, prydferth
Ni bu haid ddiawliaid ddelach—there has not been a swarm of devils more untoward. *L. G. C.*
Delaidd, *a.* stiffish; apt to be stubborn.—Anhyblyg.
Delbren, i, *s.* (del—pren) a cudgel; a log; a stick tied to a dog's tail; an idle or stupid fellow.—Pastwn; cyff; cynffonbren ci; delff, penbwl.
Delcan, *s.* (del—can) zinc.—Afryttel, singc.
Delder, *s.* (del) stiffness, stubbornness; churlishness; pertness, prettiness, smartness.—Cyndynrwydd; tlysni.
Ai dy ddelder sy'n peri—is it thy obstinacy that causes. *E. P.*
Deled, *v.* let him come.—Deued, doed.
Dêled, *a.* so stiff; as pretty.=Mor ddel.
Deledog,† *a.* magnificent.=Dyledog. *R.*
Deledig, *a.* becoming stubborn.—Cildynedig.
Delfaen, i, fain, *s.* (del—maen) the delvin, a substance found in tin mines; a mineral.—Sylwedd a gair mewn cloddfeydd alcan; delidfaen; mwn.
Delfaeneiddiad, au, *s.* mineralization.—Delidfaeniad.
Delfaeneiddio, ia, *v.* to mineralize.—Delfaenu.
Delfaeneiddiol, *a.* mineralizing.—Delidfaenol.
Delfaeniad, au, *s.* mineralization.—Delidfaeniad
Delfaeniedydd, ion, *s.* a mineralizer.
Delfaenu, a, *v.* to mineralize.—Mwneiddio.
Delfeinig, *a.* mineral; relating to minerals.
Delfeinin, *a.* mineral; consisting of minerals.
Delfeiniwr, wyr, *s.* a mineralist.—Mwnofydd.
Delfryd, au, *s.* (delw—bryd) an idea; mental image; conception; notion.—Meddylirith, meddylddrych, drychfeddwl;† amgyffred; syniad.
O ddigorni delfrydau yr enaid—by developing the ideas of the soul. *H. P.*
Delfrydaidd, *a.* ideal; imaginary.—Dychymygaidd.
Delfrydgarwch, *s.* ideality; the talent for poetry
Delfrydiaeth, *s. f.* idealism; the system which denies the existence of matter.—Ansylweddiaeth.
Delfrydig, *a.* ideal; mental.—Tybiol, ymofegol.
Ceinder delfrydig—a beau ideal, an ideal beauty. *D. S. E.*
Delfrydio, ia, *v. n.* to idealize; to form ideas.
Delfrydol, *a.* ideal; intellectual; imagining.

Delfrydoldeb, *s.* } idealism; the theory which
Delfrydiaeth, *s. f.* } denies the existence of matter.—Annefnyddiodraeth, annefnyddiolaeth, tybathroniaeth; yr athrawiaeth sy'n gwadu bod defnydd neu sylwedd.

Delfrydolwr, wyr, *s.* idealist.—Tybathronydd.

Delfrydu, a, *v. n.* to idealize.—Delfrydio.

Delfrydwr, wyr, } *s.* idealist.—Tybathronydd,
Delfrydydd, ion, } annefnyddiolwr, ymofegwr.

Delfysg, oedd, } *s.* (del—mysg) an amalgam;
Delfysgedd, } a combination of mercury with other metals; a mixture.—Erblith; cymmysg o arian byw â rhyw adwyn arall; cymmysg.

Delfysgiad, au, *s.* } amalgamation; mixture.—
Delfysgiaeth, *s. f.* } Tryfysgiad, cymmysgaeth

Delfysgu, a, *v.* to amalgamate.—Cymmysgu.

Delff, *s. r.* a stupid fellow, a numskull, a dolt; a churl, a rude fellow.—Hurtyn.

Neidio im' o'r delff celffaint—the withered dolt bolted upon me. *D. G.*

Delffaidd, *a.* oafish; stupid, churlish.—Penffol

Delffeiddio, ia, *v.* to stupify; to become churlish

Delffeiddiol, *a.* stupefactive.—Syfrdanol.

Delffeiddrwydd, *s.* oafishness; boorishness; churlishness.

Delid, au, *s.* (del) a metal; a mineral.—Mettel, adwyn; mwn. *T.*

Delidaidd, *a.* metallic, metallical, metalline, metalliform, like metal.—Mettelaidd, adwynaidd. [Pyglwa.

Delidbyg, *s.* (delid—pyg) a mineral pitch.—

Delideg, *s. f.* (delid) metallography.—Metteleg.

Delideiddiad, au, *s.* metallization.—Metteleiddiad.

Delideiddio, ia, *v.* to metalize.—Metteleiddio.

Delidfaen, fain, feini, *s.* (delid—maen) a mineral; a body destitute of organization, and which naturally exists in the earth or on its surface.—Delfaen; mwn, mwyn; sylwedd digyfluniad a geir yn naturiol yn y ddaear neu ar ei gwyneb.

Delidfaeniad, au, *s.* mineralization.

Delidfaenol, *a.* mineralizing.—Delfaeneiddiol.

Delidfaenu, a, *v.* to mineralize.—Delfaenu.

Delidfeinig, } *a.* mineral; relating to minerals.
Delidfeinin, } —Delfeinig; mwnol; mettelaidd

Delidfelyn, *s.* (delid—melyn) a mineral yellow.

Delidfwn, au, *s.* (delid—mwn) a metallic ore.—Mwn mettelaidd.

Delidhanes, *s. f.* (delid—hanes) metallography.—Delideg, metteleg, metteliaeth.

Delidog, *a.* (delid) metallic, metalline.—Mettelog.

Delidwaith, *s.* (delid—gwaith) metallurgy, the art of working metals.—Mettelyddiaeth.

Delidweithio', *a.* metallurgic, relating to metallurgy.—Perthynol i fettelwriaeth.

Delidwer, *s.* (delid—gwer) mineral adipocere.—Brasgwyr adwynaidd, gwer y mynydd.

Delidwr, wyr, *s.* (delid—gwr) a metallist, a metallurgist, a metalman.—Mettelwr.

Delidwriaeth, *s. f.* metallurgy.—Mettelwriaeth

Delidwyrdd, *s.* (delid—gwyrdd) a mineral green.—Gwyrdd delfeinin.

Delidydd, ion, *s.* (delid) a mettalist.=Delidwr.

Delog, *a.* (del) tending to be stiff.—Anhyblyg.

Delor, au, *s. f.* (del; H. *deror*) the woodpecker.—Cymmynwr y coed, coblyn y coed, caseg wanwyn, taradr y coed.

Delor y derw (onocell y coed)—the green woodpecker.

Delor fraith, } the greater spotted
Delor fraith fwyaf, } woodpecker, the greater specked woodpecker.

Delor fraith leiaf—the lesser spotted woodpecker, the lesser specked woodpecker.

Delor y cnau—the nut-hatch.

Delusg, *s. ag.* dulse, a sort of edible alga.—Dylusg, math o wymon.

Delw, au, *s. f.* (del; H. *tselem*) a statue; an image; a semblance, a form; an idol.—Llun, darlun, delwedd; agwedd, ffurf; eilun, geulun, rhith.

Delw i'm peirch â meirch mygr hydaith—the manner he shall compliment me with fair bold-pacing steeds. *C.*

Credu delwau creidiawl—believing in the adored images. *Syr O. G.*

Y ddelw fawr hon—this great image. *B.*

Pa ddelw sydd arnoch—in what manner are you?

Delwad, au, *s.* a becoming or forming a statue; a shaping; a portraying; formation.—Ymffurfiad; portreiad; lluniad.

Etifedd cyn delwad—a conception before formation or embryo. *C. C.*

Oedd cymmrawn y delwad—afflicting was the scene. *Ll. P. M.*

Delwadol, *a.* formative, plastic.

Delw-addolaidd, *a.* (delw—addoli) idolizing, idolatrous.—Eilunaddolaidd.

Delw-addolgar, *a.* idolatrous.—Eilunaddolgar.

Delw-addoli, a, *v.* to idolatrize; to idolize.

Delw-addoliad, au, *s.* a worshipping of images; idolatry.—Eilunaddoliad, gau-addoliad.

Delw-addoliaeth, *s. f.* image worship, idolatry.

Delw-addoliant, *s.* idolatry.—Eilunaddoliaeth.

Delw-addolog, *a.* having image worship.

Delw-addolwr, wyr, *s.* an idolator, an idolist.

Yr hwn sy ddelw-addolwr—who is an idolater. *B.*

Delwaidd, *a.* (delw) like an image; ghastly.

Delwant, *s.* imagery; resemblance.—Delwedd.

Delwedig, *a.* imaged, formed.

Delwedigaeth, *s. f.* the act of portraying.

Delwedd, au, *s. f.* a portraiture, semblance; an image.—Portreiad; eilun.

Delweddiad, au, *s.* a portraying.—Llunweddiad

Delweddol, *a.* tending to resemble.

Delweddu, a, *v. a.* to portray; to describe; to make like a statue.—Darlunio, ardebu, arfelyddu, portreiadu.

Delwgell, oedd, *s. f.* (delw—cell) a chamber of images.—Cell delwau.

Pob un yn ei ddelw-gelloedd—every man in the chambers of his imagery. *B.*

Delwi, a, *v.* (delw) to become as a statue; to give a form or fashion; to wax pale or wan; to be confounded.—Delweddu; gwelwi, gwynlasu.

Dy olwg muchudd i'm delwi—thy eyes like jet cause me to grow pale. *Ll. M. Ed.*

Delwog, *a.* having an image; idolatrous.

Delwol, *a.* like an image or figure.

Delyd,† *v.* to pass on; to come.—Myned.

Delusg,† *s. ag.* = Delusg. *R.*

Dell, *s. r.* a separation, a rifting; a cleft.—Gwahaniad; hollt.

Oedd dell pell gwell gwiw lliw ffriw ffraeth—a far separation was better of the noted hue of the countenance of boasting. *D. N.*

Delli,† *s.* (dall) blindness, want of sight.= Dellni, dallineb.

Dellni, *s.* blindness, want of sight.—Dallineb.

Dellt, *s. ag. r.* splints, splinters; flakes; laths; lattice.—Estyll; ais, esyth; tefyll.

Delltaidd, *a.* like a splinter; flaky.—Holltaidd.

Delltedig, *a.* laminated, latticed.—Llafnedig.

Dellten, dellt, *s. f.* a splint, a flake; a lattice.—Eisen.

Delltenaidd, *a.* like a splint; flaky.—Astellaidd

Delltenaid, au, *s.* a splinting; a latticing; lamination.

Delltenog, *a.* laminated, flaky, latticed, splintered.

Ceryg delltenog—flaky stones.

Delltenol, *a.* apt to part in splinters.—Delltol.

Delltenu, *s, v.* to splinter, to laminate; to become flaky.

Asgwrn yn delltenu—a bone parting in scales or splinters.

Delltiad, au, *s.* a splintering; lamination; a latticing.

Delltog, *a.* having splints; in splinters; laminated

Delltol, *a.* tending to splinter; flaky.

Delltu, s, *v.* to splinter; to lattice.—Ysgyrioni.

Delltwr, wyr, } *s.* a splinterer, one who splin-
Delltydd, ion, } ters; one who makes lattices.—Ysgyrionydd; holltwr.

Deml,† au, *s.* (dy—emyl) an outskirt.—Ymyl.

Denedig, *a.* (dân) enticed, allured.—Llithiedig.

Denedigaeth, *s. f.* the act of alluring; fascination

Denedigol, *a.* seducive, facinative.

Dengar (dên—gar), *a.* seductive; alluring, enticing.—Llithgar, hudolgar.

Dengarwch, *s.* an allurement; enticement.

Deniad, au, *s.* an enticing, an alluring; allectation

Denog, *a.* enticed, allured.—Llithiog.

Denol, *a.* allective, alluring.—Hudolus.

Denu, s, *v. a.* to allure, to entice, to inveigle; to seduce; to cajole.—Hudo, llithio.

Geiriau denu—enticing words. *B.*

Denwr, wyr, *s.* an enticer; a seducer.—Hudwr.

Deodi,† *v. a.* (deawd) to put off; to extract.—Bwrw ymaith; erthynu.

Deodwf,† *s.* = Dôodwf, Dyodwf. *R.*

Deongl, } *s.* (de—ongl; de—hongl: see *De-*
Dehongl, } *hongl*) exposition; interpretation.—Eglurhâd; cyfieithiad.

Deongl, } *v. a.* to expound, to explain; to
Dehongl, } interpret.—Egluro, eglurhau, esbonio, deongli; cyfieithu.

I ddeall parabl a'i ddeongl—to understand a proverb and the interpretation. *Dr. M.*

Pwy a fedr ddeongl peth—who knoweth the interpretation of a thing. *B. Ox. & Cambr. Ed.*

Y Messïas, yr hyn o'i ddehongl yw, Y Crist—the Messias, which is being interpreted, the Christ. *Bible Soci. Ed.*

Deongladwy, } *a.* expoundable, explainable.
Dehongladwy, } —Egluradwy, amlygadwy, esboniadwy.

Deonglawd,† } *s.* an interpretation, an ex-
Dehonglawd,† } planation.—Eglurhâd.

Deongledig, } *a.* interpreted, explained.—
Dehongledig, } Eglurdig, agoredig.

Deongledigaeth, } *s. f.* the act of explaining
Dehongledigaeth, } or expounding.—Eglurïadaeth.

Deongli, deongl, } *v.* to explain, to expound,
Dehongli, dehongl, } to interpret.—Egluro, esbonio, dangos, dattod, agor.

Onid i Dduw y perthyn deongli—Do not interpretations belong to God? *Dr. M.*, and *Ox. & Cambr. Ed.*

Myfi a glywais ddywedyd am danat ti, y medri ddeall breuddwyd i'w ddehongli—I have heard say of thee, that thou canst understand a dream to interpret it. *Bible Soci.*

Deongliad, } au, *s.* an interpretation, an ex-
Dehongliad, } planation.—Eglurhad, esboniad.

Dyma ei ddeongliad ef—this is the interpretation of it. *Dr. M.*

Ac mi a glywais am danat ti, y medri ddeongl deongliadau—and I have heard of thee, that thou canst make interpretations. *B. Ox. & Cambr. Ed.*

Dehongl dehongliadau. *Bible Soci.*

Deonglog, } *a.* having explanations.—Eglur-
Dehonglog, } iadol, amlygiadol, esboniadol.

Deonglwr, } wyr, *s.* an expounder, an ex-
Dehonglwr, } plainer, an interpreter.—Eglurhäwr, esboniwr.

Deonglyd, }
Dehonglyd, } *v.* to interpret.—Egluro.

Deol, *s.* (de—ol) exile, banishment.—Alltudedd.

Gwr deol—a banished person, an exile. *Dr. D.*

Deol, *v. a.* to separate; to exile, to banish; to divorce.—Gwahanu; alltudio; ysgar.

Deoladwy, *a.* separable; banishable.

Deolator,† *ger.* being separating.

Deolawd,† *s.* the act of parting; separation; divorce.

Deoledig, *a.* separated, exiled.—Alltudiedig.

Deoledigaeth, *s. f.* the act of dividing; separation

Deoliad, au, *s.* a separating, a banishing; separation.

Deolitor,† *sup.* to be separating or parting.

Deolog, *a.* divided, separated, banished.

Deolwr, wyr, } *s.* one who separates; a sepa-
Deolydd, ion, } rator; a banisher.—Alltudiwr.

Deon, } iaid, *s.* (de; E. *dean*; Sp. *dean*; F.
Dean, } *doyen*; L. *decanus*; It. *decano*: Dr. D. prefers *dean* as the Welsh form) a dean, the second dignitary of a diocese.—Ail swyddog esgobaeth.

Deon yr Archau, } Dean of the Arches.
Deon yr Archlys, }

Deon y Gwahanfreintiau, } Dean of Pecu-
Deon y Gwahanlysoedd, } liars.

Deon gwladol—rural dean.

Deon,† au, *s.* a distributor, a divider; a giver.—Dosbarthwr, cyfranwr; rhoddwr. *E. Ll.*

Ac aur-llathr yn llaw deon—and the glittering gold in the hand of the distributor. *C.*

O Dduw deon archafael—of God the giver of resurrection. *G. Ryfel.*

Deon,† *s. ag.* visitors; strangers, foreigners.

A glywch chwi, deon, a ddywedir—foreigners, do you hear what is said? *C.*

Deondy, } dai, *s.* (deon—tŷ) deanery, the house
Deandy, } of a dean.—Tŷ deon.

Deones, } au, *s. f.* a deaness, the wife of a dean.
Deanes, } —Gwraig deon.

Deonfa, } oedd, feydd, *s. f.* deanery, the region
Deanfa, } or government of a dean.—Ardal deon.

Deoniaeth, } *s. f.* deanery; deanship; the
Deaniaeth, } office of a dean; the revenue of a dean.—Llywodraeth dean; swydd ac urddas deon; cyllid dean.

Deor, *s.* (de—gôr) a hatching; a taking out of the shell; a casting off the shell.—Goriad; agoriad; ymddadwisgiad.

Deor, *v.* to hatch, to brood; to take out of the shell; to cast the shell.—Gori, deori, eistedd ar wyau; dyfod â chywion; agor, dadblisgio.
Deor ffa—to shell beans.
Iâr yn deor—a hen hatching.
Deor drygioni—to hatch mischief.

Deoraid, eidiau, *s.* a brood.—Nythaid.

Deoraidd, *a.* apt to hatch.—Ar ddeor.

Deorain,† *v.* to hatch, to brood.—Deor.

Deorawd,† *s.* a hatching.—Nythlwyth.

Deori, deor, *v.* to hatch; to shell.—Deor.

Deoriad, au, *s.* a hatching; a shelling.

Deoriar, ieir, *s. f.* (deor—iar) a brood hen.—Iar eri.

Deorllyd, *a.* in a state to hatch; broody.

Deorog, *a.* having a hatch or brood.

Deorol, *a.* tending to hatch, hatching.

Deoti,† *a, v. a.* (deawd) to separate.=Deodi.

Der, *a.* (dy—er) stubborn, froward, sullen, dogged.—Cyndyn, eildyn, pendew.

Der,† *vrp.* for, for the sake of.—Er.
Derddi†—for her sake.=Erddi.
Derddo†—for or on his account.=Erddo.

Der, *prf.* intensive, enhansive.=Dar.

Der, *aff.* denotes a quality or state.—-dra, -deb.

Dera, on, *s. f.* a fury, a fiend, a devil; the evil one; the staggers.—Ellylles, cythreules; gysp, pendro. *Rh. G. E.*
Rhag y ddera—against the staggers. *C. C.*

Deraidd, *a.* apt to be obstinate or dogged.

Derbi,† *v. fut.* (*mut. of* derfi) will come to pass.—Bydd.

Derbyn,† *s.* (dy—erbyn) a receipt.-Derbyniad.

Derbyn, *v. a.* to receive; to admit.—Derbynio; cymmeryd; erbyn, gwrthfyn; cael.

Derbynfa, oedd, *s. f.* a receptacle, a receptive; a place to receive.—Derbynle; cronfa.

Derbyniad, au, *s.* a receiving; reception; admission.

Derbyniadwy, *a.* receivable, recipient.

Derbyniator,† *ger.* in receiving.

Derbyniawd,† *s.* a reception.—Arfolliad.

Derbyniawdr,†iodron, *s.* a receiver, an acceptor.

Derbyniedig, *a.* received, accepted.

Derbyniedigaeth, *s. f.* the act of receiving or taking.

Derbyniedigol, *a.* receptive.=Derbyniol.

Derbyniedigrwydd, *s.* receivedness.

Derbyniedydd, ion, *s.* a receiver, an acceptor.

Derbynio, derbyn, *v. a.* to receive; to take.

Derbyniol, *a.* acceptive, receivable.

Derbynioldeb, *s.* acceptableness, receivedness.

Derbynitor,† *sup.* to be receiving.

Derbyniwr, wyr, } *s.* a receiver, one who takes
Derbynydd, ion, } or accepts.

Derch, *a.* (dy—erch: *erch* is a dark color, a dark brown, a dun: H. *arach:* as we cannot find *derch* and its derivatives in any Welsh Dict. before that of Dr. P., we prefer *dyrch*, &c.) See Dyrch, &c.

Derdri,† *s.* (der) stiffness, obduracy, stubbornness, churlishness.—Anystwythder, ystyfnigrwydd.
Tybiais i mai derdri oedd—I thought that it was obstinacy. *I. Dd. B.*

Dere,† *v. used imp.* (de--rhe?) come, come thou; come along, come here.—Tyred.

Derfi,† *v.* (*fut. of* darfod) will come to pass.—Derfydd.

Derfid,† *v.* (*fut. of* darfod) let it be or come.

Derfoes,† au, *s. f.* (der—moes) a froward manner or disposition.—Ystyfnigedd.
Bardd derfoes dig—an angry bard of froward manner.

Deri, *s. ag.* (dar) the female oak-trees.—Coed derw benywaidd.

Deri, *s. f.* an oak grove.—Derllwyn.

Deriad, au, *s.* (der) a froward acting.—Heriad.

Derig, *s. f.* the mountain avens.

Derio, ia, *v.* to act frowardly or surlily.—Herio.

Derlewyn,† ion, *s.* (der—llewyn) a radiance.—Llewyrch.

Derllin, *s.* (dâr—llin) heart of oak.—Calon derw, rhuddin derw.

Derllwyn, i, *s.* (dâr—llwyn) an oak grove.—Deri.

Derllydd, *a.* (dar—llydd) poured, effused; spreading.—Gwehyn; gwasgarog.
Dafydd glod derllydd—David of spreading fame. *Bl. F.*

Derllyddedig, *a.* poured or spreading out.

Derllyddiad, au, *s.* depletion; a pouring.

Derllyddol, *a.* pouring, spreading.

Derllyddu, derllydd, *v. a.* to pour, to empty.

Derllys, } *s.* (derw—llys) the oakwort, the
Derwlys, } germander.—Derwen y ddaear.
Derllys y dwr—the water germander.
Derllys y fagwyr—the wall germander.
Derllys y goedwig—the wood germander.

Dernyn, au, *s. d.* (darn) a small piece, a patch.--Dryll, dryllyn, eat; tipyn.

Derog, *a.* (der) obstinate, stubborn.--Cyndyn.

Derol, *a.* tending to be stubborn.—Heriol.

Deru, a, *v.* to act frowardly or churlishly.

Derw, *s. ag.* (dâr; C. *dar, deru, dero;* Arm. *deru;* Gr. *drys*) the male oak; oak trees.—Derwen wryw; coed derw.
Derw buanawr—the quick oak. *T.*
Derw cadeiriog—spreading oaks.

Derw, *s. f.* an oak grove.—Derllwyn, deri.

Derwaidd, *a.* of the nature of oak.

Derwen, derw, deri, *s. f.* an oak, an oak tree.—Coeden dderw.
Derwen anwyw—evergreen oak.
Derwen Caersalem—Jerusalem oak.
Derwen doc, } pollard oak.
Derwen dociedig, }
Derwen y ddaear--the germander.
Derwen ddigoesog—the sessile fruited oak.
Derwen fendigaid—the common vervain.
Derwen fythddeiliog, } the evergreen oak,
Derwen fythwyrdd, } the holme oak.
Derwen gadeiriog—a stately oak.
Derwen goesog—the common British oak.

Derwin, *a.* oaken, made of oak.—Derwol.
Derwin wydd—the oaken wood. *Meil.*

Derwlwyn, i, *s.* (derw—llwyn) a grove of oaks, an oaken grove.—Derllwyn, Deri.

Derwlys, *s. ag.* (derw—llys)=Derllys.

Dêrwr (=dêrwr), wyr, *s.* (der—gwr) a churl.—Delff, delffyn, drelyn, taiogyn, drengyn.

Derwydd, on, *s.* (dâr—gwydd; dera—gwydd; Ir. *drui; pl. druidhe;* Gr. *drus; pl. druidai;* L. *druis; pl. druides;* H. *darash*) a druid, a magician, a wise man, a diviner, an enchanter; a philosopher; a theologian; a priest; a teacher, a preacher.—Gwr doeth, doethwr, dewin, swynwr; athronydd; duwinydd; offeiriad; athraw, pregethwr.
[The only sources of real information respecting the ancient druids are the classical

writers, of whom Cæsar is considered by far the best authority on the subject. The druids, says he, are engaged in things sacred, conduct the public and private sacrifices, and interpret all matters of religion. They determine respecting almost all controversies, public and private, and decree rewards and punishments; and if any one, either in a private or public capacity, has not submitted to their decision, they interdict him from the sacrifices, which is the most heavy punishment. Over all these druids one presides, who possesses supreme authority among them: upon his death, the next in dignity succeeds; but if there are many equal, the election is made by the suffrages of the druids; and sometimes they even contend for the presidency with arms. At a certain season of the year, they hold an assembly in a consecrated and central place; and hither all who have any disputes repair from every other part, and submit to their decrees and determinations. They do not go to war, nor pay tribute, but are in every respect privileged. They teach their disciples a great number of verses, which they must learn by heart, and some of them, therefore, continue their studies for twenty years; for they do not regard it lawful to commit these (their secrets) to writing, though in almost all other matters, in their public and private transactions, they use the Greek characters. One of their leading tenets is, that souls do not become extinct, but pass after death from one body to another. They also discuss and impart to the youth many things respecting the stars and their motion, respecting the extent of the creation and of our earth, respecting the nature of things, and respecting the power and majesty of the immortal gods. On some important occasions, such as war, or other hazardous situations, they offer human victims; and in these cases, they consider criminals as the victims most pleasing to the immortal gods; but when a supply of that class is wanting, they have recourse to the oblation of even the innocent. They worship as their divinity Mercury in particular: next to him they worship Apollo, and Mars, and Jupiter, and Minerva, of whom they have for the most part the same belief as other nations. The tradition of the druids is, that all the Gauls (Celts) are descended from the god Dis (the same as Pluto, the king of the infernal regions). The druids, according to Diod. Siculus, were a kind of philosophers and diviners; and Strabo says that the druids, besides the study of natural causes, cultivated also moral discipline or ethics. The druids, says Pliny, who are the Gaulish Magi, hold nothing so sacred as the misletoe, and the tree on which it grows, if it be an oak: they select groves of this wood for religious purposes; nor do they perform any sacred office without garlands of its leaves, from whence they derive their names of druids: the misletoe (being very scarce) when found, is collected with great ceremony; and they hold samolus, selago, and the serpent's egg, in great estimation.—The druid of Cynddelw and other Welsh bards of the middle ages, was a pretended title taken by those bards to distinguish themselves from the *clers* or vagabond minstrels of the age; and our late Eisteddvodic druid, brought forward by Iolo Morganwg and Dr. Pughe, seems to be analogous to teacher, clergyman, or preacher.—Yr unig gyfryngau y ceir gwir wybodaeth trwyddynt am yr hen dderwyddon, yw yr ysgrifenwyr uchawdurol, o ba rai Caisar a ystyrir yr awdurdod oreu o ddigon. Y derwyddon, eb efe, sy'n trefnu pethau cyssegredig, yn llywyddu yr aberthau cyhoeddus a chyfrinachol, ac yn egluro holl bynciau crefydd. Hwynt-hwy sy'n penderfynu pob dadleuon braidd, cyhoeddus a chyfrinachol, ac yn dyfarnu gwobrau a chosbedigaethau; ac os gwrthyd rhywun, naill ai dyn cyffredin ai swyddog, ymostwng i'w dedfryd, hwy a'i hesgymmunant ef o'r aberthau, yr hyn yw'r gospedigaeth drymaf. Y mae un yn llywyddu yr holl dderwyddon hyn, yr hwn sy'n meddu awdurdod oruchel yn eu plith: ar ei farwolaeth ef y mwyaf ei urddas a ddilyn; ond os bydd amryw cyfartal, gwneir etholiad trwy bleidleisiau y derwyddon; ac ymrysonir weithiau am y llywyddiaeth, ïe, âg arfau. Y maent yn ymgynnull ar amser pennodol o'r flwyddyn mewn lle cyssegredig a chanolbarthol; ac yno y bydd pawb y bo cwynion ganddynt yn ymgyrchu o bob parth arall, ac yn ymostwng i'w deddfau a'u penderfyniadau. Nid ydynt hwy yn myned i ryfel, nac yn talu trethi, ond y maent yn mhob ystyr yn rhyddfreiniog. Y maent yn dysgu nifer dirfawr o bennillion i'w disgyblion, y rhai y rhaid iddynt eu cofio ar dafod leferydd, ac am hyny erys rhai dan ddisgyblaeth am ugain mlynedd; canys nid ystyriant fod yn gyfreithlawn ysgrifenu y rhai hyn (eu cyfrinion), er eu bod bron yn mhob peth arall, yn eu trafodaeth gyhoeddus a chyfrinachol, yn defnyddio'r llythyrenau Groeg. Un o'u 'syniadau penaf yw, nad ydyw eneidiau yn darfod, ond eu bod, ar ol marwolaeth, yn myned o'r naill gorph i'r llall. Y maent hefyd yn dadleu ac yn dysgu llawer o bethau i'r ieuengctyd am y sser a'u symmudiadau, am faint y greadigaeth a'n daear ni, am natur pethau, ac am allu a mawrhydi y duwiau anfarwol. Ar rai achlysuron pwysig, megis rhyfel neu amgylchiadau peryglus ereill, y maent yn offrymu aberthau dynol; ac yn yr achosion hyn, ystyriant mai troseddwyr yw yr aberthau mwyaf boddhaol i'r duwiau anfarwol; ond pan na chaffont ddigon o'r dosbarth hwnw, ni rusant aberthu hyd yn oed y diniwed. Fel eu duw penaf y maent yn addoli Mercher yn neillduol: yn nesaf ato ef addolant Beli neu Belin, a Mawrth, a Iau, a Gwener; am y rhai y credant gan mwyaf yr un fath a chenhedloedd ereill. Traddodiad y derwyddon ydyw, fod yr holl Galiaid (Celtiaid) wedi hanu o'r duw Dis (yr un a Pluto, brenin yr ardaloedd uffernol, sef, y mae'n debyg, yr un ag 'Arawn, brenin Annwn' y Cymry). Math ar athronwyr a dewiniaid oedd y derwyddon, yn ol Diod. Siculus; a dywed Strabo eu bod, heb law yn myfyrio anianyddiaeth, yn coleddu athroniaeth foesol hefyd. Nid yw'r derwyddon, medd Pliny, sef Doethion y Galiaid, yn credu fod dim mor gyssegredig

a'r uchelwydd, a'r pren y tyf arno, os bydd yn dderw: y maent yn dewis llwyni o'r coed hyn i gyflawni eu defodau crefyddol ynddynt; ac nid ydynt yn gweinyddu un swydd grefyddol heb goronblethi o'i ddail, oddi wrth yr hyn y cymmerant eu henwau fel derwyddon: pan ganfyddir yr uchelwydd (yr hwn sy'n bur brin), oesglir ef gyda rhwysg mawr; ac y mae ganddynt ddirfawr barch hefyd i'r samylen, y selago, a glain nadroedd. —Urdd honedig oedd derwydd Cynddelw a beirdd Cymreig ereill y canol oesoedd, a gymmerwyd gan y beirdd hyny er mwyn gwahaniaethu eu hunain oddi wrth gler a beirdd crwydrad yr oes; ac ymddengys mai cyfystyr ydyw ein derwydd Kisteddfodol diweddar ni, a ddygwyd yn mlaen gan Iolo Morganwg a'r Dr. Puw, i sthraw, clerigwr, neu bregethwr.]

Dywerthyddid pob aches rhag rhai derwyddon—every effusion before some druids was appreciated. *T.*

Derwyddon dor—the druids of the door. *C.*

Dewinion byd a diwyd dderwyddon—the diviners of the world, and diligent druids. *C.*

Dywawd derwyddon dadeni haelon—druids declare the regeneration of liberal ones. *Ll. P. M.*

Derwyddaidd, *a.* like a druid.—Fel derwydd.

Derwyddes, au, *s. f.* a druidess.—Benyw dderwyddol.

Derwyddiaeth, *s. f.* druidism.—Athrawiaeth y derwyddon.

Derwyddol, *a.* druidic, druidical.—Derwyddonol

Derwyddoni, *s.* druidism; divination.—Dewiniaeth.

Derwyddoniaeth, *s. f.* druidism.—Derwyddiaeth

Derwyddoniaeth beirdd Ynys Prydain—the druidism of the bards of the Isle of Britain. *E. D.*

Derwyddonol, *a.* druidical.=Derwyddol.

Deryw,† *v.* (*preter. of* darfu) it is ended, it is done; it has finished.=Darfu. *C.*

Des, au, *s. r.* system, order; rule.—Cyfundrefn, trefn; rheol.

Gwn gerddau, ddesau ddiasw—I know songs of no mean rules. *I. Rh. I. Ll.*

Deseb, au, *s. f.* system; a combination of parts into a whole; a complete body of any art or science; a collection of rules and principles; a hypothesis; a scheme.—Des, cyfundrefn, cyfundraeth, trefniant, dosbarth, cyd-drefniant, trefn; corff o reolau ac egwyddorion; trefn a dosbarth; cynllun.

Desebol, *a.* systematic.—Cyfundrefnol, dosbarthus.

Desgyn,† *v.* (dy—esgyn) to ascend, to mount. =Esgyn.

Desgyneb,† *s. f.* a climax.=Esgyneb, graddeb.

Desgynedig,† *a.* ascending; risen.—Esgynedig.

Desgynedigaeth,† *s. f.* ascension.=Esgynedigaeth.

Desgyniad,† au, *s.* ascension.=Esgyniad.

Desgynol,† *a.* ascending, rising.=Esgynol.

Dest,† *s.* (des) order, trim.—Trefn, trwsiad.

Destl, *a.* nice, neat, delicate, trim, tidy, spruce. —Nais, del, tlws, trwsiadus.

Ystola wedd destl a wisg—a robe of neat appearance he wears. *L. G. C.*

Destlaidd, *a.* apt to be nice or neat.

Destlfawr, *a.* very neat or nice.

Destliad, au, *s.* a making neat, a putting in trim.

Destlog, *a.* having neatness or primness.

Destlu, a, *v. a.* to make neat or trim.

Destlus, *a.* apt to be neat or spruce.

Ef a wyddai cyweirio hrathau yn ddestlus—he knew how to dress up wounds nicely. *Mab.*

Destlusrwydd, *s.* neatness, nicety.

Destr,† } *s.* (L. *destruo*) destruction.=Dis-
Destryw,† } tryw. *R.*

Destrywio,† *v. a.* to destroy.=Distrywio. *R.*

Desythain, *s.* (de—syth) dextrine.—Desythnur.

Desythnur, *s.* (desyth—nur) dextrine.—Desythain; math o sylwedd a gair o syth.

Dethol, *v. a.* (dy—ethol) to select, to choose, to pick out, to elect.—Dewis, ethol.

Dethol, *a.* select, chosen, choice.

Detholadwy, *a.* selective.—Dewisadwy.

Detholedig, *a.* selected, chosen, elected.

Detholedigaeth, *s. f.* the act of choosing; selection

Detholedigion, *s. pl.* selections.—Detholion.

Detholiad, au, *s.* a selecting.—Dewisiad.

Detholion, *s. pl.* selections.—Detholedigion.

Detholwr, wyr, *s.* one who selects; a chooser.

Dëu,† *v.* (de) to separate; to come.—Parthu; dyfod.

Deuad, au, *s.* (dau; L. *duo;* It. *duetto*) a dyad;† binary; a duet.—Deudod, dwyad; deuawd.

Deuad, *s.* (dëu) a coming; arrival.—Dyfodiad.

Deuadeiniog, *a.* (dau—adain) bipennatifid, bipinnatifid.—Dwy adeiniog, deuasgellog.

Deuaesogion, *s. pl.* (dau—aes) bipeltata; a family of crustaceans.—Dwy aesogion; llwyth o grestogion. [Deuddeg.

Deuarddeg,† au, *s.* (dau—ar—deg) twelve.=

Deuarddegfed,† *s.* & *a.* twelfth.=Deuddegfed.

Deuarddegol,† *a.* duodecimo.—Deuddegol.

Deuarsenaint, *s.* (dau—L. *arsenicum*) biarseniate.—Dyarsenaint.

Deuasgellholltog, *a.* (dau—asgell—hollt) bipinnatind, bipennatifid.—Holltadeiniog.

Deuasgellog, *a.* (dau—asgell) bipennated, bipinnatifid.—Deuadeiniog, dwyasgellog.

Deuawd, odau, *s.* (dau; L. *duo;* It. *duetto*) a duett, a duetto, a piece of music for two performers.—Deuad, dwyad, deuon, cân ddeulais.

Deubarth, *s. pl.* (dau—parth) two parts or divisions.—Dau barth, dau ddosbarth.

Deubarth, *a.* consisting of two parts; bipartite.

Deubarthadwy, *a.* bipartible, bipartile.

Deubarthedig, *a.* divided into two.—Deuranedig

Deubarthiad, au, *s.* bisection, bipartition, bifarcation.

Deubarthol, *a.* of two divisions; bipartient.

Deubarthran, au, *s.* a bisegment, one of the parts of a bisected line.—Dwygrom.

Deubarthu, a, *v. a.* to bisect; to divide.

Deubedtil, od, *s.* (dau—ped—mil) a biped, an animal with two feet.—Deuped, creadur deudroed.

Deubediog, *a.* bipedal, having two feet.

Deubedog, ion, *s.* a biped.=Deubedfil.

Deubegynol, *a.* (dau—pegwn) bipolar, having two poles.—A dau begwn iddo.

Deubelydrog, *a.* (dau—paladr) biradiate, biradiated.—Deureiddiog, deuffloiog.

Deubellwelyr, on, *s.* (dau—pell—gweled) a binocle, a binocular telescope.—Deuxylliadur.

Deuben, *s. pl.* (dau—pen) two heads, two ends. —Dau ben, dau derfyn.

Deuben, *a.* bicipital, biesphalous, having two heads.

Deubenaeth, *s.* a biarchy, the government of two persons.—Deubenodaeth, llywodraeth dau.

Deubendodaeth, *s. f.* a biarchy.—Deubenaeth.

Deubeneiog, *a.* bicapitated.

Deubenog, *a.* bicipital; having two heads.

Deubeth, *s. pl.* (dau—peth) two things.—Dau beth.

Gweled deubeth o'r un—to see two things of the one. *D.*

Deubi,† *v.* (*fut. of* dyfod) it would come to pass.

Deubig, } *a.* (dau—pig) bicuspid, bicuspidate.
Deubigol, } —Deuflaen, dwy big.

Deublyg, *s.* (dau—plyg) a double, two folds.—Dau blyg.

Yn fy neublyg—in my double.

Yn ei deublyg—in her double.

Deublyg, *a.* twofold, double, bifarious.

Deublygeilig, *a.* reduplicated, doubled.

Deublygiad, au, *s.* a duplication; a becoming twofold.

Deublygiaeth, *s. f.* duplicature, reduplication.

Deublygiant, *s.* reduplication.—Dyblygiant.

Deublygol, *a.* duplicate, doubled.

Deublygrwydd, *s.* doubleness.—Dyblygrwydd.

Deublygu, *a, v. a.* to double.—Dyblygu.

Deubo,† *v.* (*second fut. of* dyfod) that it may come.—Delo, deuo.

Deubumiant, } *s.* (dau—pump) a biquintile;
Deubummaint, } an aspect of the planets when they are distant from each other by twice the fifth part of the great circle, or 144°.

Deubwyntiol, *a.* (dau—pwynt) bipunctual, having two points.—Deubyngciol.

Deubydd,† *v.* (*fut. of* dyfod) it will come.

Deubyngciol, *a.* (dau—pwngc) bipunctual.—Deubwyntiol.

Deucan, *s.* & *a.* (dau—cant) two hundreds; two hundred.—Deugant.

Gwerth deucan ceiniog o fara—two hundred pennyworth of bread. *B.*

Deuchwibog, *a.* (dau—chwib) binocular, employing both eyes at once.—Deulygeidiog.

Deudafodiog, *a.* (dau—tafod) bilinguous.—Dwyieithog.

Deudal, *a.* (dau—tal) bifronted.—Deudalog.

Deudalcenog, *a.* bifronted.—Deudal.

Deudalog, *a.* having two fronts.

Deudod, au, *s.* (dau) a binary.—Deuad.

Deudradeiliog, *a.* (dau—tra—dail) bibracteate.—Deugilddeiliog, deugoesddeiliog.

Deudreigl, *a.* (dau—treigl) of two inflections.—A dau dreigliad iddo.

Enw deudreigl—a diptote.

Deudreigliaid, *s. pl.* bimutatons, letters of two inflections or mutations=b, d, g.—Llythyrenau deudreigl=b, d, g.

Deudro, *s.* (dau—tro) two turns.—Dau dro.

Deudro, *a.* twice.—Deublyg; dwywaith.

Deudroed, *s.* (dau—troed) two feet, the feet.—Dau droed, y traed.

Deudraed, } *a.* two-footed, bipedal; having
Deudroediog, } two feet.—Deubediog.

Deudroedog, ion, *s.* a biped.—Deubedal.

Deudrydyllog, *a.* (dau—try—twll) biforate, having two perforations.—Deudyllog.

Deudyllog, *a.* biforate.—Deudrydyllog.

Deuddaint, } *a.* (dau—dant) bidental, bidented,
Deuddant, } bidentated.—Deuddeintiol; á dau ddant iddo.

Deuddeg, au, *s.* (dau—deg; C. *douthack;* Arm. *douzeg;* Gr. *dódeca*) twelve, a dozen.—Deuarddeg, dau ar ddeg, dwsin=12.

Deuddeg, *a.* twelve.—Deuddeng=12.

Deuddegban, au, *s.* (deuddeg—ban) a stanza of twelve lines.—Pennill deuddeg ban.

Deuddegban, *a.* of twelve lines.

Deuddegfed, *s.* & *a.* (deuddeg) a twelfth; twelfth

Deuddegol, *a.* consisting of twelve.

Deuddegplyg, ion, *s.* (deuddeg—plyg) a duodecimo.—Deuddengmhlyg, llyfr 12 plyg.

Deuddegplyg, *a.* duodecimo, duodecupie.

Deuddegran, *s.* (deuddeg—rhan) twelve shares.—Deuddeng rhan, deuddeg rhan.

Deuddegran, *a.* consisting of twelve shares.

Deuddegsill, *s.* (deuddeg—sill) a verse of twelve syllables.—Pennill deuddeg sill.

Deuddegsill, *a.* of twelve syllables.

Deuddegwaith, *a.* (deuddeg—gwaith) twelve times, twelve-fold.—Deuddengwaith.

Deuddeng, *a.* (deuddeg) twelve.—Deuddeg=12.

Deuddeng mis—twelve months.

Deuddeng mlwydd oed—twelve years of age. *B.*

Deuddeng mlyneld—twelve years.

Dy weision di oedd ddeuddeng mrodyr—thy servants are twelve brethren. *B.*

Deuddeng nyn—twelve men. *B.*

Deuddengmhlyg, ion, *s.* (deuddeg—plyg) a duodecimo.

Deuddengmhlyg, *a.* duodecimo, twelve-fold.

Deuddengmlwydd, *a.* (deuddeg—blwydd) duodecennial, consisting of twelve years.—Deuddeng mlwydd.

Deuddengwaith, *a.* (deuddeg—gwaith) twelve times.

Deuddengwr, *s.* (deuddeg—gwr) twelve men.

Deuddeiliog, *a.* (dau—dail) bifoliated.—Dwy ddalenog.

Deuddeintiol, *a.* (dau—dant) bidental.—Deuddant.

Deuddryll, *s.* (dau—dryll) two pieces.—Dau ddryll.

Deuddryll, *a.* consisting of two pieces.

Deuddull, *s.* (dau—dull) two forms.—Dau ddull.

Deuddull, *a.* two-formed, biform.

Deuddulliaeth, *s. f.* biformity.—Deuffurfiaeth.

Deuddulliedig, *a.* biformed.—Deuffurfiedig.

Deuddulliog, *a.* two-formed, biform.

Deuddurynog, *a.* (dau—duryn) birostrate, having two snouts.—Deuyllinog; dwybig.

Deuddyblyg, *a.* (dau—dwbl) reduplicate, doubled.—Dau ddyblyg.

Pedeirongl fydd hi yn ddau ddyblyg—foursquare it shall be boing doubled. *B.*

Deuddyblygedig, *a.* reduplicated.—Adblygedig.

Deuddyblygiad, au, *s.* a reduplication, the act of doubling.

Deuddyblygol, *a.* reduplicative.—Adblygol.

Deuddyblygu, *s, v. a.* to redouble.—Adblygu.

Deuddygol, *a.* (dau—dwg) biparous.—Gefelldduyn.

Deueiriog, *a.* (dau—gair) equivocal.—Amwys, petrusol, annilys, dau eiriog.

Eddewid gwragedd dau eiriog—the promise of fickle women. *D.*

Deueiriogrwydd, *s.* equivocalness; double dealing.

Deuenw, } *a.* (dau—enw) binominal, binomi-
Deuenwol, } nous.—A dau enw iddo.

Deufan, *s.* (dau—man) two divisions, two parts.—Dau fan, dau barth.

Deufan, *a.* having two divisions.
Pennill deufan—a stanza of two lines.
Deufanog, *a.* of two parts or lines.
Deufanog, *a.* (dau—man) bimaculate, having two spots.—A dau ysmotyn arno.
Deufasgl, } *a.* (dau—masgl) bivalve, bival-
Deufasglog, } vular, bivalvous.—Deugloriog.
Deufasglog, ion, *s.* a bivalve; a crustaceous animal having two valves.—Milyn âg iddo ddwy gragen neu gaffell.
Deufed, † *s.* ac *a.* (dau) the second; second.
Deufed=ddydd, †*s.* (deufed-dydd) the second day; the second day of the week.—Yr eilfed dydd.
Deufin, *a.* (dau—min) of two edges, two-edged.
Deufiniog, } *a.* having two edges.—Ag iddo
Dau-finiog, } ddeufin.
Cleddyf dau-finiog—a two-edged sword. *B.*
Deufis, *s.* (dau—fis) two months.—Dau fis.
Yn cael ei gyhoeddi bob deufis—published every two months. *G.*
Deufisol, *a.* bimensal, occurring every two months.—Yn digwydd bob deufis.
Deufiaen, *a.* (dau—blaen) bicuspid; having two points.—Dwybig, deubigol.
Deuflodeiliog, *a.* (dau—blodau) bipetalous, having two petals or flower leaves.
Deuflodeuddail, *a.* bipetalous.—Deuflodeiliog.
Deuflodeuol, } *a.* biflorous, two-flowered.—A
Deuflodynol, } dau flodeuyn iddo.
Deufoliog, *a.* (dau—bol) biventral, having two bellies.—A dau fol iddo.
Deufor-gyfarfod, *s.* (dau—môr—cyfarfod) the meeting of two seas.—Cyfarfyddiad deufor.
Ac wedi i ni syrthio ar le deufor-gyfarfod—and falling into a place where two seas meet. *B.*
Deufwaog, *a.* (dau—bwa) bivaulted, having two vaults or arches.—Dwygromenog.
Deufylchog, *a.* (dau—bwlch) biserrate, twice serrate.—Deurygnog, deudwn.
Deufylog, *a.* (dau—byl) bimarginate, having two margins.—Deuymylog.
Deuffurfiedig, *a.* (dau—ffurfio) biformed, compounded of two forms.—Deuddulliedig.
Deuffurfiad, au, *s.* biformity.—Deuddulliad.
Deugain, geiniau, *s.* ac *a.* (dau—ugain) forty.
Deugain mlwydd oed—forty years old. *B.*
Deugain mlynedd—forty years. *B.*
Deugain niwrnod—forty days. *B.*
Deuganolog, *a.* (dau—canol) bimedial, belonging to a quantity arising from a combination of two other quantities.—Deugymmysgol.
Deugeinfed, *s.* ac *a.* (deugain) fortieth.
Deugeinwaith, *a.* (deugain—gwaith) forty times.
Deugibellog, *a.* (dau—cibell) bicapsular, having two capsules.—Deugistiog.
Deugilddeiliog, *a.* (dau—cilddail) bibracteate, doubly bracteate.—Deugoes-ddeiliog.
Deugistanog, *a.* (dau—cistan) bicapsular.—Deugibellog.
Deugistiog, *a.* bicapsular.—Deugibellog.
Plisg deugistiog—bicapsular pericarp.
Deugloriog, *a.* (dau—clawr) bivalved, bivalvular; having two valves.—Deufasglog.
Deuglustenog, *a.* (dau—clust) biauriculated, having two auricles.—A dwy glusten iddo.
Deugnydiog, *a.* (dau—cnwd) biferous.—Yn dwyn dau gnwd yn y flwyddyn.
Deugoesddeiliog, *a.* (dau—coes—dail) bibracteated.—Deugilddeiliog.
Deugorn, **gyrn**, *s.* (dau—corn) a bicorn, a two-horned flower.—Dedgornog.
Deugorn, *a.* bicornous.—Deugorniog.
Deugornaidd, *a.* bicorned, of two horns.
Deugorniog, *a.* bicornous.—Deugorn.
Deugornog, ion, *s.* a bicorn.—Deugorn.
Deugorph, } *a.* (dau—corph) bicorporal, bi-
Deugorphog, } corporate, bicorporated; hav-
Deugorphol, } ing two bodies.—A dau gorph iddo.
Deugribog, } *a.* (dau—crib) bipectinate, having
Deugribol, } two margins toothed like a comb.—A dau ymyl cribog iddo.
Deugydrwymol, *a.* (dau—cydrwym) bicolligate; having the toes connected; web-footed.—Cyfandroed.
Deugyhyrog, *a.* (dau—cyhyr) bimuscular; having two attaching muscles.—A dau gyhyr iddo.
Deugylfinog, *a.* (dau—gylfin) birostrate, birostrated; having a double beak.—Dwybig.
Deugymmal, } *a.* (dau—cymmal) biarticu-
Deugymmalaidd, } lated; having two joints.—Deureddog.
Deugymmysgol, *a.* (dau—cymmysg) bimedial.=Deuganolog.
Deuhadgellog, *a.* (dau—had—cell) bicapsular.—Deugistog, deugibellog.
Deuhanner, *s. ag.* (dau—hanner) two halves.
Deuhannerog, *a.* two halved.
Deuhanneru, a, *v. a.* to divide in two.
Deuholltog, *a.* (dau—hollt) bifid, bifidated, cleft in two.—Deuranol, holltedig.
Deulabedog, *a.* (dau—llabed) bilobed, bilobated; having two lobes.—Deulostog.
Deulafnog, *a.* (dau—llafn) bilamellated; divided into two plates or lamellæ.
Deulais, **leisiau**, *s.* (dau—llais) two voices; a diphthong.—Dau lais; deusain, deuseiniad.
Deulais, *a.* having two sounds.
Deuleisiad, **iaid**, *s.* what has two sounds; a diphthong.—Deuseiniad, deusain.
Deulin, *s. ag.* (dau—glin) two knees, the knees.—Dau lin, y gliniau.
Ar dal ei ddeulin—upon his knees. *C. C.*
Deuliniad, au, *s.* a kneeling.—Penliniad.
Deulinio, a, *v.* to kneel down.—Penlinio.
Deuliw, *s.* (dau—lliw) two colors; two parties.—Dau liw; dwy blaid.
Y ddeuliw—both parties. *C. C.*
Deuliw y don—the colors of the wave. *D. G.*
Deuliw, *a.* of two colors, bicolored.
Deuliwiog, *a.* having two colors, bicolored.
Deulun, *s. ag.* (dau—llun) two forms; two parties.—Dau ffurf; dwy blaid.
Deulun o feirch—a couple of horses.
Deulun, *a.* of two forms; biformed.—Dwy ffurf.
Deulygadur, on, *s.* (dau—llygad) a binocle; a kind of telescope fitted for both eyes.—Deusylliadur.
Deulygedynol, *a.* biocellated; marked with eye-like spots.—Deulygfanol.
Deulygeidiog, *a.* binocular; employing both eyes at once.—Deuchibog.
Ysbiadur deulygeidiog—a binocular telescope.
Deulygeidiol, *a.* binoculated.—Deulygeidiog.
Deulygfanol, *a.* (dau—llwg—man) biocellated.—Deulygedynol.
Deulythyrol, *a.* (dau—llythyr) biliteral; consisting of two letters.—Dwy lythyrenol.
Deunaw, *s.* ac *a.* (dau—naw) eighteen=18.

Deunaw ceiniog—eighteen pence = 1s. 6d.
Deunawfed, s. ac a. eighteenth.
Deunawol, a. belonging to eighteen.
Deune,† s. ag. (dau—gne) two tints or hues. —Deuliw, dau liw.
Deune geirw—the two tints of waves. *D. G.*
Deune yr haf—the tints of summer. *D. G.*
Deune,† a. of two tints, of varied hues.
Deunifer, s. ag. (dau—nifer) two numbers.
Deunodol, a. (dau—nod) binotonous, consisting of two notes.—Dwydonol.
Deunydd,† iau, s. (*muta. of* defnydd) matter, substance; material. = Defnydd. *B. Br.*
Deuochr, s. ag. (dau—ochr) two sides.
Deuochr, a. bilateral.—Dwy ochr.
Deuochri, a, v. a. to render bilateral.
Deuochriad, au, s. a making bilateral.
Deuochrog, a. having two sides.
Deuochrol, a. bilateral; of two sides.
Deuoedd, s. ag. (dau) twain.
Ill deuoedd—they twain.
Deuol, a. binary, binous.—Dwyol, dyblyg.
Rhif deuol—a binary number.
Rhifyddeg ddeuol—binary arithmetic.
Deuol,† a. (dëu) future; coming. = Dyfodol.
Deuon, s. (dau; L. *duo*) a duet.—Deuawd, dwyawd.
Deuor,†v. (*muta. of* deor) to brood. = Deor. *Coll.*
Deuparth, s. ag. (dau—parth) two parts, two parts of a whole, two thirds.—Dwy ran o dair.
Deuparth a thraian—two thirds and a third. *C. C.*
Deuparth parch ffyw arfer—two-thirds of compliment is custom. *D.*
Deuparthog, a. having two shares of a whole; consisting of two thirds. *C. C.*
Deuped, ion, s. (dau—ped) a biped. = Deubedfil.
Deupediog, a. bipedal.—Deudroed, deubodiog.
Deupen, s. ag. (dau—pen) two heads; two ends.—Dau ben; dau derfyn.
Deupen, a. bicephalous; two-headed.
Deupenog, a. bicipital; having two heads.
Deupi,† v. (*muta. of* deubi) it would be. = Daw. *M.*
Deupo,† v. (2*nd fut. of* dyfod) it may come. = Delo.
Deuran, s. ag. (dau—rhan) two shares.—Dwy ran
Deuran, a. bipartite; of two parts.
Deuraniad, au, s. bipartition; bisection.
Deuranog, a. bipartient; having two parts.
Deuranol, a. bipartite; of two parts.
Deureiddiog, a. (dau—rhaidd) biradiate, biradiated.—Deubelydrog.
Deurith, s. ag. (dau—rhith) two appearances. —Dau rith; dau wyneb.
Deurith, a. of two appearances.
Deurithiol, a. of double appearance.
Deurudd, s. ag. (dau—grudd) two cheeks, the cheeks.—Dwy rudd, y gruddiau.
Deurygnog, a. (dau—rhwgn) biserrated.—Deufylchog; fel dannedd llif.
Deuryw, s. ag. (dau—rhyw) two kinds; two sexes.—Dau ryw; dau fath.
Deuryw, a. bisexous; of two sexes.
Deurywiog, a. having two sexes.
Deurywiol, a. bisexual, epicene.
Deusbardunog, a. (dau—ysbardun) bicalcarate; having two spurs.—A dau ysbardun iddo.
Deusbardunol, a. bicalcarated.
Deusill, iaid, s. (dau—sill) two syllables; a dissyllable.—Dwy sill, dau sill, gair deusill, dwysillair, deusillair.
Deusillair, s. (deusill—gair) a word of two syllables; a dissyllable.—Deusill.
Deusilliog, a. having two syllables.
Deusylliadur, on, s (dau—syllu) a binocle. = Deulygadur.
Deuwedd, s. ag. (dau—gwedd) two forms; twain.—Deuddull, deuffurf.
O'i da ill deuwedd cantant—of her goods they twain shall receive. *L. G. C.*
Deuweddog, ion, s. a bigamist, one who has two wives at once.—Dwyweddog, dwyweddogwr.
Deuwrychog, } a. (dau—gwrych) bisetous, bi-
Deuwrychynog, } setose, having two bristles. —A dau wrychyn iddo.
Deuwynebog, a. (dau—gwyneb) having two faces; bifronted; deceitful.—Dau-wynebog; deudal; twyllodrus.
Deuwynebog, s. the pansy violet, the heart's ease.—Y trilliw, llysiau 'r Drindod.
Deuymylog, a. (dau—ymyl) bimarginated.—Deufylog.
Dew,† s. (de; C. *deu*; L. *deus*; Arm. *del*) he who wills; the Deity.—Ewyllysiwr; y Duwdod.
Dewaint,† s. (dew; tewi, Dr. D.) midnight, the dead of night when all is still, the time of midnight to cock crowing.—Canol nos, dyfnder y nos, tawelwch y nos.
Yn newaint cyn plygeiniau—in the dead of night before matins. *T.*
O ddechreu nos hyd ddewaint—from the eve of night until midnight. *Ll. H.*
Dewid,† ion, s. f. a promise, a vow.—Addewid.
Dywedaf i'm dewidion—I will declare according to my promises. *T. Der.*
Dewin, ion, iaid, s. a diviner, a foreteller, a wizard; a prophet.—Dewinwr, daroganwr, swynwr; prophwyd.
Dewin o Nazareth—a prophet from Nazareth. *L. G. C.*
Och! am Fyrddin ddewinion—Oh! for the diviners of Myrddin. *I. Dyf.*
Dewin pob eiddig—every jealous one is a prophet. *D.*
Dewin, a. divine, theological; prophetic.
Mawl i Dduw gyntaf in, dewin Ddofydd—praise to God first, the divine Creator. *G. Bryeh.*
Dewindab, s. } a divining, a soothsaying;
Dewindabaeth, s. f. } a foretelling; prophecy. *Dr. D.* {Sibylle. *Dr. D.*
Dewindabaeth Sibylla—the divining of
Dewindabaeth daw 'n debyg—a divining is likely to come. *D. G.*
Dewindeb, s. a divining; prophecy.—Dewindab.
Dewines, au, s. a witch, a sorceress; a prophetess.
Y ddewines o Endor—the witch of Endor. *B.*
Dewiniad, au, s. a divining.—Daroganiad.
Dewiniaeth, s. f. divination.—Chwiliogaeth.
Dewiniaeth wyneb—physiognomy. *Dr. D.*
Dewiniaethol, a. divinatory, oraculous.
Dewiniaetholrwydd,† s. oraculousness.
Dewiniedydd, ion, s. a divinator, a foreteller.
Dewinio, ia, v. to divine; to prophesy.
Dewiniol, a. oracular, oraculous.
Dewiniwr, wyr, s. a diviner, a prognosticator.
Dewinydd,† ion, s. a theologian. = Duwinydd.
Dewinyddes, au, s. f. a divineress. = Dewines.
Dewinyddiaeth,† s. f. theology. = Duwinyddiaeth.

Dewinyddol, *a.* theological. = Duwinyddol.
Dewis, ion, *s.* a choice; the act of choosing,—Ethol.
Barn a dewis—judgment and preference. *Tri.*
Dewis, *a.* choice, select, excellent.
Dewis, *v. a.* to choose, to select; to elect.
Dewisadwy, *a.* capable to choose.—Dethol-adwy
Dewisaidd, *a.* choice, select; desirable.
Cyfoeth dewisaidd gorwag—choice vain riches. *M. Cr.*
Dewisedig, *a.* elected, chosen.—Etholedig.
Dewisiad, au, *s.* a choosing; selection.
Dewisig,† *a.* choice, preferable, desirable.
Dewiso, dewis, *v. a.* to choose, to select.
Iawn yw dewiso—it is right to choose. *H. O. G.*
Dewisog, *a.* having election.
Dewisogion, *s. pl.* election. *G. A.*
Dewisol, *a.* choice, select; excellent; pleasing.
Dewisolrwydd, *s.* desirableness.—Detholrwydd.
Dewiswr, wyr, } *s.* one who chooses or prefers;
Dewisydd, ion, } a chooser, an elector.
Dewr, ion, *s. r.* a valiant one, a herd.—Arwr.
Dewr, *a.* valiant, bold, brave, courageous.
Dewraidd, *a.* tending to be bold; stoutish.
Dewrder, *s.* valour; strength.—Gwrolder.
Dewredd, *s.* valour, prowess; strength.
Yn ei ddewredd—in his prime. *R.*
Clodfawr oedd o'i ddewredd ac o'i ddawn—he was greatly famed as to his prowess and as to his virtue. *G. A.*
Dewrfawr, *a.* bravely or boldly great.
Dewrhâd, *s.* a becoming bold or hearty.
Dewrhau, hâ, *v.* to become bold, to take courage; to become hearty.—Ymwroli.
Dewrlon, *a.* heartily pleased.
Dewrwas, weis, *s.* a hero, a man of courage or intrepidity.—Gwrolwas, arwr.
Dewryn, *s. d.* a pert or saucy chap.
Hap Duw ddewryn—good luck bold one! *D.*
Dewyr, *s. f.* (de—gwyr) Deira, Durham.—Deifr.
[The ancient name of a district mostly comprehended in the present county of Durham, and from which the modern name seems derived.—Hen enw rhandir yn cynnwys sir bresennol Deifr, oddi wrth yr hwn yr ymddengys fod yr enw Seisnig *Durham* yn deillio.]
Di, *prf.* without, void of, destitute of, not having; dis-, il-, im-, in-, ir-, un-, non-; -less; not.—Heb, amddifad o; dis-, an-.
[Although this privative *di* is generally connected with the word to which it is prefixed, as *difai*, *difudd*, *dilai*, *diles*, *dios*, &c.; yet it may be used separately, especially in poetry, and when it precedes a phrase or sentence, as *di fai*, *di fudd* (*Gr. O.*), *di lai*, *di les*, *di os* (*L. M.*); *di ben draw*, *di dderbyn wyneb*, *di droi'n ol*, *yn ddi ofn Duw*, &c. This negative *di* has a peculiar power to turn *nouns* as well as adjectives into negative adjectives, which no other negative particle has, even *an*, to the same extent; which is the reason that this class of negative adjectives is so very numerous. The old writers generally used the diæresis (¨) upon the i of this and the next *di* when prefixed to vowels, as *diachos*, *diadell*; *dïeithr*, *diolch*, &c.; but as this class is so numerous, and as it does not contain but a very few unimportant words in which the two vowels (*ia*, *ie*, &c.) are diphthongs (such as *diaf* and *diawl*, and their derivatives), it is better to leave off the diæresis, remembering at the same time that this and the next *di* are to be pronounced apart from the following vowel, thus,—*diachos*; *dieithr* (=diachos; dieithr), &c.—Er y cyssylltir y *di* negyddol yma yn gyffredin â'r gair y byddo yn rhagddod iddo, megys *difai*, *difudd*, *dilai*, *diles*, *dios*, &c.; etto gellir ei ddefnyddio ar wahân, yn enwedig mewn prydyddiaeth, a phan y rhagflaeno ddryll ymadrodd neu ymadrodd cyfan, megys, *di fai*, *di fudd* (*Gr. O.*), *di lai*, *di les*, *di os* (*L. M.*); *di ben draw*, *di dderbyn wyneb*, *di droi'n ol*, *yn ddi ofn Duw*, &c. Y mae gan y *di* negyddol yma allu neilldnol i droi *enwau* cystal ag ansoddeiriau yn ansoddeiriau negyddol, yr hyn nad oes gan un rhagddod arall hyd yn oed *an*, i'r un graddau; yr hyn ydyw yr achos fod y dosbarth yma o ansoddeiriau negyddol mor dra lliosog. Yr oedd yr hen ysgrifenwyr yn gyffredin yn defnyddio didolned (¨) ar i y *di* yma a'r nesaf pan y rhagddodid hwy at lafariaid, megys *diachos*, *diadell*; *dïeithr*, *diolch*, &c.; ond gan fod y dosbarth yma mor lliosog, a chan nad yw'n cynnwys ond pur ychydig o eiriau dibwys yn y rhai y mae'r ddwy lafariad (*ia*, *ie*, &c.) yn ddeuseiniaid, gwell gadael y didolnod allan, gan gofio ar yr un pryd fod y *di* yma a'r nesaf i gael eu parablu ar wahân oddi wrth y llafariad ddilynol, megys *diachos*; *dieithr* (=diachos; dieithr), &c.
Di, *prf.* (*mutat. of.* dy) *di* when it is a mutation of *dy*, denotes force and iteration; and sometimes a continuance of action.—*Di* pan yn newidiad o *dy*, a arwydda rym a mynychiad; ac weithiau barhad gweithrediad. = Dy.
[Dr. P. and his disciples laboured diligently and anxiously, though not successfully, to bring *dy* into general and uniform use in all words of this class that signify force or intensity, such as *diben*, *didoli*, *diddan*, *digwydd*, *disgwyl*, *disgybl*, *distaw*; and even before vowels in such words as *dieithr*, *dioddef*, &c., writing them *dyben*, *dydoli*, *dyddan*, *dygwydd*, *dysgwyl*, *dysgybl*, *dystaw*; *dyeithr*, *dyoddef*, &c.; and some ignorant zealots go so far as to write *dichell*, *dichon*, *dichlyn*, *diddym*, *dilyn*, *diogel*, &c. with *dy*, as *dychell*, *dychon*, *dychlyn*, *dyddim*, *dylyn*, *dyogel*, &c., although no speaker or orator, nor even the writers themselves, ever pronounce them in such an uncouth manner; and to *write* words in such a manner that no one will, or can, without too much effort, *pronounce* them, seems to be an absurd custom, especially in Welsh; besides that *dy* in this class of words is contrary to the usage of our best writers from Dr. Morgan downwards, contrary to the euphony and mutable functions of the Welsh letters, and contrary even to the analogy of the language. We therefore prefer *di* according to the authority of our classics.—Llafuriodd y Dr. P. a'i ddisgyblion yn ddiwyd ac yn awyddus, er yn aflwyddiannus, tuag at ddwyn *dy* i arfer gyffredinol a chysson yn mhob geiriau o'r dosbarth yma a arwyddant rym neu angerddoldeb, megys *diben*, *didoli*, *diddan*, *digwydd*, *disgwyl*, *disgybl*, *distaw*; ïe, ac o

flaen llafariaid, megys *dieithr*, *dioddef*, &c., gan eu hysgrifenu *dyben*, *dydoli*, *dyddan*, *dygwydd*, *dysgwyl*, *dysgybl*, *dystaw*; *dyeithr*, *dyoddef*, &c.; ac y mae rhai penboethiaid anwybodus yn myned mor bell ag ysgrifenu *dichell*, *dichon*, *dichlyn*, *diddym*, *dilyn*, *diogel*, &c. â *dy*, megys *dychell*, *dychon*, *dychlyn*, *dyddim*, *dylyn*, *dyogel*, &c., er na bydd un llefarwr nac areithiwr, na hyd yn oed yr ysgrifenwyr eu hunain, byth yn eu cynanu yn y fath ddull anghymmen; ac y mae *ysgrifenu* geiriau yn y fath ddull ag na bydd neb, ac nas gall neb heb ormod o egni, eu *cynanu*, yn ymddanges yn ffol, yn enwedig yn Gymraeg; heb law fod *dy* yn y dosbarth ynta o eiriau yn groes i arfer ein hysgrifenwyr goreu o'r Dr. Morgan i waered, yn groes i bersain a theithi cyfnewidiol y llythyrenau Cymraeg, ac yn groes hyd yn oed i gyfattebiad yr iaith. Yr ydym ni gan hyny yn dewis *di* yn ol awdurdod ein prif awduron].

Di, *pr.* (*mutat. of.* ti) thou, thee.—Ti, tydi.

Diaber, *a.* (di—aber) without an outlet or flowing.—Heb aber; aflifol.

Ni bwyad diaber—we were not without a flowing away. *C.*

Diabred,† au, *s.* (di—abred) a cessation from progression; obstruction. — Annhreiglad; lludd.

Diabred,† *a.* unprogressive; obstructed, frustrated.

Cenyf nis dygis yn ddiarbed—from me he has not been taken unobstructedly. *Meil.*

Diacon, iaid, *s.* (Gr. *diaconos*; L. *diaconus*; C. *diagon*) a deacon, a servant; one of the third or lowest order of the clergy of the Church of England; an ecclesiastical officer. Diagon, degon, aeddon, iagon, gwas, gweinidog; un o'r trydydd neu 'r dosbarth isaf o glerigwyr Eglwys Loegr; swyddog eglwysig.

Yr esgobion a'r diaconiaid—the bishops and deacons. *B.*

Diaconeg, au, *s. f.* a deaconess, servant; a female officer in the New Testament church. —Diagones, degones, gweinidoges; swyddoges yn eglwys y Testament Newydd.

Diaconiaeth, *s. f.* deaconry, deaconship; the office of a deacon.—Diagoniaeth.

Diach, *a.* (di—ach) without a pedigree; ignoble. —Difonedd, diwelygordd.

Diachar,† *a.* (di—achar) unamiable, unlovely. —Digariad, anghariadus.

Byddin trin diachar—the host of terrific toil. *A.*

Diachles, *a.* (di—achles) defenceless, unsuccoured.—Diamddiffyn, dinawdd; digymmhorth.

Diachlesiad, au, *s.* a making defenceless.

Diachlesol, *a.* unapt to succour.—Digymmhorth

Diachlesu, a, *v. a.* to deprive of protection.

Diachludd, *a.* (di—achludd) being unobscured.

Diachluddedig, *a.* unobscured.—Anghuddiedig

Diachluddiad, au, *s.* a disclosing; detection.

Diachluddo, a, *v. a.* to disclose.—Amlygu.

Diachluddol, *a.* tending to disclose.

Diachor,† *a.* (di—achor) being unsurrounded or unencircled.—Anamgylchynedig.

Dinas diachor—a city not to be hemmed in. *T.*

Gwryd diachor—irresistible bravery. *C.*

Diachos, *a.* (di—achos) without cause, causeless.—Heb achos; diasil.

Ai yn ddiachos y mae Job yn ofni Duw—doth Job fear God for nought? *B.*

Diachris,† *a.* (di-achris) uncovered; naked; unobscured.—Diorchudd. *C.*

Diachub, *a.* (di—achub) not to be saved; irremediable.—Anachubol.

Diachubiad, au, *s.* a not saving.

Diachubol, *a.* not tending to save.

Diachudd, *a.* (di—achudd) unsecluded, unenveloped; uneclipsed.—Diorchudd.

Diachuddiad, au, *s.* a being unsecluded.

Diachuddio, ia, *v. a.* to make unobscured.

Diachuddiol, *a.* unsecluding.—Anorchuddiol.

Diachwyn, *a.* (di—achwyn) uncomplaining.

Diachwyngar, *a.* uncomplaining.—Anachwyngar.

Diachwyniad, au, *s.* a not complaining.

Diachwynol, *a.* not apt to complain.

Diadail, *a.* (di—adail) without a building or structure.—Heb adail.

Diadbryn, *a.* (di—adbryn) unredeemable, without redemption.—Anadbrynadwy.

Diadbryniad, au, *s.* want of redemption.

Diadbrynol, *a.* being unredeemed.

Diadchwaeth, *a.* (di—adchwaeth) without a relish, void of relish.—Diadflas.

Diadchwel, *a.* (di—adchwel) not to be returned.—Annychweledig.

Diadchwyl, *a.* (di—adchwyl) unrecurring, without recurrence.—Anattroadl.

Diadeg, *a.* (di—adeg) inopportune, without opportunity.—Dihamdden.

Diadeilad, *a.* (diadail) without a building.

Diadeiladaidd, *a.* unlike a building.

Diadeiladu, a, *v. a.* to pull down.—Chwalu.

Diadell, au, *s.* (dead?) a flock, a herd.—Gyr, gre, praidd; mintai, haid, llu.

Diadell o ddefaid—a flock of sheep. *B.*

Diadell o eifr—a flock of goats. *B.*

Fel y cais bugail ei ddiadell—as a shepherd seeketh out his flock. *B.*

Capten y ddiadell a elwit diatell yr Ital—a captain of the band called the Italian band. *W. S.*

Diadellaidd, *a.* having herds, like a flock.

Diadelliad, *s.* a herding; a going in herds.

Diadellog, *a.* having herds, gregarious.

Diadellu, a, *v.* to flock; to make a herd.

Diadellwr, wyr, *s.* a herdman, a herdsman.

Diadenedig, *a.* (di—adeni) ungenerated.—Anadenedig.

Diadfail, *a.* (di—adfail) without ruins; in repair.

Diadfeiliad, *s.* not decaying.—Anadfeiliad.

Diadfeilio, ia, *v.* to stop decaying.

Diadfeiliog, *a.* being undecayed.—Anadfeiliog.

Diadferiad, au, *s.* (di—adferu) want of restoration; the being not returned.—Anadferiad.

Diadferol, *a.* unrestored; unreturned.

Diadflas, *a.* (di-adflas) without a relish or taste, void of taste.—Diadchwaeth.

Diadfyd, *a.* (di—adfyd) without adversity.—Diflinfyd.

Diadfyw, *a.* (di—adfyw) unrevived, unreanimated.—Annadebrol.

Diadfywiad, *s.* want of reanimation.

Diadfywiol, *a.* being unrevived.—Anadfywiol.

Diadgais, *a.* (di—adgais) without a second attempt.—Heb roi ail gynnyg.

Diadgas, } *a.* (di—adgas, di—atgas) not dis-
Diatgas, } agreeable, not odious.—Cymmeradwy. [illness.

Diadglaf, *a.* (di—adglaf) having no relapse of

Diadgof, *a.* (di—adgof) without remembrance.
Diadgofiad, *s.* a not remembering.—Anadgofiad.
Diadgofiol, *a.* unremembering.—Anadgofiol.
Diadgwydd, *a.* (di—adgwydd) without falling back.
Diadgwymp, *a.* (di—adgwymp) being unrelapsed
Diadlais, *a.* (di—adlais) without echo or resonance.—Diadsain, heb adlais.
Diadlam, *a.* (di—adlam) not to be repassed.
Y wal ddiadlam—the unrepassed wall. *B. C.*
Diadlif, *a.* (di—adlif) without a reflux or ebb.—Heb adlif, dilanw.
Diadnabod, *a.* (di—adnabod) without acquaintance.—Heb adnabyddiaeth; dieithr.
Diadnabyddus, *a.* unacquainted.—Anadnabyddus.
Diadnaid, *a.* (di—adnaid) without resilience.—Diadlam; nas gellir ei adneidio.
Diadnair,† *a.* (di—adnair) reproachless, unspotted.—Diwarth, diedliw, dienllib.
Mab diadnair Mair—the unspotted son of Mary. *Casn.*
Diadnawf, *a.* (di—adnawf) not to be swam back.
Diadnerth, *a.* (di—adnerth) being unsupported.
Diadolwch,† *a.* (di—adolwch) without entreaty.—Anerfyniol, diweddi.
Diadran, *a.* (di—adran) unsubdivided, undivided.
Diadred, *a.* (di—adred) without recurrence back.
Diadrwym, *a.* (di—adrwym) unrestricted, unrestrained.
Diadwaith, *a.* (di—adwaith) without a second work, not to be undone; unrepealable.—Anniddymedig.
Cyfraith ddiadwaith ydoedd—it was an unrepealable law. *S. Cyf.*
Diadwedd, *a.* (di—adwedd) without retrospection.
Diadwerth, *a.* (di—adwerth) undepreciated.—Annirmygol, annifrïol.
Diadwy, *a.* (di—adwy) without a breach.—Difwlch.
Diadwyth, *a.* (di—adwyth) without malignity.—Difalais.
Diadwyth, *s.* the corn salad, the lamb's lettuce.—Gwylaeth yr oen, llysiau 'r oen.
Diadwythig, *a.* uninfectious.—Anheintus.
Diaddas, *a.* (di—addas) improper.—Anaddas.
Diaddasu, a, *v. a.* to render improper.—Anaddasu.
Diaddaw, *a.* (di—addaw) without promise, unpromised.
Diaddefol, *a.* (di—addef) unconfessed.—Anaddefol.
Diaddfed, *a.* (di—addfed) immature.—Anaddfed
Diaddfwyn, *a.* (di—addfwyn) unkind.—Anaddfwyn.
Diadduned, *a.* (di—adduned) without a vow.—Didwng.
Diaddunedol, *a.* unvowed.—Anaddunedol.
Diaddunedu, a, *v.* to do away with a vow.
Diaddurn, *a.* (di—addurn) without ornament.
Diaddurn, *s.* the moschatel.—Mwsglys, anfri.
Diaddurniad, au, *s.* a stripping of ornament.
Diaddurno, a, *v. a.* to untrim.—Annhacluso.
Diaddurnol, *a.* unembellished.—Anaddurnol.
Diaddwydd, *a.* (di—addwyn) unvirtuous, indecent.
Diaddwyniad, *s.* a divesting of virtue.—Anaddwyniad.
Diaddwyno, a, *v.* to make indecent.—Anaddwyno.
Diaddwynol, *a.* tending to indecency.
Diaddysg, *a.* (di—addysg) illiterate, unlearned.
Diaddysgiad, *s.* an unlearning.—Anaddysgiad.
Diaddysgol, *a.* tending to be illiterate.
Diaddysgu, a, *v. a.* to divest of learning.
Diaedd,† *a.* (di—aedd) without noise.—Diwaedd, didwrf.
Diael, *a.* (di—ael) without a brow, skirtless.—Diodre.
Diaelau,† *a.* (di—aelau) without grief.—Diofid.
Diaele,† *a.* (di—aele) not dolesome, unafflicted.—Digystudd.
Diaele fydd pob ffol—unafflicted will be every squabby one. *Ll. H.*
Diaelodi, a, *v. a.* (di—aelod) to dismember; to excommunicate.—Dadgymmalu; diarddel.
Diaelodiad, au, *s.* a dismembering, a disjointing.
Diaelodog, *a.* having no members.
Diaelodol, *a.* tending to dismember.
Diaeliog, *a.* (diael) having no eyebrows.
Diaelwyd, *a.* (di—aelwyd) without a hearth.—Heb aelwyd.
Diaelwydd,† *a.* (di—aelwydd) unsuccessful.—Afiwyddiannus.
Diaer,† *a.* (di—aer=heir) without an heir.—Dietifedd.
Bu farw 'n ddiaer—he died without an heir.
Diaer,† *a.* (di—aer) without battle or slaughter.
Diaerfa,† *a.* without battle.—Diryfel, dialanas.
Os gwŷr Rhufain a ddiangant yn ddiaerfa—if the men of Rome shall escape without slaughter. *G. A.*
Diaerog,† *a.* not used to battle.—Diryfelog.
Diaerol,† *a.* unembattled, unwarlike.
Diaeron, *a.* (di—aeron) without berries or fruit.
Diaeth, *a.* (di—aeth) without pain.—Diboen.
Diaethiad, *s.* a divesting of poignancy.
Diaethlyd, *a.* not smarting; unanguished.
Diaethol, *a.* unpainful, not smarting.
Diaethu, a, *v.* to divest of poignancy.
Diafael, *a.* (di—gafael) without a hold; uncareful.—Heb afael; diofal.
Diafaeledig, *a.* unfastened, unheld.
Diafaeliad, *s.* an unfastening.—Gollyngiad.
Diafaelog, *a.* having no hold or gripe.
Diafaelu,† *v.* to let go a hold.—Gollwng gafael.
Diafar,† *a.* (di—afar) ungrieved.—Diboen.
Diafiach, *a.* (di—afiach) not unwell, undiseased, sane.—Anafiach; iach.
Diafiachol, *a.* of a healing tendency.
Diafiachu,† *v.* to make undiseased.—Iachau.
Diafiachus, *a.* undisordered, sane.
Diafiaeth, *a.* (di—afiaeth) without gaiety or joy.
Diafiaethu,† *v.* to divest of joy.—Anhoywi.
Diafiaethus, *a.* without gaiety.—Anhoenus.
Diafiechyd, *a.* (diafiach) without disease or ill.
Y fuchedd ddiafiechyd—the state free from pain. *Gr. M. D.*
Diafl (1 syllable), diafliaid, dieifl, *s.* (see Diafol) the devil; an accuser, a slanderer, satan.—Diafol, diawl, cythraul; cyhuddwr, satan.
Gan y diafl ydd â 'r afian, a dieifl a'u teifl yn y tân—the unclean ones will be led astray by the devil, and devils will cast them into the fire. *Gr. O.* [Glân.
Diafian, *a.* (di—afian) undefiled, unpolluted.—
Diafianhâd, *s.* a making undefiled —Glanhâd.
Diafianhaol, *a.* tending to divest of pollution.
Diafianhau, hâ, *v. a.* to make undefiled.
Diaflendid, *a.* without defilement.—Glân.
Diafles (2 syll.), au, *s. f.* (diafl) a she devil, a devil in petticoats.—Diawles, cythreules.

Diafles, *a.* (di—afles) without disadvantage.
Diflesiad, *s.* a divesting of disadvantage.
Diflesiant, *s.* a being divested of what is not beneficial.—Buddioldeb.
Diflesol, *a.* not disadvantageous.—Llesol.
Diflesu, a, *v.* to rid of disadvantage.
Diflonydd, *a.* (di—aflonydd) not unquiet.
Diflonyddiad, au, *s.* a divesting of uneasiness or disquietude.—Anaflonyddiad.
Diflonyddol, *a.* tending to divest of uneasiness.
Diflonyddu, a, *v.* to make or become quiet.
Diflun, *a.* (di—aflun) undeformed, undisfigured.
Diflunaid, *s.* a divesting of deformity.
Diflunaidd, *a.* undisfigured.—Anaflunaidd.
Diflunio, ia, *v.* to make undeformed.
Difluniol, *a.* tending to render undisfigured.
Diflwydd, *a.* (di—aflwydd) without misfortune.
Diflwyddiant, *s.* a being divested of misfortune.
Diflwyddo, a, *v.* to divest of bad success or misfortune; to make successful.—Llwyddo.
Diflwyddol, *a.* void of misfortune.—Llwyddiannus.
Diflym, *a.* (di—aflym) not blunt.—Llym. *T.*
Diflymiad, au, *s.* a divesting of bluntness; accumination.—Anaflymiad; awchlymiad.
Diflymol, *a.* unobtunded, not blunt.
Diflymu, a, *v. a.* to divest of bluntness.
Diafn, au, *s.* (di—afn) want of fortitude; reluctance.—Anwroldeb.
Clywais ryw ddiafn ar fy nghalon—I felt a sort of fainting on my heart. *Sil.*
Diafniad,† *s.* a feeling a reluctance; a failing.—Anhyfder; hwyrfrydigrwydd.
Diafnol,† *a.* having reluctance.—Anwrol.
Diafnu,† a, *v.* to fail; to feel indifferent.
Yr wyf yn clywed fy hun yn diafnu—I feel myself to be reluctant, I feel myself failing. *Sil.*
Diafol, diefyl (2 syll.), *s.* (diawl; C. *diaul;* Gr. *diabolos;* L. *diabolus;* F, *diable;* It. *diavolo*) an opposer, an adversary; an accuser; a slanderer; Satan, the devil.—Gwrthwynebwr; cyhuddwr; enllibiwr; satan, diawl, cythraul.
Diafol a Satan—the devil and Satan. *B.*
Diafrad, *a.* (di—afrad) unwasteful.—Cynnil.
Diafradlawn, *a.* unwasteful, unlavish.
Diafradloni, a, *v.* to desist from wasting.
Diafradu, a, *v.* to cease lavishing.
Diafrdwyth,† *a.* (di—afrdwyth) unimpassioned.
Diafrddwl,† *a.* (di—afrddwl) inanxious, not sad.
Ef oedd diafrddwl yn aer—he was unperplexed in battle. *H. F. G.*
Diafreol, *a.* (di—afreol) not irregular.
Diafreoli, a, *v.* to divest of disorder.—Rheoli.
Diafreolus, *a.* undisordered; regular.
Diafrif, *a.* (di—afrif) not innumerable.
Diafrwydd, *a.* (di—afrwydd) unobstructed.—Rhwydd.
Diafrwyddiad, au, *s.* a divesting of hindrance.
Diafrwyddo, a, *v. a.* to divest of obstruction.
Diafrwyddol, *a.* obstructive.—Rhwyddhaol.
Diafryw, *a.* (di—afryw) undegenerate, undebased
Diafwl† (2 syll.), ffyliaid, diafliaid, *s.* (see Diafol) the opposer; the devil.—Diafol, diawl.
Arfolledigaeth diafwl ym mlaen engyl lleufer—a receiving of the devil in preference to the angels of light. *C.*
Diafyl† (2 syll.), dieifyl, *s.* (see Diafol) the devil.=Diafol.
Gwyddyl dieifyl duon—the Gwyddelians, devils. *Meil.*
Diaffaith,† *a.* (di—affaith) without help.—Digymmhorth. [ary.
Diaffeithiad,† au, *s.* a being without an accessDiaffeithio,† ia, *v.* to cease effecting.—Aneffeithio.
Diaffeithiol,† *a.* unaccessary.—Anghefnogol.
Diagen, *a.* (di—agen) without an opening.—Diholl.
Diageniad, au, *s.* a closing of rifts.—Anholltiad.
Diagenol, *a.* unrifted, uncracked.—Afrwygol.
Diagenu, a, *v. a.* to close up cracks.
Diager, *a.* (di—ager) without steam or vapor.
Diagon,† iaid, *s.* (C. *diagon; see* Diacon) a deacon.=Diacon.
Diagones,† au, *s. f.* a deaconess.=Diaconess.
Diagoniaeth,† *s. f.* a deaconry.=Diaconiaeth.
Diagor, *a.* (di—agor) without an opening.—Cauad.
Diagori,† *v.* to divest of an opening.—Cau.
Diagoriad, au, *s.* a divesting of opening.
Diagorol, *a.* not tending to open.—Anagorol.
Diagro,† *a.* (di—agro) not melancholy or pensive.
Cyfarchaf yn diagro frawd—I will greet my unsedate brother. *Cyf. M.*
Diagwedd, *a.* (di—agwedd) without manner or form, unseemly.—Diffurf; anwiw.
Fe'th aned yn noeth—ym mron heb wres, diagwedd—thou wert born naked—almost without warmth, helpless. *S.S.H.*
Diagweddiad, au, *s.* a divesting of habit or method.
Diagweddol, *a.* unhabituated; unmethodical.
Diagweddu, a, *v.* to divest of method.
Diangadwy, *a.* (diangc) capable of escaping.
Diango, *s.* (dy—ang, *Dr. D.*) an escape; a retreat, a flight.—Diangfa; encil, ffo.
Diango, *v.* to escape; to avoid; to deliver, to rescue; to retreat, to free; to be delivered or preserved.—Diengyd; gochel; gwared, achub; encilio, ffoi; ymddiango.
Duw a'm diango—may God preserve me. *Dr. D.*
Diango ar Glwyd a boddi ar Gonwy—to escape on the Clwyd, and to be drowned on the Conway. *D.*
O'r deau Mair a'i diango—from the south may Mary make him to escape. *D. G.*
Diangen, *a.* (di—angen) without necessity or want.—Heb angen, dieisieu.
Diangenrhaid, *a.* without necessity.
Diangenrheidiad, au, *s.* a divesting of necessity.
Diangenrheidio, ia, *v.* to divest of necessity; to become unneedful.—Dianghenu.
Diangenrheidiol, *a.* unnecessary.—Afreidiol.
Diangeu, } *a.* (di—angeu) deathless, immortal.
Diangau,† }—Anangeuol, anfarwol.
Diangeuad, *s.* a rendering immortal.
Diangeuo, a, *v.* to render immortal; to become immortal.—Anfarwoli.
Diangeuol, *a.* tending to immortality.
Diangfa, oedd, fäu, *s. f.* (diangc) deliverance.—Gwaredigaeth, rhyddhâd, gollyngdod.
I'r Arglwydd Dduw y perthyn diangfäau rhag marwolaeth—unto God the Lord belong the issues from death. *B.*
Dianghadr, *a.* (di—anghadr) not impotent.—Cryf.
Dianghadredd, *s.* freedom from weakness.
Dianghall, *a.* (di—anghall) not indiscreet.—Call.
Dianghallu, a, *v.* to grow cunning.
Dianghar, *a.* (di—anghar) undisgusting, lovely.—Caredig.

Dianghawr, *a.* (di—anghawr) not ungenerous. —Haelfrydig.

Dianghenlad, au, *s.* (di—angen) a divesting of necessity; a rendering unnecessary.—Diangenrheidiad.

Dianghenol, *a.* unnecessary.—Afreidiol.

Dianghenu, a, *v.* to furnish with necessaries.

Dianghenus, *a.* unnecessitous; rich.—Diangen.

Dianghlod, *a.* (di—anghlod) without ill fame. —Clodus.

Dianghoeth, *a.* (di—anghoeth) not unrefined. —Coeth.

Dianghoethedd, *s.* freedom from impurity.

Dianghoethi, a, *v.* to rid of impurity.

Dianghof, *a.* (di—anghof) being unforgotten.—Ar gof.

Dianghofio, ia, *v.* to cease being forgetful.

Dianghofiol, *a.* tending to recall to mind.

Dianghraiff, *a.* (di—anghraifft) without example

Dianghyfiaith, *a.* (di—anghyfiaith) without a strangeness of dialect; not barbarous.—Anfarbaraidd.

Dianghymmes, *a.* (di—anghymmes) not immoderate.—Cymmedrol, gweddus.

Dianghymmhorth, *a.* (di—anghymmhorth) without want of support, not unassisted.—Cynnorthwyol.

Dianghysson, *a.* (di—anghysson) undiscordant.

Dianghyssoni, a, *v.* to render undiscordant; to harmonise.—Cynghaneddu.

Dianghyssonol, *a.* undiscordant.—Cyssonol.

Diangiad, au, *s.* (diange) an escaping.—Diangfa.

Diangol, *a.* escaping, liberating; delivered.

Diangor, *a.* (di—angor) without or not at anchor

Diangori, a, *v.* to weigh anchor.—Dadangori.

Diangraifft, *a.* (di—angraifft) without correction

Diangrwydd, *a.* (diange) deliverance, safety.—Diogelwch.

Diangu, diange, *v.* to escape; to avoid.=Diango.

Diangwr, wyr, } a one who escapes; one who
Diangydd, ion, } is delivered.—Goehelwr; ffoadur.

Diaidd, *a.* (di—aidd) without zeal or warmth. —Diael.

Gnawd pob anaf ar ddiaidd—every blemish is common or destitute of zeal. *Ll. H.*

Diainge,† *a.* (di—ainge) without greediness.—Diawydd.

Diail, *a.* (di—ail) without a second.—Heb ail.

Dailadrodd, *a.* (di—ailadrodd) without repetition.

Dailbryn, *a.* (di—ailbryn) without repurchase.

Daildal, *a.* (di—aildal) without retribution.

Dailddarbod, *a.* (di—ailddarbod) not reprovided

Dailddawed,† *a.* (di—ailddawed) without recurring.

Dailddawed,† *v.* to cease coming back.

Dailddechreu, *a.* (di—ailddechreu) unrecommenced.

Dailddewis, *a.* (di—ailddewis) without second choice. [cated.

Dailddyblyg, *a.* (di—ailddyblyg) not redupli-

Dailddyblygu, *v.* to unreduplicate.

Dailenedig, *a.* (di—ailenedig) unregenerated. *S. Tr.*

Daileneidiad, *a.* (di—aileneidio) unreanimated.

Daileneidio, ia, *v.* to cease reanimating.

Dailesgyn, *a.* (di—ailesgyn) without reascension

Dailethol, *a.* (di—ailethol) without reselection.

Dailfeddiannol, *a.* (di—ailfeddiant) not tending to repossess; not repossessing.—Anailfeddiannol.

Dailfeddiannu, *v.* to cease repossessing.

Dailfeddiant, *a.* without repossession.—Heb ail feddiant.

Dailfeddu, *v.* to cease repossessing.—Dailfeddiannu.

Dailfudo, a, *v.* (di—ailfudo) to cease removing.

Dailfwynhâd, *a.* (di—ailfwynhau) without re-enjoyment; not re-enjoyed.—Heb ail fwynhâd

Dailfwynhau, hâ, *v.* to cease re-enjoying.

Dailfywhâd, *a.* (di—ailfywhau) without reanimating; unreanimated.—Heb ail fywhâd.

Dailfywhau, hâ, *v.* to cease revivifying.

Dailgenhedledig, *a.* (di—ailgenhedlu) unregenerated.

Dailgenhedliad, *a.* without regeneration.—Heb adgenhedliad.

Dailgenhedlu, a, *v.* to cease regenerating.

Dailgwymp, *a.* (di—ailgwymp) without relapse.

Dailgwympo, a, *v.* to cease relapsing.—Heb ail gwympo.

Dailgydnabod, *a.* (di—ailgydnabod) unrecognised.

Dailgydnabod, *v.* to cease recognizing.

Dailgyfarch, *a.* (di—ailgyfarch) without resalutation.

Dailgynnull, *a.* (di—ailgynnull) without reassembling.

Dailgyrch, *a.* (di—ailgyrch) unrecurring.—Heb ail gyrch.

Dailymlid, *a.* (di—ailymlid) without re-chasing.

Diaill,† *a.* (di—aill) without other; not otherwise.—Heb arall; nid amgen.

Aur yn y naill diaill dau—gold in the one, not otherwise two. *D. G.*

Diaillt,† *a.* (di—aillt) without another; unmatched.

Diailltuol, *a.* not apart or aside.—Heb fod o'r neilldu.

Diais, *a.* (di—ais) without ribs; without want. —Diasenau; dieisieu, diangen.

Dial, au, *s.* (di—al? dy—gal; *C. dyal; H. geal*) vengeance, punishment, revenge.—Dialedd, ymddial; cosp.

Dial Rodri—the retalliation of Roderic [a victory so called, obtained by the Welsh over the Saxons and Danes in the year 878].

Dial cuall—a fierce revenge. *D. G.*

Dial, diail, *v. a.* to avenge, to punish; to revenge, to take revenge.—Dialu; talu'r pwyth.

Gwell gochel mefl na'i ddial—it is better to avoid an injury than to avenge it. *D.*

Prydydd wyf fi a ddiail—I am a poet who will avenge. *D. G.*

Dialaeth, au, *s. f.* vengeance.—Ymddial, cosp.

Weithian y dialaethau a gawn—at length the retaliations we shall have. *Ll. M. E.*

Dialaeth, *a.* (di—alaeth) without sorrow.—Diaeth.

Dialaethiad, *s.* a ceasing to grieve.—Anofidiad.

Dialaethol, *a.* tending to divest of sorrow.

Dialaethu, a, *v.* to cease grieving.—Anofidio.

Dialaethus, *a.* unmournful, ungrieved.

Dialar, *a.* (di—galar) without grief.—Heb alar.

Gwesti dialar—a course without grief. *C.*

Dialaru, a, *v.* to cease lamenting.—Peidio galaru.

Dialarus, *a.* ungrieved, unafflicted.—Anofidus.

Dialbren, i, *s.* (dial—pren) a gallows, the tree of vengeance.—Crogbren, y pren dioddef.

Dialectyddiaeth, *s. f.* (Gr. *dialectiké*) dialectics; argumentation; logic.—Dadlyddiaeth; rhesymeg.

Ystryw dialectyddiaeth—the craftiness of dialectics. *G. Rh.*

Dialechdid, *s.* (Gr. *dialectice;* L. *dialectica*) the art of logic; dialectics.—Rhesymeg. *Dr. D.*

Dialedig, *a.* (dial) avenged, punished.

Dialedigaeth, au, *s. f.* avengement, punishment.

Dialedd, au, *s.* vengeance; immensity.—Cosp; wmbreth.

Y mae ganddo ddialedd o bethau—he has an immensity of riches.

Y dialedd lle dyly—the punishment where it is merited. *D. Ll. G.*

Dialeddgar, *a.* vengeful, vindicative.—Dialgar.

Dialeddgarwch, *s.* a vengeance.—Cospedigaeth.

Dialeddiad, au, *s.* an avenging.—Dialiad.

Dialeddog, *a.* avenged, punished.—Dialgar.

Dialeddol, *a.* avenging, penal.—Cospol.

Dialeddu, a, *v.* to avenge, to revenge.

Dialeddus, *a.* vengeful, avenging.

Dialeddusrwydd, *s.* vengefulness.—Dialgarwch.

Dialeddwr, wyr, *s.* an avenger, a punisher.

Dialfa, on, fäu, *s. f.* a place of revenge, a place of penal retribution.—Lle i ddial.

Dialeddfawr, *a.* revengeful, vindicative.

Dialforion, *s. pl.* greatly vindicative ones.

Tri eofn, diofn, dialforion—three bold, dauntless, greatly vindicative ones. *C.*

Dialgar, *a.* revengeful, vindicative. [rwydd.

Dialgarwch, *s.* revengefulness.—Dialeddus-

Dialgywedd, † *s.* (dial—cywedd) a plot for revenge.—Brad-ddialedd.

Tri pheth ni ddylu cerddor eu celu: gwirionedd, dialgywedd, a barn ar gerddoriaeth—three things which a minstrel ought not to conceal: truth, a plot for revenge, and criticism on minstrelsy. *T. P.*

Dialiad, au, *s.* (dial) an avenging; revenge.

Dialon, *a.* (di—alon) without harmony; unmusical.—Digynghanedd; angherddorol.

Dialu, dial, *v. a.* (dial) to revenge, to retaliate.—Gwneuthur dial; ymddial ar.

Dial drosof ar fy erlidwyr—revenge me of my persecutors. *B.*

Dialus, *a.* revengeful, apt to revenge.

Dialw, *a.* (di—galw) without call, uncalled.

Dialwad, *a.* without avocation.—Heb alwad.

Dialwch, *s.* (dial) vengeance, punishment.

Dialwr, wyr, } *s.* an avenger.—Ymddialwr,

Dialydd, ion, } ymddialydd; cospwr.

Dialydd y gwaed—avenger of blood. *B.*

Dialyddiaeth, *s. f.* avengement; the act of punishing.

Dialyniaeth, † *s. f.* avengement.—Dialaeth. *T.*

Diall, † *a.* (di—gall) without power.—Analluog.

Diallanol, *a.* (di—allan) not exterior.—Mewnol.

Diallfryd, *a.* (di—allfryd) not ferocious.—Tyner

Dialltraw, † *a.* (di—alltraw) without a sponsor.—Difeichiau; di dad bedydd.

Dialltud, *a.* (di—alltud) unbanished.—Heb ei alltudio.

Dialltudedd, *s.* an unexiled state.

Dialltudol, *a.* unbanished, unexiled.

Diallu, *a.* (di—gallu) without power, unable, feeble.—Heb allu; egwan.

Dialluedd, *s.* inability, incapacity.

Dialluog, *a.* invalid, incapacitated.—Analluog.

Diallwol, *a.* imbecile, impotent.—Egwan.

Diambell, † *a.* not unfrequent, unscarce.

Lle cyfrwydd, hylwydd heiliau diambell—a place unobstructed, prospering the plenteous services. *Ll. G. C.*

Diambellu, *v.* to make unscarce.

Diamcan, *a.* (di—amcan) void of design, purposeless; injudicious.—Difwriad, anghelfydd

Diamcaniad, au, *s.* a cessation from designing.

Diamcanol, *a.* undesigning.—Heb amcan.

Diamcanu, a, *v.* to cease intending.

Diamcanus, *a.* without design; improvident.

Diamdlawd, *a.* (di—amdlawd) not necessitous; abundant.—Helaethlawn; cyflawn; digon.

Diamddiffyn, *a.* (di—amddiffyn) defenceless.

Diamddiffynedig, *a.* undefended.—Anamddiffynedig.

Diamddiffyniad, au, *s.* a not defending. [ynol.

Diamddiffynol, *a.* undefensible.—Anamddiff-

Diamddiffynu, a, *v.* to cease defending.

Diamddwll, † *a.* (di—amddwll) unobscured, unclouded.—Amlwg, digwmmwl.

Diameth, † *a.* (di—ameth) unfailing, faultless, true.—Anffaeledig, digoll, cywir.

Diameth osgeth a wisg eurdde—unfaltering the gait of her bedight in gold. *Ll. P. M.*

Diamgall, *a.* (di—amgall) uncircumspect, unwary.—Anwyliadwrus; annoeth.

Diamgant, *a.* (di—amgant) unsurrounded, uncircled.—Anamgylchynog.

Diamgelog, *a.* (di—amgel) uncircumspect.—Diofal, anochelog, anochelgar.

Diamgeledd, *a.* (di—amgeledd) succourless, helpless.—Digymmhorth, diymgeledd.

Diamgeleddiad, au, *s.* a divesting of comfort.

Diamgeleddol, *a.* unsuccoured.—Heb amgeledd.

Diamgeleddu, a, *v.* to divest of succour or cheer.

Diamgeleddus, *a.* unsuccoured.—Diamgeledd.

Diamgelwch, *s.* (di—amgel) indiscretion, improvidence.—Anofalwch; annoethineb.

Diamgen, *a.* (di—amgen) not otherwise.

Diamgenaeth, *a.* without difference.—Nid amgen.

Diamgenu, a, *v.* to divest of variation.

Diamgudd, *a.* (di—amgudd) unenveloped, unobscured.

Diamgyffred, *a.* (di—amgyffred) not conceived; incomprehensible.—Anghyffredol.

Ni ddichon un creadur hysbysu pa beth yw Duw, o herwydd diamgyffred yw—no creature is able to declare what God is, for he is incomprehensible. *R. F.*

Diamgyffredadwy, *a.* incomprehensible, inconceivable.

Diamgyffrededig, *a.* unconceived.

Diamgyffrediad, au, *s.* incomprehension.

Diamgyffredol, *a.* not tending to comprehend.

Diamgyffredu, a, *v.* to cease comprehending.

Diamgylch, *a.* (di—amgylch) unsurrounded, uncircled.—Diamgant, anamgylchedig.

Diamgylchadwy, *a.* uncircumscribable.

Diamgylchedig, *a.* unsurrounded.

Diamgylchiad, au, *s.* a being unsurrounded.

Diamgylchol, *a.* uncircumscribed.—Diderfyn.

Diamgylchu, a, *v.* to cease encircling.

Diamgylchyniad, au, *s.* a being uncompassed.

Diamgylchynol, *a.* uncircumscribed.

Diamgylchynu, a, *v.* to cease encompassing.

Diamhafal, *a.* (di—amhafal) not parallel, incomparable.—Anghymmharol.

Diaml, *a.* (di—aml) unfrequent, unabundant.

Diamlhâd, *s.* a making scarce.—Anamlhâd.

Diamlhau, hâ, *v.* to make unfrequent.

Diamlwg, *a.* (di—amlwg) indistinct, unmanifest

Diamlygadwy, *a.* unexplicable.—Anamlygadwy

Diamlygiad, au, *s.* a being unexplained.—Anamlygiad.

Diamlygol, *a.* unmanifested.—Anamlygol.
Diamlygu, a, *v. a.* to make undistinct.
Diammaeth, *a.* (di—ammaeth) without dainty.—Diammoeth, diddantaeth.
Neud ym diammaeth—then are we not destitute of dainty! *Cyf. M.*
Diammau [this is the Bible orthography, and, indeed, the general pronunciation too; but at present, the most approved mode seems to be *diammheu*] *a.* (di—ammau) doubtless, certain, truly.=Diammheu.
Canys diammau y bydd y peth—for the thing shall surely come to pass. *Dr. M.*
Y pethau a gredir yn ddiammau yn ein plith—those things which are most surely believed among us. *B.*
Diammeuthiad, au, *s.* (di—ammaeth) a rendering undainty.—Diammoethiad, anammeuthiad.
Diammeuthol, *a.* unsavoury.—Anammeuthol.
Diammeuthu, a, *v. a.* to make undainty.
Diammeuthyn, *a.* not a dainty.—Diddantaeth.
Diammhar, *a.* (di—ammhar) not out of repair.
Diammhariad, au, *s.* a rendering undisordered.
Diammharol, *a.* undisordered.—Anammharol.
Diammharu, a, *v. a.* to divest of disorder; to repair.
Diammhau,† } *a.* (di—ammhau, di—ammheu)
Diammheu, } doubtless, truely, surely.=Diammau.
Diammheuad, au, *s.* indubitation,† indubitableness.—Ammhetrusdod, dilysrwydd.
Diammheuaeth, *s. f.* indubitableness, certainty.
Gwell na ffo yw diammheuaeth—better than to run away is the being made certain. *T. O.*
Diammheuo, a, *v.* to render indubious.
Diammheuol, *a.* undubitable, undoubted.
Diammheus, *a.* unsuspecting; unquestionable.
Diammhorth, *a.* (di—ammhorth) not unsupported.
Diammhur, *a.* (di—ammhur) not impure; depurate.—Nid ammhur; pur, coeth.
Diammhuredd, *s.* incorruption.—Anllygrediggaeth. *R.*
Diammhuriad, au, *s.* depuration.—Pureiddiad.
Diammhuro, a, *v. a.* to depurate, to make pure.
Diammhwyll, *a.* (di—ammhwyll) without distraction.
Diammhwylledd, *s.* undistractedness.
Diammhwylliad, au, *s.* a becoming divested of irrationality.—Pwylleiddiad.
Diammhwyllo, a, *v.* to become undistracted.
Diammhwyllog, *a.* undistracted.—Pwyllog.
Diammod, *a.* (di—ammod) unconditional.
Diammodi, a, *v. a.* to annul a covenant or agreement.—Anammodi.
Diammodiad, au, *s.* the act of annulling a covenant.—Diddymiad ammod.
Diammodol, *a.* uncovenanted.—Anammodol.
Diammoeth, *a.* (di—ammoeth)=Diammaeth.
Diammynedd,† *a.* (di—ammynedd)=Diamynedd.
Diamrafael, *a.* (di—amrafael) without contention.—Diamryson; tangnefeddus.
Diamafaelgar, *a.* uncontentious.—Tawel.
Diamrafaeliad, au, *s.* the ending of a dispute.
Diamrafaelio, ia, *v.* to cease wrangling.
Diamrafaelus, *a.* uncontentious.—Tangnefeddus.
Diamrosgo, *a.* (di—amrosgo) not unwieldy; compact.—Anamrosgo; cryno.
Diamrosgöedd, *s.* a being not unwieldy.
Diamryfeiliad, au, *s.* (di—amryfeilio) a being undiversified or unvaried.—Anamrywiad.
Diamryfeilio, ia, *v.* to become unvaried.
Diamryfus, *a.* (di—amryfus) without excess.
Diamryfusedd, *s.* a state of inexcess; moderation.—Anormodedd; cymmedroledd.
Diamryfuso, a, *v.* to cease being excessive.
Diamryson, *a.* (di—amryson) void of contention or strife.—Diymryson.
O bydd cynwarchadw, gater yn ddiamryson i'r neb a'i cynwarchadwys—if there should be pre-occupier, let it go without contesting to him that has pre-occupied. *C. C.*
Diamrysongar, *a.* not apt to dispute.
Diamrysoni, a, *v.* to free from contention.
Dyly yr yngnad eu diamrysoni—the judge ought to reconcile them. *C. C.*
Diamrysonol, *a.* incontestable; uncontested.
Diamryw, *a.* (di—amryw) uncompounded, unmixed.—Anghyfansawdd, digymmysg.
Diamrywiad, au, *s.* an unmixed state.
Diamrywiaeth, *s. f.* homogenaity, homogeneousness.
Diamrywio, ia, *v.* to become unmixed.
Diamrywiol, *a.* homogeneous; pure.
Diamwedd, *a.* (di—amwedd) incongruous, unconform.—Anghyttûn, anghyfaddas.
Diamweddiad, au, *s.* disconformity; incongruity.
Diamwedddol, *a.* unconformable.—Anghyddffurfiol.
Diamweddu, a, *v.* to disconform.—Anghyddweddu.
Diamwel, *a.* (di—amwel) uncircumspect; heedless.—Anofalus, diofal, difater.
Cain ddiamwel—the indiscreet Cain. *T.*
Diamweled, diamwel, *v.* to cease heeding.
Diamwelediad, *s.* incircumspection.—Diofalwch
Diamwes, *a.* (di—amwes) without enjoyment.
Diamwesol, *a.* unindulgent.—Anniddanol.
Diamwesu, a, *v.* to cease indulging.—Anamwesu
Diamwys, *a.* (di—amwys) unequivocal, unambiguous.—Anamwys, annhywyll; eglur.
Diamwysol, *a.* unambiguous.=Diamwys.
Diamynedd, *a.* (di—amynedd) impatient; hasty.—Anoddefgar, annioddefus.
Diamynedd ym gwneddyw—impatient has she made me. *D. G.*
Diamyneddgar, *a.* impatient.—Anamyneddgar,
Diamyneddgarwch, *s.* impatientness.
Diamyneddus, *a.* impatient.=Diamynedd.
Gwr drygionus, a chreulawn diamyneddus oedd—he was ill-tempered, and a passionate cruel man. *Mab.*
Dianach, *a.* (di—anach) without impediment; unexceptionable.—Dieithriad.
Dianad,† *a.* (di—anad) being unexceptionable.
Arf Eingl, Dudur, dadl dianad—the weapon of the Angles is Tudor, whose argument is incontrovertible. *G. M. D.*
Dianadl, *a.* (di—anadl) breathless, void of breath.—Dianal, allan o anadl; marw.
Dianadliad, au, *s.* a ceasing to breathe.
Dianadlog, *a.* having no breath.
Dianadlu, a, *v.* to cease breathing.
Dianaf, *a.* (di-anaf) without hurt or blemish; perfect.—Diadwyth; perffaith.
Odid ddyn teg dianaf—there is scarcely a comely man without a defect. *D.*
Teg pob dianaf—fair is every thing faultless. *D.*

Dianafiad, au, *s.* a being unhurt; a being faultless.
Dianafol, *a.* not tending to hurt.
Dianafu, a, *v.* to divest of blemish; to heal a hurt.
Dianafus, *a.* unblemished; sound. = Dianaf.
Dianair, *a.* (di—anair) irreproachable; free from blame.—Diargyhoedd; difai.
Dianaw,† *a.* (di -anaw) without harmony or music.—Ammherorol, angherddorol.
Diandlawd, *a.* (di—an—tlawd: the literal meaning of this word is *poor, having nothing;* but it is used in the Bible to signify) abundant, plentiful.—Helaethlawn, didlawd, dibrin.
Gwin o bob math yn ddiandlawd—store of all sorts of wine. *B.*
Dianerch, *a.* (di—anerch) ungreeted, unsaluted.—Diymanerch, di gyfarch gwell.
Neud dianerch fy eryn is not my piece of gold without regard. *Ll. H.*
Dianferth, *a.* (di -anferth) not unsightly or ugly.—Ananferth; hardd.
Dianfodd, *a.* (di—anfodd) without unwillingness.—Nid o anfodd; ewyllysgar.
Dianfoddedig, *a.* undispleased.
Dianfoddiad, au, *s.* a being undispleased.
Dianfoddog, *a.* not displeased.
Dianfoddol, *a.* not displeasing.—Boddhaol.
Dianfoddus, *a.* not apt to displease.
Dianfoes, *a.* (di—anfoes) not without manners or morality.—Nid heb foes.
Dianfoesgar, *a.* not indecorous.
Dianfon, *a.* (di—anfon) without a mission.
Dianfonadwy, *a.* not to be sent.—Ananfonadwy
Dianfoniad, au, *s.* a not sending.
Dianfonol, *a.* unmissioned.—Ananfonol.
Dianfudd, *a.* (di—anfudd) not unprofitable.
Dianfwyn, *a.* (di—anfwyn) not unkind.
Dianffawd, *a.* (di—anffawd) without bad success.
Dianhael, *a.* (di—anhael) not ungenerous.
Cusan morwyn ddianhael—a kiss of a maid not ungenerous. *D. G.*
Dianhap, *a.* (di—anhap) without mischance.
Dianhardd, *a.* (di—anhardd) not unsightly.—Hardd.
Dianharddu, a, *v. a.* to divest of uncomeliness.
Dianhawdd, *a.* (di—anhawdd) not difficult.
Dianhebgor, *a.* (di—anhebgor) not indispensable
Dianhoff, *a.* (di—anhoff) not unlovely; agreeable.
Dianhun, *a.* (di—anhun) without watchfulness.
Dianhunedd, *a.* not deprived of sleep.
Gwymp clod, dawn hynod dianhunedd deigr -fair the fame, notable the gift of her that causes not the wakeful tear. *Rhis.*
Dianhwyl, *a.* (di—anhwyl) undisordered; in order.
Dianhy, *a.* (di—anhy) not without boldness; bold
Dianhyder, *a.* (di—anhyder) without despondence.
Dianhydrin, *a.* (di—anhydrin) not unmanageable
Dianhydro, *a.* (di—anhydro) not unpliable; flexible.
Dianhydyn, *a.* (di—anhydyn) unopinionated.—Hydyn, hawdd ei drin; anopiniynol.
Dianhyfodd, *a.* (di—anhyfodd) not implacable.
Dianhyfoes, *a.* (di—anhyfoes) not unmannerly.
Dianhyfryd, *a.* (di—anhyfryd) not unpleasant.
[illegible]nhyffordd, *a.* (di—anhyffordd) not impass-
[illegible]gar, *a.* (di—anhygar) not unamiable.
[illegible]as, *a.* (di—anhygas) not inobnoxious.
Dianhyged, *a.* (di—anhyged) not ungenerous.
Dianhyglod, *a.* (di—anhyglod) not illaudable.
Dianhyglwyf, *a.* (di—anhyglwyf) not invulnerable.
Dianhygoel, *a.* (di—anhygoel) not incredible.
Dianhygof, *a.* (di—anhygof) not immemorable.
Dianhygoll, *a.* (di—anhygoll) not inamissible.
Dianhygosp, *a.* (di—anhygosp) not incorrigible.
Dianhygred, *a.* (di—anhygred) not incredible.
Dianhylaw, *a.* (di—anhylaw) not inexpert.
Dianhyled, *a.* (di—anhyled) not inexpansible.
Dianhyles, *a.* (di—anhyles) not unbeneficial.
Dianhylith, *a.* (di—anhylith) not untractable.
Dianhylon, *a.* (di—anhylon) not hard to please.
Dianhynaws, *a.* (di—anhynaws) not ill-natured.
Dianhyserch, *a.* (di—anhyserch) not unamiable.
Dianhyson, *a.* (di—anhyson) not unutterable.
Dianhywaith, *a.* (di—anhywaith) not untractable. [tory.
Dianhywedd, *a.* (di—anhywedd) not unrefrac-
Dianhywel, *a.* (di—anhywel) not undistinguishable.
Dianhywell, *a.* (di—anhywell) not irremediable.
Dianhywerth, *a.* (di—anhywerth) not unsaleable
Dianiach, *a.* (di—aniach) not unwell, not unsane.
Dianiaeth, *s. f.* (di—aniaeth) indisposition.—Anhwyldeb.
Dianial, *a.* (di—anial) not run wild.—Anniffaeth
Dianialu, a, *v. a.* to clear of wilds.
Dianialus, *a.* not apt to become wild.
Dianialwch, *a.* without a wilderness.
Dianian, *a.* (di—anian) unnatural.—Annaturiol.
Dianianol, *a.* uncongenial.—Anghydnawa.
Dianianu, a, *v.* to divest of nature.
Dianlan, *a.* (di—anlan) not unclean; undefiled.
Dianlew, *a.* (di—anlew) not void of courage.
Dianllad, *a.* (di—anllad) unwanton, not lewd.
Dianlladrwydd, *s.* chasteness.—Diweirdeb.
Dianlladu, a, *v.* to become chaste.
Dianlladr, *a.* (di—anlladr) not without dishonesty.
Dianlloedd,† *a.* (di—anlloedd) without riches.—Tlawd.
Diannawd,† *a.* (di—annawd) without reproach.
Dianneall, *a.* (di—anneall) without ignorance.
Diannedd, *a.* (di—annedd) without habitation.
Dianneddiad, au, *s.* a being uninhabited.
Dianneddol, *a.* uninhabited.—Digyfannedd.
Dianneddu, a, *v. a.* to desolate.—Anghyfanneddu
Diannel, *a.* (di—annel) unstretched; aimless.
Dianneledig, *a.* unstretched, unaimed.
Dianneliad, au, *s.* an unstretching.
Diannelog, *a.* having no stretch or aim.
Diannelu, a, *v.* to unstretch; to cease aiming.
Dyn a wnel dan annel da, Duw 'n ol nas diannela—what man shall do under a good aim, God afterwards will not thwart the aim. *G. Gl.*
Diannerth, *a.* (di—annerth) without weakness.
Diannerthiad, au, *s.* a divesting of weakness.
Diannerthol, *a.* restorative.—Adferol.
Diannerthu, a, *v.* to divest of impotence.
Diannewr, *a.* (di—annewr) not unvigorous.
Diannhal, *a.* (di—annhal) not without reward.
Diannheg, *a.* (di—annheg) without being unfair; clear.
Diannhirion, *a.* (di—annhirion) undisgustful.
Diannhirioni, a, *v.* to cease being disagreeable.
Diannhrefn, *a.* (di—annhrefn) undisordered.
Diannhrefniad, au, *s.* a being undisordered.
Diannhrefnol, *a.* tending to divest of disarrangement.

Diannhrefnu, a, *v. a.* to divest of disorder.
Diannhrugar, *a.* (di—annhrugar) not unmerciful
Diannhrugarog, *a.* not having an inexorable disposition.
Dianniben, *a.* (di—anniben) undilatory.
Diannibendod, *s.* undilatoriness.—Anohiriad.
Dianniddan, *a.* (di—anniddan) not comfortless.
Diannidd'g, *a.* (di—anniddig) unfretful, unpeevish.
Diannifer, *a.* (di—annifer) not innumerable.
Diannillyn, *a.* (di—annillyn) not void of smartness.
Diannillynedd, *s.* a state divested of inelegance; smartness.—Dillyndra, coethder.
Diannillyniad, au, *s.* a divesting of unelegance.
Diannillynol, *a.* tending to divest of inelegance.
Diannillynu, a, *v.* to become divested of inelegance.
Diannirgel, *a.* (di—annirgel) not unsecluded.
Diannirper, *a.* (di—annirper) not unnecessary.
Dianniwyd, *a.* (di—anniwyd) not undiligent.
Dianniwyg, *a.* (di—anniwyg) undisordered.
Diannod, *a.* (di—annod) without suspension or delay; instantaneous.—Dioed, diaros.
Yn ddiannod—immediately, forthwith; presently, by and by.
Diannoeth, *a.* (di—annoeth) not unwise, not silly
Diannog, *a.* (di—annog) unexhorted, unexcited.
Diannogedig, *a.* unexhorted, unexcited.
Diannogi, a, *v.* to cease exhorting.
Diannogiad, au, *s.* a ceasing to exhort.
Diannogol, *a.* not tending to excite.
Diannos, *a.* (di—annos) uninstigated, undriven.
Diannull, *a.* (di—annull) not void of form; shapely.
Diannwyd, *a.* (di—annwyd) being without cold.
Diannyfal, *a.* (di—annyfal) not unassiduous.
Diannysg, *a.* (di—annysg) not illiterate; learned
Dianoed, *a.* (di—anoed) without delay; uninterrupted; opportune.—Diannod, dioed.
Dianolo,† *a.* (di—anolo) not ineffectual; real.
Dianorphen, *a.* (di—anorphen) not endless.
Dianormes, *a.* (di—anormes) not unoppressed.
Dianrhaith, *a.* (di—anrhaith) without spoliation
Dianrhed, *a.* (di—anrhed) unpositive; concurrent
Dianrheg, *a.* (di—anrheg) giftless.—Dirodd.
Dianrhydedd, *s.* (di—anrhydedd) dishonour.—Ammharch.
Fe a ddenfyn arno adfyd, anesmwythder, dianrhydedd, a thrallod—he will send upon him tribulation, disquietude, dishonor, and worldly distress. *M. Cr.*
Dianrhydedd, *a.* without honour.—Di fri.
Dianrhydeddiad, au, *s.* a dishonouring; degradation.
Dianrhydeddol, *a.* tending to dishonour; degrading.
Dianrhydeddu, a, *v. a.* to dishonour.—Ammharchu.
Dianrhydeddasant fi—they dishonoured me. *G. A.*
Dianrhydeddus, *a.* dishonourable.—Ammharchus.
Tithau dianrhydeddusach na'th chwiorydd di—and thou more dishonourable than thy sisters. *G. A.*
Diansawd, *a.* (di—ansawd) impersonal; unpersonified.—Ammhersonol.
Diansawdd, *a.* (di—ansawdd) being void of quality.
Dianserch, *a.* (di—anserch) without hate.
Diansodedig, *a.* (di—ansawd) unpersonified.
Diansodi, a, *v. a.* to make impersonal.
Diansodiad, au, *s.* a rendering impersonal.
Diansodwedd, *s.* (diansawd—gwedd) want of personality.—Diffyg personoliaeth.
Diansoddadwy, *a.* (di—ansawdd) not to be blended.
Diansoddi, a, *v. a.* to divest of natural quality.
Diansoddiad, au, *s.* a divesting of nature.
Diansoddol, *a.* tending to divest of quality.
Diantur, *a.* (di—antur) without enterprise.
Dianturiad, au, *s.* a being without enterprise; want of boldness.—Anwroldeb.
Dianturio, ia, *v.* to divest from enterprise.
Dianturiol, *a.* unenterprising.—Diantur.
Dianudon, *a.* (di—anudon) without perjury.
Dianudonol, *a.* unperjured.—Geirwiriol.
Dianufudd, *a.* (di—anufudd) not void of humility
Dianundeb, *a.* (di—anundeb) without disagreement.
Dianurddas, *a.* (di—anurddas) without degradation.
Dianwadal, *a.* (di—anwadal) unwavering; constant; immutable.—Sefydlog; digyfnewid.
Dau beth dianwadal—two immutable things. *B.*
Os dyn wyd dianwadal—if thou art a real man. *D. G.*
Dianwadaledd, *s.* unwaveringness, unfickleness; constancy.—Diysgogedd; sefydlogrwydd.
Dianwadaliad, au, *s.* a rendering unwavering.
Dianwadalrwydd, *s.* stability.—Diysgogrwydd.
Dianwadalu, a, *v.* to establish; to become constant.
Dianwadalwch, *s.* unfickleness; immutability.
Dianwadalwch ei gynghor—the immutability of his counsel. *B.*
Dianwastad, *a.* (di—anwastad) not uneven; even
Dianwes, *a.* (di—anwes) unindulged, ungratified.
Dianwir, *a.* (di—anwir) without untruth; certain
Dianwiw, *a.* (di—anwiw) not unworthy; deserving.
Dianwr, *a.* (di—anwr) not unmanly; not fribble.
Dianwybod, *a.* (di—anwybod) not ignorant.
Dianwybodus, *a.* unignorant.—Gwybodus.
Dianwych, *a.* (di—anwych) unenervated; energetic.
Dianwyd, *a.* (di—anwyd) unaffected; unruffled.
Dianwylyd, *a.* (di—anwylyd) unaffectionate.
Mae yn erbyn dianwylyd i fardd wen—he is an implacable foe to the fair one's bard. *D. G.*
Dianynad, *a.* (di—anynad) not impatient or peevish.
Dianystyr, *a.* (di—anystyr) without inadvertence.
Dianystyriaeth, *s. f.* a being free from inconsiderateness.—Ystyriaeth.
Dianystyrio, ia, *v.* to cease being thoughtless.
Dianystyriol, *a.* not inconsiderate.
Diar,† *s.* (dy—ar) a sound, a din.=Dyar. *Dr. D.*
Diar,† *a.* (di—ar) without joy; sad, pensive.—Disawenydd; difrif, dwys. *H. S.*
Diarab, *a.* not joyous or merry.—Dilon.
Diaradwy, *a.* (di—arad) not fit to be tilled.
Diaraf, *a.* (di—araf) not slow or dilatory.
Diarafedd, *s.* freedom from slowness.—Cyflymedd.
Diarafu, a, *v.* to cease being slow.—Siongci.
Diarafwch, *s.* freedom from slowness.
Diarail, *a.* (di—arail) untended, not looked after
Diaraul, *a.* (di—araul) inclement, ungenial.
Dydd gauaf diaraul—a winter's inclement day. *I. Fych.*

Diarawd, *a.* (di—arawd) without elocution.
Diarbed, *a.* di—arbed without sparing or saving
Diarbediad, au, *s.* a ceasing to spare; a being unsparing.
Diarbedog, *a.* unsparing, unsaving.—Dieiriach.
Diarbedol, *a.* unsparing, unsaving.—Anarbedol.
Diarbedrwydd, *s.* unsparingness.—Anarbedrwydd.
Diarbedu, *a.* *r.* to cease sparing.—Anarbedu.
Diarbedus, *a.* not apt to spare or save.
Diarbell, *a.* (di—arbell) incompact, unconnected
Diarbellt, *a.* (di—arbellt) incompact, unconnected.
Diarbenig, *a.* (di—arbenig) unexcelling, ordinary
Diarbod, *a.* (di—arbod) without foresight or wit.
Diarbodaeth, *a.* without anticipation or preparation; unanticipated.—Diragofal.
Diarbodi, *a*, *v.* to cease to anticipate.
Diarbodiad, au, *s.* a ceasing to anticipate.
Diarbodol, *a.* unanticipating.—Anarbodol.
Diarbodus, *a.* not apt to anticipate.
Diarbwyll, *a.* (di—arbwyll) void of rationality.
Diarbwylliad, au, *s.* a becoming irrational.
Diarbwyllo, a, *r.* to be irrational.—Anarbwyllo.
Diarbwyllol, *a.* irrational.—Direswm.
Diarbwyllus, *a.* irrational.—Anarbwyllus.
Diarch, *a.* (di—arch) without request or demand.
Diarchar,† *a.* (di—archar) fearless, dauntless; manifest (says *E. Ll.*).—Diofn, hyf, diarswyd; amlwg.
Dofn awen ddiachar—a penetrating genius not to be restrained. *Ll. P. M.*
Gwr fal Cadwallawn, dawn diachar—a man like Cadwallon, of dauntless disposition. *Bl. F.*
Diarchen,† *a.* (di—archen) uncovered; unshod.
Sefyll yn ddiarchen ben a thraed—to stand with the head and feet uncovered. *Ba.*
Bod yn ddiarchen, a chysgu ar domen a ladd y cryfaf—to be without shoes, and to sleep on a dunghill will kill the strongest. *D.*
Diarchenad,† *a.* without a covering.—Diorchudd.
Mis Mai—llawen hen ddiarchenad—the month of May—glad is the aged that has no covering. *Ll. H.*
Diarcheniad,† au, *s.* the act of uncovering; discalceation.
Diarchenog,† *a.* having no covering.—Diorchudd.
Diarchenol,† *a.* tending to uncover.
Diarchenu,† a, *r.* to uncover; to unshoe.
I'r neuadd y cyrchwys i ddiarchenu—he repaired to the hall to undress. *Mab.*
Rhuglaw ei draed a'i esgeiriau wrth yr ysgrin heb ddiarchenu a orug—scraping his feet and thighs against the settle without uncovering, was what he did. *Buch. S. Ed.*
Diarchenwr, wyr, *s.* one who uncovers or disrobes.
Diarchiad, au, *s.* (di—arch) a countermanding.
Diarcholl, *a.* (di—archoll) without a wound or cut
Diarcholladwy, *a.* invulnerable.—Anarcholladwy.
Diarcholledig, *a.* unwounded, uncut.
Diarcholli, a, *v. a.* to cure of wounds.
Diarcholliad, au, *s.* a ceasing to wound.
Diarchre,† *a.* (di—archre) without raiment or clothes.
Diarchwa, *a.* (di—archwa) without a stench.
Diarchwaeth, *a.* (di—archwaeth) tasteless, insipid.
Diardrea,† *a.* (di—ardrea) without labour or toil.
Diardreth, *a.* di—ardreth without rent: unrated
Diardrethiad, au, *s.* a ceasing to be rented.
Diardrethol, *a.* unrented; free.—Heb ardreth.
Diardrethu, a, *v. a.* to free from rent.
Diardwy,† *a.* (di—ardwy) without rule or sway; not severe or strict; not overbearing.—Direol.
Can cyrchwy Dews diardwy—when I resort to God of unsevere sway. *C.*
Diardwyad,† au, *s.* a ceasing to be strict or severe.
Diardwyo,† a, *v.* to cease to govern.
Diardwyol,† *a.* tending to relax sway.
Diardwyth, *a.* (di—ardwyth) without elasticity
Diardwythiad, au, *s.* a divesting of elasticity.
Diardwytho, a, *v. t.* to divest of spring or elasticity; to become unelastic.—Anystwytho.
Diardwythol, *a.* tending to divest of elasticity.
Diardymmer, *a.* (di—ardymmer) without temperature.—Dinawsedd.
Diardymmeriad, au, *s.* (when words of this class are declined, the last m is generally changed into *h*, as, *diardymheriad*, in order to strengthen the pronunciation; and they may be written either with two ms or mh) a divesting of temperature; a becoming intemperate.—Annhymmeriad.
Diardymmerol, *a.* tending to intemperature.
Diardymmeru, a, *r.* to divest of temperature; to become intemperate.—Annhymmeru.
Diardymmerus, *a.* intemperate.—Annhymmerus.
Diarddawd, *a.* (di—arddawd) without a prefix.
Diarddawl, *a.* (di—arddawl) untilled, unploughed.
Diarddawn, *a.* (di—arddawn) without endowment.
Diarddedig, *a.* (di—arddu) unploughed, untilled
Diarddel, *v. a.* (di—arddelw) to disclaim, to disown; to excommunicate.—Ymwrthod â, gwadu; diarddelwi, anarddelwi; esgymmuno, ysgymmuno.
Diarddeliad, au, *s.* a disclaiming; excommunication.
Diarddelw, *a.* unclaimed; escheated.
Diarddelw, diarddel, *v. a.* to disclaim, to disown.
Diarddelwad, au, *s.* a disclaimer, a disowning.
Diarddelwi, diarddel, diarddelwa, *v. a.* to disclaim; to reject; to excommunicate.—Gwadu
Diarddelwr, wyr, } *s.* a disclaimer, a rejecter.
Diarddelydd, ion, } —Anarddelwr.
Diarddiad, au, *s.* (di—arddu) uncultivation.
Diarddodi, a, *v. a.* (di—arddawd) to divest of prefix.
Diarddodiad, au, *s.* a ridding of prefix; a being unprefixed.—Anarddodiad.
Diarddodol, *a.* unprefixed.—Heb arddawd.
Diarddoniad, au, *s.* (di—arddonio) a disgracing; a divesting of grace.—Anarddoniad.
Diarddonio, ia, *v. a.* to disendow.—Annonio.
Diarddoniol, *a.* apt to degrade.—Anurddasol.
Diarddull, *a.* (di—arddull) without figure or form
Diarddulliad, au, *s.* disfiguration, disformation.
Diarddullio, ia, *v.* to disfigure.—Anffurfio.
Diarddun, *a.* (di—arddun) not unique, unsublime
Diardduniad, au, *s.* a divesting of sublimity.
Diardduniant, *s.* want of sublimity.—Anarddunianat.
Diardduno, a, *v. a.* to divest of sublimity.
Diarddunol, *a.* unsublime.—Anaruchel.
Diarddwy,† *a.* (di—arddwy) without strict order.

Diarddwyad,† au, *s.* a ceasing to rule strictly.
Diarddwyo,† a, *v.* to cease to sway.
Diarddwyol,† *a.* undespotic.—Diardwyol.
Diareb, } ion [the first and last modes are
Diarheb,† } the most authentic, though it is
Dihareb, } written sometimes at present in the second mode. they are all correct, and declined thus:—*diareb, diarebion, diarebu; diarheb, diarhebion, diarhebu; dihareb, diharebion, diharebu:* the last is the Bible orthography, in which the *h* is used only to strengthen the pronunciation, and not as a component part, as in many other cases, such as *cenhedloedd, breuhines,* &c.], *s.* (di—ar—eb, Dr. P.; di—ar—eb, or di—ar—heb, Dr. D.; L. *diverbium*) what is incontrovertible; a proverb, an adage, a maxim; an old saying.—Direb, diheureb, dareb, cyfatgan, dieuair; gwireb, gwirair; gair, hen air; accen, accan; dammeg.
A byddi yn rhyfeddod, yn ddammeg, ac yn ddihareb—and thou shalt become an astonishment, a parable, and a proverb. *Dr. M.*
Eithr oddyntwy y digwyddodd a ddowaid y wir ddihareb—but it is happened unto them according to the true proverb. *W. S.*
I ddeall dihareb, a'i deongl—to understand a proverb, and to interpret it. *B.*
Diharebion Solomon—the Proverbs of Solomon. *B.*
Pob dihareb (diareb) gwir, pob coel celwydd—every proverb is truth, every report a lie. D. [In Dr. Davies' collection of Proverbs, it is *diareb*, but in the Dict. *diareb.*]
Diareb, } *a.* incontrovertible, unanswerable;
Dihareb, } excellent.—Anattebadwy, arddercbog.
Peth da diareb yw hwn—this is an excellent good thing.
Dihareb, myn wyneb Non—excellent, by the face of Non! *L. G. C.*
Diarebiad, } au, *s.* a speaking in proverbs; a
Diharebiad, } making proverbial.—Gwirebiad.
Diarebol, } *a.* proverbial; excellent.—Direb-
Diharebol, } ol; arddercbog, rhagorol.
Diarebu, } *v. a.* to make proverbial; to speak
Diharebu, } in proverbs.—Llefaru diharebion.
Diarebus, } *a.* worthy to be proverbial.—
Diharebus, } Teilwng o fod yn ddihareb.
Diarebwr, } wyr, *s.* a proverbialist; one who
Diharebwr, } uses proverbs.—Darebwr.
Diarebydd, } ion, *s.* a proverbialist; one that
Diharebydd, } uses proverbs.—Darebydd.
Diareiliad, au, *s.* (di—areilio) a ceasing to attend or look after.—Diarolygiad.
Diareiliedig, *a.* unattended, unguarded.
Diareilio, ia, *v.* to cease attending.
Diarf, *a.* (di—arf) without weapon; unarmed.
Diarfaeth, *a.* (di—arfaeth) without design or idea
Diarfaethedig, *a.* unpurposed.—Diamcanedig.
Diarfaethiad, au, *s.* a being void of invention or purpose.
Diarfaethol, *a.* uninventive.—Difeddwl.
Diarfaethu, a, *v.* to lack in design; to become void of invention.—Anamcanu.
Diarfaethus, *a.* uninventive.—Dibwrpas.
Diarfedig, *a.* (di—arf) unarmed, disarmed.
Diarfer, *a.* (di—arfer) without usage or custom; obsolete.—Allan o arfer; hen.

Diarferadwy, *a.* disused.—Anarferadwy.
Diarferedig, *a.* unhabituated.—Anarferedig.
Diarferedd, *s.* disusage, disuse.—Anarferedd.
Diarferiad, au, *s.* a disusing; a ceasing to use.
Diarferol, *a.* tending to disuse.—Anarferol.
Diarferu, diarfer, *v.* to disuse; to leave off habit.
Diarfiad, au, *s.* (di—arfu) a disarming.—Diarfogiad.
Diarfod, *a.* (di—arfod) without opportunity, inopportune.—Dihamdden, digyfleusdra.
Yn ddiarfod—unexpectedly. *G. A.*
Diarfodedig, *a.* not made opportune.
Diarfodi, a, *v. a.* to make inopportune.
Diarfodiad, au, *s.* a rendering inconvenient.
Diarfodog, *a.* having no opportunity.—Anhamddenog.
Diarfodol, *a.* inopportune.—Anhamddenol.
Diarfodus, *a.* not apt to be opportune.
Diarfog, *a.* (di—arfog) unarmed, defenceless.—Anarfog.
Diarfogi, a, *v.* to disarm; to become disarmed.—Dadarfogi, diarfu.
Diarfogiad, au, *s.* a disarming.—Dadarfogiad.
Diarfogol, *a.* tending to disarm.—Anarfogol.
Diarfoll, *a.* (di—arfoll) without reception.—Digroesaw.
Diarfolladwy, *a.* unreceivable.—Anarfolladwy.
Diarfolledig, *a.* unentertained.—Anarfolledig.
Diarfolli, a, *v. a.* to refuse receiving.—Anarfolli.
Diarfolliad, au, *s.* a ceasing to receive or entertain
Diarfor, *a.* (di—arfor) not maritime; inland.
Diarfordir, *a.* having no sea coast.
Diarfraint, *a.* (di—arfraint) without prerogative.
Diarfreiniad, au, *s.* a divesting of prerogative; degradation.—Anfreiniad; diraddiad.
Diarfreinio, ia, *v. a.* to divest of privilege; to degrade.
Diarfreiniol, *a.* tending to divest of prerogative.
Diarfu, a, *v.* (di—arf) to disarm; to lay down arms
Diarffordd, *a* (di—arffordd) not on the way; out of the way; strange, intricate.—Allan o'r ffordd; dyrys.
Lle diarffordd—an out of the way place.
Yr eryr iaith ddiarffordd—thou eagle of strange discourse. *Y. A. El.*
Diarfforddi, a, *v.* to digress, to stray.
Diarfforddiad, au, *s.* a digressing; digression.
Diarfforddol, *a.* digressive, straying.—Crwydrol
Diargae, *a.* (di—argae) without obstruction; free
Diargaead, *s.* a ceasing to retard.—Rhyddhâd.
Diargaeol, *a.* unobstructed.—Dirwystr.
Diargais, *a.* (di—argais) without an endeavor.
Diarganfod, *a.* (di—arganfod) without perception.
Diargeisiad, au, *s.* (di—argeisio) a ceasing from making an effort or endeavor.—Anargeisiad.
Diargeisio, ia, *v.* to cease exertion.—Anymgeisio.
Diargeisiol, *a.* unendeavored.—Diymgais.
Diargel, *a.* (di—argel) unhidden, undisguised; plain.
Cydgysgu yn ddiargel—cohabiting undisguisedly. *G. A.*
Diargeliad, au, *s.* a disclosing.—Dinoethiad, amlygiad.
Diargelu, a, *v.* to disconceal; to discover; to undisguise; to manifest.—Dadargelu, dinoethi.
Diarglwydd, *a.* (di—arglwydd) without a ruler or master.
Diarglwyddiaeth, *s. f.* the state of being without domination. [nation.
Diarglwyddiaethiad, au, *s.* a divesting of domi-

Diarglwyddiaethol, *a.* tending to divest of rule.
Diarglwyddiaethu, *s, v.* to divest of dominion; to dethrone.—Anawdurdodi; dadorseddu.
Döeller yn gyfuwch a diarglwyddiaethu'r brenin—it is understood to be tantamount to dethrone the king. *C. C.*
Diargoel, *a.* (di—argoel) without pre-opinion.
Diargoeliad, au, *s.* a divesting of pre-occupation; a ceasing to forebede.—Anargoeliad.
Diargoelio, ia, *v.* to cease foreboding.
Diargoelus, *a.* unforeboding, unportending.
Diargraph, *a.* (di—argraph) without impression.
Diargraphiad, au, *s.* a divesting of impression.
Diargraphol, *a.* unimpressed.—Anargraphol.
Diargraphu, *s, v.* to cease impressing.—Dadargraphu.
Diargrwm, *a.* (di—argrwm) not prominent.
Diargrwm, *a.* (di—argrwn) not outwardly round
Diargrymiad, au, *s.* (di—argrymu) a being without protuberance or roundness.
Diargrymol, *a.* not prominent.—Diargrynol.
Diargrymu, *s, v.* to divest of convexity.
Diargryniad, au, *s.* (di—argrynu) a divesting of convexity.—Anargryniad; gwastatâd.
Diargrynol, *a.* not convexed.—Anargrynol.
Diargrynu, *s, v.* to divest of rotundity.
Diargudd, *a.* (di—argudd) without a cover.
Diarguddiad, au, *s.* disclosure.—Dienhuddiad.
Diarguddio, ia, *v. a.* to render disclose.
Diargyhoedd, *a.* (di—argyhoedd) irreprehensible.
Rhaid gan hyny i esgob fod yn ddiargyhoedd—a bishop then must be blameless. *B.*
Yr oedd arno ymarweddiad glân, syberw, a diargyhoedd—he possessed a conduct pure, generous, and free from reproach. *S. Tre.*
Diargyhoeddadwy, *a.* irreprehensible.
Diargyhoeddi, *s, v.* to cease reproaching.
Diargyhoeddiad, au, *s.* a ceasing to reproach.
Diargyhoeddol, *a* unreproached.—Difefl.
Diargyllaeth, *a.* (di—argyllaeth) void of longing.
Diargyllid, *a.* being void of longing.—Dihiraeth.
Diargyswr,† *a.* (di—argyswr) being without dread.
Diargyswrw,† *a.* undaunted, bold.—Hyf.
Diargywedd,† *a.* (di—argywedd) irreproachable
Y meibion diargywedd—the innocent children.
Diargyweddiad,† au, *s.* a ceasing to rebuke.
Diargyweddol,† *a.* unreproaching.—Diargyhoedd.
Diargyweddu,† *s, v.* to cease chiding.
Diargyweddus,† *a.* void of reproach.—Difefl.
Diargyweddwch,† *s.* harmlessness.—Diniweidrwydd.
Diargywydd,† *a.* (di—argywydd) not present or facing.
Diarhaedd, *a.* (di—arhaedd) unsurmounted.
Diarhaeddiad, au, *s.* a being without attaining.
Diarhaeddol, *a.* unsurmounting.—Anhaeddol.
Diarhaeddu, *s, v.* to fail to attain.—Methu cael.
Diarhawl, *a.* (di—arhawl) without surclaim.
Diarheb,† ion, *s.* = Diareb, Dihareb, &c.
Diarholi, *s, v.* (di -arhawl) to disclaim.
Diarholiad, au, *s.* a disclaiming, a disowning.
Diarial,† *a.* (di—arial) without vigor.—Diegni.
Diarialedd,† *s.* want of vigor.—Anegied.
Diarialiad,† au, *s.* enervation.—Anegniad.
Diarialog,† *a.* having no vigor.—Diyni.
Diarialu,† *s, v.* to divest of vigor, to become enfeebled.—Anegnio; gwanhau.
Diarialus,† *a.* unvigorous, unenervated.
Diarialwch,† *s.* a want of vigor.—Egwander.
Diarian, *a.* (di—arian) without silver; moneyless.
Diariangar, *a.* without covetousness.—Haelionus.
Bydded eich ymarweddiad yn ddiariangar—let your conversation be without covetousness. *B.*
Diariangarwch, *s.* freedom from the love of money.
Diarianiad, au, *s.* a divesting of silver.
Diarianu, *s, v.* to rid of money.—Tlodi.
Diarlad, *a.* (di—arlad) without sacrifice.
Diarlafar, *a.* (di—arlafar) without speech.
Diarlith, *a.* (di—arlith) without allurement.
Diarlithiad, au, *s.* a divesting of allurement.
Diarlithio, ia, *v.* to cease enticing.—Dihudo.
Diarlithiol, *a.* unenticing unfascinating.
Diarloes, *a.* (di—arloes) not to be emptied.
Nid oes a'th feiddio i'th fyddin diarloes—there is no one that will dare thee in thy camp not be dispersed. *P. Bych.*
Diarloesi, *s, v.* to cease emptying.
Diarloesiad, au, *s.* a ceasing to empty.
Diarloesol, *a.* unexhausted.—Anhyspydd.
Diarludd, *a.* (di—arludd) being without obstruction.
Diarluddiad, au, *s.* a being unobstructed.
Diarluddio, ia, *v.* to divest of obstruction; to become unobstructed.—Dirwystro.
Diarluddiol, *a.* unobstructive; free.
Diarlwy, *a.* (di—arlwy) without preparation o food.
Diarlwyad, au, *s.* a being without provision.
Diarlwyo, *s, v.* to cease poviding.—Diddarparu.
Diarlwyol, *a.* unprovided with food.
Diarlwydd, *a.* (di—arlwydd) without a governor
Diarlwyddiaeth,† *s. f.* without dominion or power.
Diarlwyddiaethiad,† au, *s.* a divesting of dominion.
Diarlwyddiaethol,† *a.* not governing.—Diarglwyddiaethol.
Diarglwyddiaethu,† *s, v.* to divest of dominion; to cease governing.—Diarglwyddiaethu.
Diarmerth, *a.* (di—armerth) without preparation
Diarmerthiad, au, *s.* a being unprepared or unprovided.
Diarmerthol, *a.* unpreparatory.—Annarparol.
Diarmerthu, *s, v.* to cease providing.
Diarnabod, *a.* (di—arnabod) unacquainted.
Llw diarnabod—an oath taken by a person professing himself to be ignorant of the matter in question.
Diarnabod, *v.* to cease recognising.
Diarnabodus, *a.* unknowing.—Anwybodus.
Diarnod, *a.* (di—arnod) without a characteristic
Diarnodi, *s, v. a.* to divest of character.—Annodeddu.
Diarnodiad, au, *s.* a divesting of character; a being undescribed.—Dinodweddiad.
Diarnodol, *a.* uncharacteristic.—Diansawdd.
Diarobaith, *a.* (di—arobaith) without expectation.
Diarobeithiad, au, *s.* a being without expectation
Diarobeithio, *v. n.* to cease expecting.—Anobeithiol.
Diarobeithiol, *a.* unexpectant.—Anobeithiol.
Diarobryn, *a.* (di—arobryn) without merit, having no prize.—Dirinwedd·anariandlyeog.

Diaroddef, *a.* (di—aroddef) unpassive, unenduring.
Diaroddef, *v. n.* to cease enduring.—Peidio goddef.
Diaroddefiad, au, *s.* a ceasing to suffer.—Anoddefiad.
Diaróddefol, *a.* unendured —Anoddefol.
Diaroddefu, a, *v. n.* to cease suffering.
Diaroddefus, *a.* unenduring.—Annioddefus.
Diarofyn, *a.* (di—arofyn) without intent.—Diamcan.
Diarofynol, *a.* unintentional.—Difwriad.
Diarogl, *a.* (di—arogl) without scent.—Disawyr
Diarogli, a, *v.* to divest of scent.—Anarogli.
Diaroglíad, au, *s.* a divesting of scent.
Diaroglus, *a.* not odorous, unscented.—Ansawrus.
Diaros, *a.* (di—aros) without delay, undilatory.—Dioed, anohiriog, anhwyrdrwm, anodgar, yn ddiaros—by and by; presently.
Diarosiad, au, *s.* a being undilatory.
Diarosol, *a.* unstaying, undilatory.—Anarosol.
Diarswyd, *a.* (di—arswyd) without dread, undaunted.—Diofn, diddychryn, difraw.
Nid diarswyd ond a arho—no one is without dread but that stands his ground. *D.*
Diarswydiad, au, *s.* a divesting of terror.
Diarswydo, a, *v. n.* to cease dreading.—Anofni.
Diarswydol, *a.* unintimidating, unterrified.
Diarswydus, *a.* undaunted; daring.—Eofn.
Diartaith, *a.* (di—artaith) without torture.
Diarteithiad, au, *s.* a being untortured.—Anarteithiad.
Diarteithio, ia, *v.* to divest of pain.—Diboenydio
Diarteithiol, *a.* untormented.—Ammhoenydiol
Diaruthr, *a.* (di—aruthr) void of amazement.
Diaruthriad, au, *s.* a recovering from amazement.
Diaruthro, a, *v.* to cease wondering.—Anrhyfeddu.
Diaruthrol, *a.* not apt to amaze.—Ansynol.
Diarw, *a.* (di—garw) not rough; calm.—Llyfn.
Diarwaes, † *a.* (di—arwaes) without earnest or gage.
Diarwaesaf, † *a.* without support; unwarranted.
Diarwaesiad, † au, *s.* a divesting of pledge.—Anymrwymiad.
Diarwaesog, † *a.* unpledged, engaged. Diammodol.
Diarwaesu, † a, *v.* to uncertify.—Ansicrhau.
Diarwasg, *a.* (di—arwasg) without suppression.
Diarwasgiad, au, *s.* a being unsuppressed.
Diarwasgol, *a.* unsuppressive.—Anwasgol.
Diarwasgu, a, *v. a.* to cease to press.—Anwasgu.
Diarwedd, *a.* (di—arwedd) without conduct.
Diarweddiad, au, *s.* a being unconducted.
Diarweddig, *a.* unconductive.—Anarweddig.
Diarweddol, *a.* unconducted.—Anarweddol.
Diarweddu, a, *v.* to cease conducting.
Diarwel, *a.* (di—arwel) unconspicious, unmanifest.
Diarweled, *v.* to cease manifesting.—Anarweled
Diarweledig, *a.* unmanifesting.—Anarweledig.
Diarwellyg, † *a.* (di—arwellyg) undefectible.—Anniffygiol.
Diarwellygiad, † au, *s.* a ceasing to be defective.
Diarwellygio, † ia, *v.* to be infallible.
Diarwellygiol, † *a.* undefective.—Anniffygiol.
Diarwestl, *a.* (di—arwestl) without confusion.
Diarwestliad, au, *s.* a being unconfused.
Diarwestlog, *a.* unconfused.—Annyrys.
Diarwestlu, a, *v.* to become unconfused.
Diarwybod, *a.* (di—arwybod) unknowing, ignorant.—Heb wybod, anwybodus.
Ac yn ddisyfyd cyrchwn am eu pen yn eu pebyllau yn ddiarwybod—and suddenly we will come upon them in their tents unknowingly. *G. A.*
Llettyodd rhai angylion yn ddiarwybod—some have entertained angels unawares. *B.*
Diarwybodol, *a.* being unknowing.—Anwybodol.
Diarwybodus, *a.* unknowing, unawaring.
Diarwydd, *a.* (di—arwydd) without a sign or token.
Diarwyddhâd, *s.* a divesting of sign; a ceasing to note.—Anarwyddiad, dinodiad.
Diarwyddhaol, *a.* unsignificant.—Anarwyddocaol.
Diarwyddhau, hâ, *v.* to cease to signify.
Diarwyddiad, au, *s.* a being unsignified.—Diarwyddhâd.
Diarwyddo, a, *v.* to cease being a sign or token.
Diarwyddol, *a.* unsignificatory.—Anarwyddol.
Diaryffle, † *a.* (di—aryffle) defenceless.—Anniffynol.
Diarymchwel, *a.* (di—arymchwel) without reversion.
Diarymchweladwy, *a.* unreversed.—Anymchweladwy.
Diarymchweliad, au, *s.* a being unreverted.
Diarymchwelog, *a.* unrevested.—Anymchwelog
Diarymddwyn, *a.* (di—arymddwyn) uncharacterized.
Diarymgais, *a.* (di—arymgais) without effort.
Diarymgeisiad, au, *s.* a being without effort.
Diarymgeisio, ia, *v.* to cease exertion.—Anymgeisio.
Diarymgeisiol, *a.* unexerted.—Anymgeisiol.
Diarynaig, † *a.* (di—arynaig) fearless.—Diarswyd
Ym mhlith y bleiddiau y cerddynt yn ddiarynaig ac yn ddigoddiant among the wolves they would walk without dread and unembarrassed. *G. A.*
Diaryneiciad, † au, *s.* a divesting of terror.
Diaryneigio, † ia, *v.* to cease to fear.—Anofnuso.
Diaryneigiol, † *a.* unterrifying.—Di ofn.
Dias, † *s.* (di—as) din, loud noise; clamour.—
Trwst Andaw di lais adar môr mawr eu dias—harken thou to the voice of sea birds of great clamour. *M.*
Dias, † *v.* to din, to clamour; to complain.—Trystio.
Mab Gruffydd graidd a'm dias—the vehement son of Griffith that makes me clamorous. *Gwalch.*
Diasbri, *a.* (di—asbri) without wiles or cunning.
Diasbriad, *s.* a divesting of tricks.—Anhoceddiad.
Diasbrïo, brïa, *v.* to divest of wiles.—Chwiredu.
Diasbrïol, *a.* unmischievous.—Annichellgar.
Diasgafaeth, † *a.* (di—asgafaeth) having no prey
Diasg, † *v. a.* (di—asg) (dy—asg) to strip.—Dioesg *I. T. I.*
Diasgafaethiad, † *s.* a being without depredation
Diasgafaethol, † *a.* unpredatory.—Anysglyfiol.
Diasgyfaethu, a, *v.* to cease spoiling or pillaging
Diasgell, *a.* (di—asgell) without a wing, unpinioned.
Diasgelliad, au, *s.* a divesting of wings.—Anasgelliad.
Diasgellog, *a.* unwinged, unpinioned.—Heb adenydd.

Diasgellu, a, *v. a.* to divest of wings.—Dadeinio.
Diasgen,† *a.* (di—asgen) without blemish: sound, safe; chaste, unpolluted.—Difai; diwair.
Diasgengael,† *a.* (diasgen—cael) not affected by harm; uninjured, unpolluted.—Afniweidiol.
Diasgeniad,† au, *s.* (di—asgen) a being unhurt.
Diasgenol,† *a.* unpernicious, unhurt.—Diberygl.
Diasgenu,† a, *v.* to divest of harm.—Anniweidio.
Diasgloff, *a.* (di—asgloff) without lameness; sound.
Dy was gwna yn ddiasgloff o giwyf—thy servant make unblemished with disorder. *H. D. I.*
Diasgloffi, a, *v.* to divest of lameness.—Digloffi.
Diasgwrn, *a.* (di—asgwrn) without bone, boneless
Diasgyrniad, au, *s.* a divesting of bone.—Anasgyrniad.
Diasgyrnol, *a.* unboned, unossified.—Anasgyrnol.
Diasgyrnu, a, *v.* to divest of bone.
Diasiad, au, *s.* (dias) a clamouring.—Gwaeddiad.
Diasol, *a.* apt to din; clamourous.—Bloeddiol.
Diasp, *s. f.* a cry, a shrill noise, a clamour.—Gwaedd.
Diaspad, au, *s. f.* a great noise; an echo; outcry, uproar; a cry, a clangour; a proclamation.—Gwaedd, banllef.
Diaspad uchawn, diaspad uch anwn (annun, Dr. D.), diaspad uch adneu, hawl ddiaspad—an unhopeful outcry [expression implying a calling out for assistance when too late, and applied to a person, who having lost his claim to an estate, calls for the reversion of the verdict.] *C. C.*
Diasped, *v.* to make a noise, to ring; to cry.—Llefain.
Pe diaspetych di bynag, ni'th ellyngir di i mewn—shouldst thou bowl as much as may seem good to thee, thou wilt not be suffered to go in. *Mab.*
Diaspedain, *v.* to make a tumult; to clamour.
Diaspedain a orugynt yn fawr gwyr y llys—what they, the men of the court did was to scream out mightily. *Mab.*
Diasswyn, *a.* (di—asswyn) without excuse or leave.
Diasswyniad, au, *s.* a ceasing to excuse.—Anesgusodiad.
Diasswyno, a, *v.* to cease excusing.—Anymesgusodi.
Diasswynol, *a.* unremitted.—Diesgusol.
Diastrus, *a.* (di—astrus) unperplexed.—Di ddyrys.
Diasu,† a, *v.* (dias) to make din.—Diaspedain.
Diasw, *a.* (di—asw) not left, not awkward.—Deheig.
Diatblyg, *a.* (di—atblyg) without reduplication.
Diatblygiad, au, *s.* a divesting of fold.—Diblygiad
Diatblygol, *a.* unreduplicative.—Annyblygol.
Diatblygu, a, *v. a.* to divest of folds.—Diddyblygu.
Diatchwel, *a.* (di—atchwel) without a return back.
Diatchweliad, au, *s.* a ceasing to return.—Anychweliad.
Diatchwelyd, *v.* to cease returning.
Diatteb, *a.* (di—atteb) without answer or response.
Diattebiad, au, *s.* a not answering.—Anattebiad.
Diattebol, *a.* being unanswerable.—Anattebol.
Diattebu, diatteb, *v.* to cease from answering.
Diattal, *a.* (di—attal) without a stop; unimpeded.
Diattref, *a.* (di—attref) without a home.—Digartref.
Diattreg, *a.* (di—attreg) unimpeded, unobstructed.
Yn ddiattreg—without delay.
Diattregiad, au, *s.* a divesting of obstruction.
Diattregol, *a.* unobstructive.—Dioed.
Diattregu, a, *v.* to divest of a stray.
Diattregwch, *s.* unobstructedness.—Anattalrwydd.
Diattro, *a.* (di—attro) without a reversion.
Diathraw, *a.* (di—athraw) without a teacher.
Diathrawaidd, *a.* uninstructive.—Anathrawaidd.
Diathrawiad, au, *s.* a ceasing to be an instructor.
Diathrawiaeth, *a.* uninstructed.—Digyfarwyddyd.
Diathrawiaethiad, *s.* a ceasing to instruct
Diathrawiaethol, *a.* uninstructive.
Diathrawiaethu, a, *v.* to cease to instruct.
Diathrawu, a, *v.* to cease teaching.—Anhyfforddi
Diathrawus, *a.* uninstructive.—Anathrawus.
Diathrin, *a.* (di—athrin) unused to labor.
Bydd lew, na fydd ddiathrin—be skilful, be not without toil. *D.*
Diathrist, *a.* (di—athrist) undejected.—Diofid.
Diathroawl, *a.* (di—athraw) not like a teacher.
Diathrod, *a.* (di—athrod) without censure.
Diathrodi, a, *v.* to cease censuring.—Disenu.
Diathrodiad, au, *s.* a ceasing to censure.
Diathrodol, *a.* uncensorius.—Anathrodol.
Diathrylith, *a.* (di—athrylith) uninformed.—Diawen.
Diathrywyn, *a.* (di—athrywyn) untranquilised.
Diau, *a.* (di—gau) without falsehood; certain, true.—Dir, dilys, sicr.
Yn ddiau—truly, indeed, verily, assuredly.
Angau pob rhiau, diau y daw—the death of every chieftain, certain it is to come. *Bl. F.*
Diau, *s. ag.* (dydd) days.—Dyddiau.
Tri diau—three days. *D. N.*
Diauol, *a.* (di—gau) not tending to be false.
Y mawl dieuawl awen—the praise of the unfalsifying muse. *I. H. S.*
Diawch [one syll.], *s.* (=diawl) a kind of swearing.
Diawch, *a.* (di—awch) without keenness; unapt.
Diawchedig, *a.* unsharpened; unexcited.
Diawchedd, *s.* want of sharpness; dullness, bluntness.
Diawchiad, au, *s.* disinclination; a blunting.
Diawchol, *a.* unpropensive, unkeen.—Di fin.
Diawchu, a, *v.* to divest of aptness; to blunt.—Pylu.
Diawchus, *a.* not ardent; not keen.—Diawydd.
Diawchusiad, au, *s.* a being unsharpened.
Diawchuso, a, *v.* to become dull.—Pylu.
Diawchusol, *a.* not apt to be ardent or keen.
Diawchusrwydd, *s.* inappetency.—Dicrāwch.
Diawd,† diodydd, *s. f.* = Diod, &c.
Diawdurdod, *a.* (di—awdurdod) without authority.
Diawdurdodi, a, *v.* to disauthorise; to cashier.
Diawdurdodiad, au, *s.* a disauthorising.
Diawdurdodol, *a.* unauthorised.—Anawdurdodol.
Diawdwydd, *s. ag.* (diawd—gwydd) the bay-tree, the laurel.—Llawrwydd, llawryf, lawryf, pren y gerwyn, dail y cwrw, llawraint.

Diawgrym, *a.* (di—awgrym) unskilful, awkward.
Diawl [one syll.], iaid, *s.* (di—awl; di—iawl; see *diafol*) the devil.—Diafol, diafl; cythraul.
Angel pen ffordd a diawl pentan—an angel on the road and a devil at home. *D.*
Drwg y ceidw'r diawl ei was—badly will the devil keep his servant. *D.*
Diawlaidd, *s.* devilish, like a devil.—Diaflaidd.
Diawlddyn, ion, *s.* (diawl—dyn) a devil incarnate, a man-devil.—Cythreulddyn.
Diawledig, *a.* (diawl) possessed of a devil.—Dieflig.
Diawleiddrwydd, *s.* devilishness.—Cythreuligrwydd.
Diawles, *s. f.* a female devil, a fury.
Diawlig, *a.* devilish; having the nature of a devil.
Diawlio, ia, *v.* to call the devil.—Rhegi.
Diawr,† *ad.* (di—awr) without doubt, certainly.—Diau.
Diawr yssydd gwynaw y neb y sydd yma—certainly there is room for him to omplain whoever he is that is here. *Mab.*
Diaws,† *a.* (di—aws) without aptness, unapt.—Diawydd.
Diawydd, *a.* (di—awydd) without desire or avidity.
Diawyddiad, au, *s.* a divesting of desire or avidity.
Diawyddol, *a.* undesirous; indifferent.—Anawchus.
Diawyddu, a, *v.* to be disinclined.
Diawyddus, *a.* having no avidity.—Diawchus.
Dib, ion, *s. r.* a fall or depth; a declivity; extremity.—Cwymp; llethr; eithafedd.
Dibaid, *a.* (di—paid) unceasing, continual.—Parhaus.
Yn ddibaid—incessantly. *R.*
Dibaith, *a.* (di—paith) having no view; indistinct
Ys marw a fo dibaith—dead is he that is uncircumspect. *D.*
Dibaladr, *a.* (di—paladr) without a stem or shaft.
Dibaladrog, *a.* having no stem.—Digoesog.
Diball, *a.* (di—pall) infallible; sure, certain.
Diballedig, *a.* not having failed.—Ammhalledig
Diballiad, au, *s.* a not failing.—Ammhalliant.
Diballiant, *s.* infallibility.—Anffaeledigrwydd.
Diballrwydd, *s.* indefectibility.—Anniffygrwydd.
Diballu, a, *v.* to cease from failing.
Diballus, *a.* undefective, unfailing.—Digoll.
Dibanom,† *s.* (dy—pan) a mechanic.—Crefftwr.
Dibanon,† au, *s.* an art (*F.*); an artist.=Dybanon.
Dibannwl, *a.* (di—pannwl) without dents.—Difylchau.
Dibannyliad, au, *s.* a divesting of creases or dents
Dibannylog, *a.* not dented.—Diddeintiog.
Dibannylu, a, *v.* to uncrease.—Digrychu.
Dibant, *a.* (di—pant) without hollow or dent.
Dibara, *a.* (di—para) not durable, transitory.
Dibarch, *a.* (di-parch) without respect.—Heb barch.
Dibarchiad, au, *s.* a disesteeming.—Ammharchiad.
Dibarchrwydd, *s.* disesteem.—Ammharchusrwydd.
Dibarhâd, *s.* (di—parhau) a discontinuation.
Dibarhaol, *a.* undurable; transient.—Ammharhaol.
Dibarhau, hâ, *v.* to discontinue, to cease.
Dibarhaus, *a.* undurable; transitory.
Dibarhausrwydd, *s.* transientness.—Ammharhausder.
Dibarod, *a.* (di—parod) unready.—Ammharod.
Dibarodi, a, *v.* to become unprepared.
Dibarodiad, *s.* a ceasing to be ready.—Ammharotoad.
Dibarodol, *a.* tending to be unready.
Dibarodrwydd, *s.* unpreparedness.—Ammharodrwydd.
Dibech, *a.* (di—pech) without sin, sinless; perfect.
Dibech fywyd gwyn ei fyd—blessed is he that is of sinless life. *D.*
Dibechiad, au, *s.* a divesting of sin; a ceasing to sin.
Dibechod, *a.* without sin, sinless.—Difai; glân.
Yr hwn sy ddibechod o honoch, tafled yn gyntaf gareg ati hi—he that is without sin among you, let him first cast a stone at her. *B.*
Dibechdrwydd, *s.* sinlessness.—Ammhechadurusrwydd.
Dibechu, a, *v.* to make sinless.—Cyfiawnhau.
Dibedrylaw, *a.* (di—pedrylaw) inexpert, unhandy.
Dibeidiad, *s.* (di—paid) a rendering incessant.
Dibeidio, ia, *v.* to render incessant.—Parhaus.
Dibeidiol, *a.* incessant, unceasing.—Parhaol.
Dibeirianiad, *s.* (di—peiriannu) a divesting of agency or instrumentality.—Ammheirianiad
Dibeiriannol, *a.* uninstrumental.—Ammheiriannol.
Dibeiriannu, a, *v.* to disorganise.—Dadbeiriannu
Dibeiriant, *a.* (di—peiriant) without instrument
Dibeithiad,† au, *s.* (di—peithio) a divesting of clearness.
Dibeithig,† *a.* unexplored, uncleared.—Anolrheinedig.
Dibeithin,† *a.* not having perspicuity.—Aneglur
Dibeithio,† ia, *v.* to divest of openness.
Dibeithiog,† *a.* having no clearness.—Anamlwg
Dibeithiol,† *a.* uncleared, unexplored.—Annisglaer.
Dibeleniad, au, *s.* (di—pelenu) a divesting of globosity.
Dibelenol, *a.* unconglomerated.—Anghlobynog
Dibelenu, a, *v. a.* to divest of globosity.
Dibelrhe, *a.* (di—pelrhe) without trouble.—Diofid.
Ef yw ei phen ffyniant dibelrhe—he is its supreme and prosperity, free from trouble. *Ll. P. M.*
Dibelydr, *a.* (di—pelydr) without a beam or ray.
Dibelydriad, au, *s.* a ceasing to cast rays.
Dibelydrol, *a.* unradiating.—Ammhelydrog.
Dibelydru, a, *v.* to cease to cast rays.—Didywynu
Dibellt,† *a.* (di—pellt) incompact.—Anghryno.
Dibellus, *a.* (di—pell) tending to be incompact.
Diben,† *a.* (di—pen) without a head, headless.—Di ben.
Di ben draw—without an end.
Diben, ion, *s.* (dy—pen, the *dy* changing into *di*) conclusion, termination, end; intent, purpose.—Terfyn, diwedd, gorphen; amcan, bwriad, pwrpas.
Y mae diben i'r pethau am danaf fi—the things concerning me have an end. *B.*
Tri diben gwybodaeth—the three ends of knowledge. *Ba.*
Dibenaeth, *a.* (di—pen) without a chief, chiefless.—Heb benaeth, didywysog.
Dibenbleth, *a.* (di—penbleth) without intricacy.

Dylai gweinidog fod yn rhydd ac yn ddi-benbleth ar bob rhyw achlysuron—a minister ought to be free and unembarrassed on all sorts of occasions. *Ier. O.*

Dibendod, *s.* (dy—pen) accomplishment.

Dibenedig, *a.* accomplished, ended.

Dibenedig,† *a.* (di—pen) decapitated, beheaded

Dibeniad,† au, *s.* decapitation.—Torfynygliad.

Dibeniad, au, *s.* (dy—pen) conlusion, termination; decision.—Penderfyniad.

Dibenol, *a.* concludent, decisive.—Gorphenol.

Dibenor, *a.* (di—penor) having no head-piece, without a helmet.—Dihelm. *A.*

Dibenrwydd, *s.* (dy—pen) conclusiveness.

Dibenu, a, *v. a.* to conclude, to end; to determine. — Terfynu, gorphen; penderfynu; diweddu.

Dibenu camwedd—to finish the transgression. *B.*

Pa arwydd fydd pan fo y pethau hyn ar ddibenu—what shall be the sign when all these things shall be fulfilled? *L.*

Dibenu,† a, *v. a.* (di—pen) to decapitate.

Dibenus, *a.* (dy—pen) conclusive, decisive.

Dibenwr, wyr, *s.* a finisher; one who completes.—Gorphenwr, terfynwr.

Diberchen, *a.* (di—perchen) without an owner.

Diberchenlad, au, *s.* dispossession, deprivation.

Diberchenog, *a.* having no owner. — Heb berchenog.

Diberchenogi, a, *v. a.* to dispossess. — Difeddiannu.

Diberchenogiad, *s.* a dispossessing; deprivation.

Diberchenogion, *s. pl.* waifs; things unowned.

Diberchenol, *a.* dispossessive.—Difeddiannol.

Diberchenu, a, *v. a.* to dispossess.—Difeddiannu.

Dibereiddiad, au, *s.* (di—pereiddio) a divesting of sweetness or fragrancy.—Ammhereiddiad.

Dibereiddio, ia, *v.* to divest of sweetness of taste

Dibereiddiol, *a.* tending to divest of sweetness

Diberfedd, *s.* (di—perfedd) without entrails

Diberfeddedig, *a.* disembowelled.

Diberfeddiad, au, *s.* a disembowelling.

Diberfeddu, a, *v. a.* to disembowel.—Ammherfeddu.

Diberffeithiad, au, *s.* (di—perffeithio) a rendering imperfect.—Ammherffeithiad.

Diberffeithio, ia, *v. a.* to render incomplete.

Diberffeithiol, *a.* tending to become imperfect.

Diberffeithrwydd, *s.* imperfection.—Ammherffeithrwydd.

Diberthynas, *a.* (di—perthynas) without relation; irrelevant.—Ammherthynasol.

Diberthynasedd, *s.* disconnection.—Digysylltiad.

Diberthynasiad, au, *s.* a rendering irrelevant.

Diberthynasol, *a.* disconnective.—Ammherthynasol.

Diberthynasrwydd, *s.* irrelevance.

Diberthynasu, a, *v. a.* to render unconnective.

Diberygl, *a.* (di—perygl) without danger.—Diogel.

Diberygledd, *s.* a being void of danger.

Diberygliad, au, *s.* a ceasing to be dangerous.

Diberyglu, a, *v. a.* to save harmless.—Diogelu.

Dibetrus, *a.* (di—petrus) without doubt, doubtless.—Diammheu, dirus.

Dibetrusder, *s.* freedom from hesitation.

Dibetrusiad, au, *s.* a divesting of doubt.

Dibetruso, a, *v.* to cease doubting or hesitating.

Dibetrusol, *a.* undubious.—Ammhetrusol.

Dibetrusrwydd, *s.* undoubtedness.

Dibil, *a.* (di—pil) having no peel or rind.

Dibilen, *a.* without a membrane.—Dibliegen.

Dibiliedig, *a.* unpeeled, unpared.—Digroen.

Dibilio, ia, *v. a.* to strip off the peel.

Dibilion, *a.* having no peelings or rind.

Dibilionen, *a.* having no membrane.—Dibilen.

Dibill, *a.* (di—pill) without a stock or stem.

Dibl, au, *s. r.* (dib?) a border or lower extremity; a draggling, a daggling.—Cagl.

Diblaid, *a.* (di—plaid) without a party or aid.

Diblaniad, au, *s.* (di-planu) displantation.

Diblant, *a.* (di—plant) childless.—Dihiliogaeth

Diblanta, *v. a.* to bereave of children.

Minnau fel y'm diblantwyd a ddiblentir—and me as I have been bereaved of children so shall I be deprived of children. *B.*

Diblantiad, au, *s.* a bereaving of children

Diblanu, a, *v. a.* (di—planu) to displant.

Dible, *s. ag.* (dibl; dib—lle, Dr. D.) skirts, borders, extremities; daggles of garments.—Terfynau, eithafoedd; godreon gwisg.

Cs ceffir lladrad mewn tŷ, neu yn nible y tŷ—if a theift shall be found in a house, or in the outskirts of a house. *C. C.*

Dibledig, *a.* daggled, bedaggled.—Cagledig.

Dibleidiad, *s.* (di—plaid) a divesting of faction.

Dibleidio, ia, *v.* to taking part.

Dibleidiog, *a.* void of partiality.—Diblaid.

Dibleidiol, *a.* impartial.—Ammhleidiol.

Dibleth, *a.* (di—pleth) without a plait or wreath.

Diblethedig, *a.* unplaited, unwreathed.

Diblethiad, au, *s.* a divesting of plaits.

Diblethol, *a.* unplaited.—Ammhlethol.

Diblethu, a, *v. a.* to unplait, to unplat.

Diblisg, *a.* (di—plisg) having no shell or husk.

Diblisgiad, au, *s.* a being unshelled.—Dirisgliad

Diblisgo, a, *v. a.* to strip off the shell.—Dirisglo

Diblisgol, *a.* unshelled, not shelled.

Diblo, *v.* (dibl) to daggle, to bedaggle.—Casglu.

Diblog, *a.* bedaggled, draggled.—Caglog.

Dibluad, *s.* deplumation.—Dadbluad.

Dibluo, a, *v. a.* to strip off feathers.—Pluo.

Dibluol, *a.* unfledged, unfeathered.

Dibludd, *a.* (di—pludd) not soft or tender.

Dibluddhâd, *s.* a ridding of softness.—Caledïad.

Dibluddhaol, *a.* tending to divest of softness.

Diblwr, wyr, *s.* (dibl) a daggler, a daggle-tail.

Diblwyf, *a.* (di—plwyf) without a parish.

Diblwyfiad, au, *s.* a divesting of a parish.

Diblwyfo, a, *v.* to divest of a parish.—Ammhlwyfo.

Diblwyfol, *a.* having no parish.—Heb blwyf.

Diblydd, *a.* (di—plydd) not soft or tender.—Dibludd.

Diblyddhâd, *s.* a ridding of softness.—Annhyneriad.

Diblyddhau, hâ, *v.* to become harsh.—Gerwino.

Diblyg, *a.* (di—plyg) without a fold or plait.

Diblygedd, *s.* unplaitness; rigidity.—Ammhlygedd.

Diblygedig, *a.* not folded or doubled.—Ammhlygedig.

Diblygiad, au, *s.* a being unbent or unfolded.

Diblygol, *a.* unflexible, or rigid.—Ammhlygol.

Diblygrwydd, *s.* an unfolded state.—Ammhlygrwydd.

Diblygu, a, *v.* to unfold, to unbend.

Dibobl, *a.* (di—pobl) without inhabitants.

Dibobledig, *a.* depopulated.—Ammhobledig.

Dibobli, a, *v.* to depopulate.—Anghyfanneddu.

Dibobliad, au, *s.* depopulation.—Didreflad.
Diboblog, *a.* unpopulous; deserted.—Diffeithiol
Diboblogi, a, *v.* to depopulate.—Difrodi.
Diboblogiad, au, *s.* a stripping of inhabitants.
Diboblwr, wyr, *s.* a depopulator.—Anrheithiwr.
Diboen, *a.* (di—poen) without pain; painless; unpunished; untortured; easy; harmless.
Diboen i ddyn dybio'n dda—it is easy for a man to think well. *D.*
Diboenedig, *a.* unpained, untortured.—Digosp.
Diboeni, a, *v.* to divest of torture or pain.
Diboeniad, au, *s.* a ridding of pain or torture.
Diboenyd, *a.* without pain or torture.
Diboenydio, ia, *v.* to rid of torture.—Diarteithio.
Diboenydiol, *a.* untormenting.—Anarteithiol.
Diboeth, *a.* (di—poeth) without heat.—Oer.
Diboethi, a, *v.* to divest of heat.—Oeri.
Diboethiad, *s.* a divesting of heat.—Oeriad.
Diboethni, *s.* want of heat.—Diffyg gwres.
Diboethol, *a.* tending to allay heat.
Diborth, *a.* (di—porth) destitute, helpless.
Diborthi, a, *v.* to divest of help or support.
Diborthiad, au, *s.* a divesting of support or maintenance.
Diborthiannol, *a.* tending to divest of support.
Diborthiannu, a, *v.* to cease giving maintenance
Diborthiannus, *a.* tending to divest of maintenance. [borth.
Diborthiant, *a.* without sustenance.—Diym-
Diborthol, *a.* tending to harrass.—Digymmhorth
Dibr,†au, *s. r.* (dib: Arm. *dibr*) a saddle.—Cyfrwy
Dibra,† *v. a.* to saddle.—Cyfrwyo, sadellu, gobellu.
Dibraidd, *a.* (di—praidd) having no herds.—Diddiadell.
Dibraith,† *a.* (di—praith) having no practice.—Diymarfer.
Dibrawf, *a.* (di—prawf) having no proof or test.
Dibreiddin,† *a.* (di—praidd) destitute of herds. Dibraidd.
Dibreiddio, ia, *v. a.* to divest of herds.—Diadellu
Dibreithiad,† au, *s.* (di—praith) a ceasing to practice.
Dibreithig,† *a.* unpractical.—Anymarferol.
Dibreithio,† ia, *v.* to cease practising.—Peidio ymarfer.
Dibreithiol,† *a.* unpractical.—Anarferol.
Dibres,† *a.* (di—pres) unhasty.—Difrys.
Dibres, *a.* having no brass.—Diarian.
Dibresiad,†au, *s.* a ceasing to hasten.—Anfrysiad
Dibresol,† *a.* unhastening, unhasty.—Araf.
Dibrestle,† *a.* (di—prestl) without prattling.
Dibrestledd,† *s.* taciturnity.
Dibrestliad,† au, *s.* a ceasing to talk or tattle.
Dibrestlog,† *a.* unloquacious.—Diglebar.
Dibrestlu,† a, *v.* to cease prattling.—Tewi.
Dibresu,† a, *v.* to cease to hasten.—Arafu.
Dibreswyl, *a.* (di—preswyl) without an abode.
Dibreswyliad, au, *s.* a divesting of habitation.
Dibreswylio, ia, *v.* to divest of habitation; to cease to dwell.—Digartrefu; dianneddu.
Dibreswyliog, *a.* uninhabited.—Anghyfanneddog.
Dibriad,† au, *s.* (dibr) a saddling.—Cyfrwyad.
Dibrid, *a.* (di—prid) without a pledge or value.
Marw Einion Mawr anaw dibrid—since Einion the Great is dead, the muse is unrewarded. *Ll. P. M.*
Dibridiad, } *s.* a being without equivalence;
Dibridiant, } inexpiation.—Anwobrwyad; annyhuddiad
Dibridio, ia, *v.* to become inequivalent.
Dibridiog, *a.* having no equivalent.—Anghyfartal.
Dibridiol, *a.* unequivalent.—Anghystal.
Dibridd, *a.* (di—pridd) without earth.—Diddaear.
Dibriddo, a, *v.* to become divested of earth.
Dyred allan, ysbryd, a dibridda—come forth spirit, and cast off the earthly frame. *B. C.*
Dibrin, *a.* (di—prin) unscanty, unscarce.—Helaeth.
Dibrinder, *s.* unscarcity; plenty.—Llawnder.
Dibrinhâd, *s.* a rendering unscarce.
Dibrinhaol, *a.* tending to render unscarce.
Dibrinhau, hâ, *v.* to become unscarce.
Dibriod, *a.* (di—priod) unmarried, unmatched.
Dibriodas, *a.* without marriage.—Heb briodas.
Dibriodi, a, *v.* to unmarry.—Dadbriodi.
Dibriodol, *a.* unappropriated; unmarried.—Ammhriodol.
Dibriodoledd, *s.* unappropriateness.—Ammhriodoledd.
Dibriodoli, a, *v.* to disconnect.—Dadgyssylltu
Dibriodor, *a.* having no proprietor.—Diberchenog.
Dibris, *a.* (di—pris) despising; without honour; regardless; rash.—Diystyr; dibarch.
Dibrys iawn wyt—thou art greatly despised. *B.*
Nid yw prophwyd yn ddibris ond yn ei wlad ei hun—a prophet is not without honour but in his own country. *B.*
Dyn dibris—a rash man. *J. O.*
Dibrisdod, *s.* a contempt, a slight; depreciation.
Dibrisio, ia, *v.* to undervalue; to disregard; to depreciate.—Bychanu; diystyru.
Efe a'i dibrisiodd ei hun—he disregarded himself (made himself of no reputation). *B.*
Dibrofadwy, *a.* (di—prawf) unassayable.—Ammhrofadwy.
Dibrofedig, *a.* unproved, unassayed.—Ammhrofedig.
Dibrofi, a, *v. a.* to disprove.—Gwrthbrofi.
Dibrofiad, au, *s.* a disproving; a ceasing to taste
Dibrofiad, *a.* unexperienced.—Ammhrofiadol.
Dyn dibrofiad—an inexperienced or untried man.
Dibrudd, *a.* (di—prudd) not serious; indiscreet.
Dibruddhâd, *s.* a ceasing to be sad.—Annifrifwch
Dibruddhaol, *a.* tending to rid of seriousness; apt to be imprudent.—Annifriol; disyniad.
Dibruddhau, hâ, *v.* to cease being sad.
Dibrwr,† wyr, *s.* (dibr) a saddler.—Cyfrwywr.
Dibrwy,† *a.* (di—prwy) without anxiety.—Diofal.
Dibrwyad,† au, *s.* a ceasing to be solicitous.
Dibrwyo,† a, *v.* to divest of care.—Diofalu.
Dibrwydol,† *a.* unanxious, uncareful.—Dibris.
Dibrwysti,† *a.* (di—prwyst) without solicitude.
Dibrwystl,† *a.* without loquacity.—Ansiaradus
Dibrwystledd, *s.* a freedom from noise or bustle.
Dibrwystliad, *s.* a ceasing to be noisy.
Dibrwystlog, *a.* uninquisitive.—Anchwilengar
Dibryd, *a.* (di—pryd) inopportune.—Ammhrydlawn. [Diofal.
Dibryder, *a.* (di—pryder) without anxiety.—
Dibryderi, *a.* a having no anxiety.—Difater.
Dibryderiad, au, *s.* a ceasing to be solicitous.
Dibryderiaeth, *s. f.* thoughtlessness.—Diofalwch
Yn flaenaf o'r arglwyddesi yr oedd y rhai

a enwais gyntaf; Nwyfiant, Afrad, Godineb, Rhyfyg, Dibryderiaeth—foremost of the ladies there were those I named first; Wantonness, Prodigality, Adultery, Pomp, Carelessness. *M. Cr.*

Dibryderog, *a.* having no anxiety.—Difraw.
Dibryderol, *a.* unsolicitous.—Ammhryderol.
Dibryderu, a, *v.* to be thoughtless.—Anofalu.
Dibryderus, *a.* unanxious, careless.—Anofalus.
Dibryderwch, *s.* thoughtlessness.—Difeddyldra
Dibrydiad, au, *s.* (di—pryd) a ceasing to be timely
Dibrydiaeth, *s. f.* unseasonableness.—Ammhrydlonedd.
Dibrydio, ia, *v.* to become untimely.
Dibrydiol, *a.* unseasonable.—Annhymmoraidd.
Dibrydlawn, *a.* unseasonable.—Ammhrydlawn.
Dibrydlonedd, *s.* unseasonableness.—Ammhrydlonedd.
Dibrydloni, a, *v.* to become unseasonable.
Dibrydloniad, *s.* a becoming unseasonable.
Dibryfed, *a.* (di—pryfed) having no worms.
Dibryfedu, a, *v. a.* to rid of worms.—Ammhryfedu.
Dibryn, *a.* (di—pryn) without purchase; unbought.
Dibrynu, a, *v.* to cease purchasing.—Peidio prynu
Dibrysur, *a.* (di—prysur) undiligent; flighty.
Dibrysuriad, au, *s.* a ceasing from being hasty.
Dibrysuro, a, *v.* to cease from being expeditious
Dibrysurol, *a.* unexpeditious.—Anfrysiol.
Dibuch, † *a.* (di—puch) without desire or lust.—Dichwant.
Dibuchiad, † au, *s.* a ceasing to pant or long.—Diddymuniad.
Dibuchiant, †, *s.* freedom from desire.
Dibuchio, † ia, *v.* to cease from lusting.—Dichwantu.
Dibuchiol, †, *a.* undesirous, uncraving.
Dibur, *a.* (di—pur) impure, unrefined.—Ammhur.
Diburaidd, *a.* of an impure nature.—Ammhuraidd.
Dibureiddiad, *s.* a rendering impure; a defiling.
Dibureiddio, ia, *v.* to make impure.—Ammhureiddio.
Dibureiddiol, *a.* tending to defile.—Ammhuraidd.
Diburo, a, *v.* to divest of purity.—Ammhuro.
Diburol, *a.* unpurified, unrefined.—Ammhurol.
Diburor, † *a.* unpurifying, feculent.—Gwaddodog.
Dibwy, *a.* (di—pwy) without a beat.—Ammhwyol.
Dibwyad, *s.* a ceasing to beat.—Annuliad.
Dibwyedig, *a.* unbeaten, unstruck.—Anghuredig.
Dibwyo, a, *v.* to cease beating.—Diguro.
Dibwyol, *a.* not beating or striking.—Anffustiol
Dibwyll, *a.* (di—pwyll) senseless, witless.—Ammhwyllig.
Dibwylledig, *a.* divested of reason.—Direswm.
Dibwylledd, *s.* irrationality.—Ammhwylledd.
Dibwylliad, au, *s.* a becoming irrational.
Dibwyllig, *a.* irrational, senseless.—Ammhwyllig.
Dibwyllo, a, *v.* to lose the senses; to distract.
Dibwyllog, *a.* irrational, witless.—Afresymol.
Dibwys, *a.* (di—pwys) without weight, unweighty.
Dibwysedd, *s.* want of weightiness; unimportance.
Dibwysiad, au, *s.* a ceasing to weigh; a being without weight.
Dibwyso, a, *v.* to cease weighing.—Ammhwyso.
Dibwysol, *a.* unponderous, light.—Dibwys, ysgafn.
Dibybyr, *a.* (di—pybyr) not vigorous, unenergetic.
Dibybyrwch, *s.* want of energy.—Aneguiad.
Dibyd, † *a.* (di—pyd) without danger.—Dienbyd
Dibydio, ia, *v.* to divest of danger.—Diberyglu.
Dibydiol, *a.* undangerous.—Diberygl.
Dibyn, au, *s.* (dib) a steep; a precipice; a hanging, a fall.—Serth, llechwedd, gallt.
Dibynai, eion, *s.* an appendant; a pendulum.—Dringlyn, llabed; chwanegiad.
Dibynaidd, *a.* pendulous, hanging.—Crogedig.
Dibyn-dobyn, *ad.* topsy-turvy.—Pendramwnwgl, pendraffollach, dinben-drosben.
Dibenedig, *a.* appended, hanging.
Dibyneiddrwydd, *s.* pendulousness.—Dibynrwydd.
Dibyniad, au, *s.* a depending.—Ymddibyniad.
Dibynlor, *s.* the hemlock water dropwort.—Gysplys.
Dibynog, *a.* appendant, dependent.
Dibynol, *a.* appendant, dependent.—Ymddibynol.
Dibynoldeb, *s.* dependancy.—Crogoldeb.
Dibynolrwydd, *s.* pendulousness.—Dibyneiddrwydd.
Dibynrwydd, *s.* dependancy.—Ymddibynrwydd
Dibynu, a, *v.* to depend; to hang; to rest.
Dibynwr, wyr, } *s.* a dependant, a relier.—
Dibynydd, ion, } Ymddibynwr, dyn gosgordd
Dicen, *s. f. d.* (dig? Ar. *digig*) a hen; the female of birds.—Iar; cywen.
Diara, *a.* (dig) inappetent, having no appetite.—Diarchwaeth, diawydd, diflas.
Diarăwch, *s.* inappetency, squeamishness.
Dicsionari, † *s.* (K. *dictionary*; L. *dictionarium*) a dictionary, a lexicon; a vocabulary.—Geiriadur; geirlyfr; geirfa. *Ch. Ed.*
Dichell, ion, *s. f.* (dig? Dr. P.; dy—call, *D. S. E. Ch.* a Syr. *dagal*, *digla*, *Dr. D.*) a wile, a trick.—Ystryw, ystrangc, twyll, hoced; cast, tric.
Dichellgar, *a.* cunning, crafty, wily, guileful, designing.—Ystrywgar, cyfrwys.
Dichellgarwch, *s.* craftiness.—Cyfrwysder.
Dichelliad, au, *s.* a devising craftiness; a being cunning.—Ystrangciad.
Dichellu, a, *v.* to use craft or cunning.
Dichellus, *a.* cunning, crafty, insidious, wily.
Dichlais, eisiau, *s.* (dy—clais, *Dr. P.* a *D.*) a breaking or appearing through; an imperfect tint or trace; a dawn; daybreak.—Toriad trwodd; ol, adrywydd; gwawr, gwawriad, toriad y dydd, glasiad y dydd; dychlais. *Dr. D.*

Gwelais yn ail diclais dydd, freuddwyd—I saw in the verge of the dawn of the day, a dream. *D. G.*

Dichlyn, *a.* (dig? *Dr. P.*; perhaps a modification of *dychlyn*, from dy—glynu, *D. S. E.*) assiduous, attentive, cautious; exact, accurate.—Dyfal, astud; cywir, dillyn.
Dichlyn, *v.* to choose, to pick.—Dewis. *R.*

Dichlyn ffordd—to mind or heed what way one goes; to choose the best way. *R.*

Dichlynaidd, *a.* apt to be cautious.—Gofalus.
Dichlynder, } *s.* assiduity, cautiousness; accu-
Dichlynedd, } racy, exactness.—Ystigrwydd
Dichlynion, *s. pl.* niceties; delicacies.—Ceinion

Dichlynion ymadrodd—the niceties of language.

Dichlynol, *a.* of an assiduous nature.—Dillynol.
Dichlynu, dichlyn, *v.* to be assiduous; to be cautious; to arrange; to make accurate; to choose.—Dillynu, cywreinio.
Diebon, *v.* (dig? another form of *digon*—dycwn! *D. S. E.*; Gr. *ischein*, Dr. D.) to be able; to be effectual; to be permitted by circumstances; to effect.—Gallu, medru.
Nid ddichon neb fyw yma—no body can live here.
Ni ddichon mo hyny—he will not do that.
Dichon i mi—I may.
Ni bu ac ni ddichon bod neb iach, heb arno bechod—there has not been, and there can not be any one sound, without having sin. *H. Daft.*
Dichon, *ad.* perhaps, peradventure, perchance; may be.—Fe allai, ef allai, efallai, hwyrach, ysgatfydd, ond odid.
Fe ddichon, } perhaps, may be.
O ddichon, }
Dichonadwy, *a.* possible; practicable.—Galluadwy.
Pe byddai ddichonadwy—if it were possible
Dichoni, dichon, *v.* to be effectual; to effect.
Dichoned ystafell o esgyll ysgwydawr a dored ar ysgwydd Pyll—a chamber might have been made of the wings of the shields that were broken on the shoulder of Pyll. *Ll. H.*
Dichoniad, au, *s.* a being able; effectuation.
Dichwain, weiniau, *s.* (dig—gwain? dy—chwaen) chance, fortune, event, lot, portion.—Damwain, damchwaen, damchwain, digwyddiad.
Trythyllwg drwg ei ddichwain—evil is the lot of sensuality. *D.*
Dichwaint,† *s.* chance, fortune.—Dichwain.
Dichwaint,† *a.* not desirous.—Dichwant. *R.*
Dichwannog, *a.* (di—chwant) uncraving.
Dichwant, *a.* without desire; not greedy; profuse; not biassed; disinclined.—Heb chwant.
Dichwantedd, *s.* inappetency.—Dicrâwch, anchwant.
Dichwantrwydd, *s.* inappetence.—Anchwanogrwydd.
Dichwantu, a, *v.* to cease wishing.—Anflysio.
Dichwedl, *a.* (di—chwedl) without a word, silent
Dichwedlog, *a.* untalkative, tacit.—Disiarad.
Dichwel,† *s.* (dy—chwyl) a turn.—Dychwel. *Dr. D.*
Dichwen,† *s* a chance.—Dichwain. *Dr. D.*
Dichwerthin, *a.* (di—chwerthin) without laughter.
Dichwerw, *a.* (di—chwerw) not bitter.—Anchwerw.
Dichwerwad, *s.* a divesting of bitter.
Dichwerwi, a, *v.* to divest of bitter.
Dichwerwol, *a.* unembittering.—Anchwerwol.
Dichwibl, *a.* (di—chwibl) not sour or stale.
Dichwiblaidd, *a.* not of an acrid nature.—Ansuraidd.
Dichwibliad, au, *s.* a divesting of tartness.
Dichwiblo, a, *v.* to rid of acerbity.—Ansuro.
Dichwith, *a.* (di—chwith) not left or awkward; adroit.
Dichwithder, *s.* unawkwardness.—Deheurwydd
Dichwitho, a, *v.* to divest of awkwardness.
Dichwithol, *a.* tending to divest of awkwardness
Dichwithrwydd, *s.* unawkwardness.—Anchwithrwydd.
Dichwyn,† ion, *s.* (dig? di—chwyn?) a fragment
Dichwynion ei gallawr—the chance pieces of his cauldron. *C. C.*
Dichyn,† ion, *s.* a fragment, a piece.—Darn.
Dichyn,† *v.* to be able.—Dichon. *Dr. D.*
Did [=dîd], au, *s. f. r.* (G. *dûd.*) a teat; fluency.—Teth, diten.
Didach,† *v.* (dy—techu) to lurk.—Dydach. *Dr. D.*
Didachwr,†wyr, *s.* a lurker.—Dydechwr. *Dr. D.*
Didad, *a.* (di—tad) without father, fatherless.—Amddifad.
Didadol, *a.* unparental, unfatherly.—Annhadol
Didadu, a, *v.* to render fatherless.—Amddifadu
Didaen, *a.* (di—taen) without expansion.—An eang.
Didaenedig, *a.* unexpanded, unspread.
Didaenol, *a.* unexpansive.—Anymdaenol.
Didaenelliad, au, *s.* (di—taenellu) a being un sprinkled; a ceasing to sprinkle.—An nhaenelliad.
Didaenellol, *a.* unsprinkled.—Annhaenellol.
Didaenellu, a, *v.* to cease sprinkling.
Didaeniad, au, *s.* (di—taenu) inexpansion.
Didaenu, a, *v.* to cease spreading.—Anymledu.
Didaer, *a.* (di—taer) unimportunate, not eager.
Lleferis wrthyf lleferydd didaer—she spoke to me an unimportunate discourse. *Ior. F.*
Didaeth,† *a.* (di—taeth) without essence or quality; without richness.—Diansawdd; digyfoeth.
Didafod, *a.* (di—tafod) having no tongue.—Heb dafod.
Didafodio, ia, *v.* to cease scolding.—Tewi.
Didango,† *a.* (di—tango) having no peace; untranquil.
Didangnef, *a.* untranquil.—Diheddwch.
Gwrach didangnef—a restless old woman.
Didangnefedd, *a.* peaceless.—Annhangnefus.
Didaiog, *a.* (di—taiog) unclownish, polite.—Moesgar.
Didaiogi, a, *v.* to divest of rudeness.—Moesoli.
Didaiogiad, au, *s.* a divesting of clownishness.
Didaiogol, *a.* not apt to be rude.—Boneddigaidd
Didal, *a.* (di—tâl) without pay; unrequital.—Di dâl.
Didalch,† *a.* (di—talch) unbroken, whole.—Annhoredig.
Bara didalch—unbroken bread.
Didalchiad,†au, *s.* a being unbroken.—Didoriad
Didalchol,† *a.* not apt to fracture.—Didorol.
Didalchu,† a, *v.* to divest of fracture.—Didori.
Didaledig, *a.* (di—talu) unpaid, unrequited.
Didaliad, *s.* a nonpayment.—Annhaliad.
Didalm, *a.* (di—talm) unimpressive; incessant.
Didalmiad, *s.* a being unceasing.—Dioediad.
Didalmu, a, *v.* to be unceasing.—Anoedi.
Didalu, *v.* (di—tâl) to cease from paying.—Peidio talu.
Didan, *a.* (di—tân) without fire.—Di dân.
Didanbaid, *a.* (di—tanbaid) not vehement; cool.
Didandde,† *a.* (di—tân) not igniferous.—Annhaniadol.
Didanedig, *a.* unexpanded; undilated.—Di daenedig.
Didaniad, au, *s.* inexpansion; a being unfired.
Didanllyd, *a.* not igneous; unfiery.—Annhanllyd
Didanol, *a.* unexpansive; unignified.—Annhanol
Didanu, a, *v.* to cease to expand.—Didaenu.
Didardd, *a.* (di—tardd) without effusion.—Anarllwysol.
Didarddiad, au, *s.* a not springing.—Diarllwysiad

Didarddu, a, *v.* to cease to effuse.—Anarlloeai.
Didarf, *a.* (di—tarf) not driven off.—Diymlid.
Didarfiad, au, *s.* a being unscared.—Anymlidiad
Didarfol, *a.* not apt to drive out.—Anhyrddiol.
Didarfu, a, *v.* to cease to drive or chase.—Anymlidio.
Didaro, *a.* (di—taro) unstruck; unconcerned.
Yr oedd yn eu sathru mor ddidaro—he was treading them so unconcernedly.
Didarth, *a.* (di—tarth) without vapor or mist.
Didarthiad, au, *s.* a clearing of vapor.
Didarthol, *a.* unvaporous, unmisty.—Anharthol.
Didarthu, a, *v.* to cease being misty.—Anniwlio.
Didas, *a.* (di—tas) without a band or fascia.—Digengl.
Didasg, *a.* (di—tasg) not bound or obliged; having nothing to fulfil; without a job.—Diwaith.
Didasgiad, au, *s.* the annulling of obligation.
Didasgol, *a.* unobligated, not bound.—Afrwymol
Didasgu, a, *v.* to divest of bandage.—Dadrwymo
Didasiad, au, *s.* (di—tasu) an unbinding.
Didasol, *a.* not banded or filleted.
Didasu, a, *v.* to divest of bandage.—Didasgu.
Didaw, *a.* (di—taw) unsilent, untacit, noisy.
Didawel, *a.* uncalm, untranquil.—Annhawel.
Didaweliad, au, *s.* a being uncalmed.—Anhaweliad.
Didawelog, *a.* untranquillized.—Cyffrous.
Didawelu, a, *v.* to cease being calm.
Didawl, *a.* (di—tawl) incessant, continual, undiminished; unwearied.—Dibaid.
Didawl o'th gariad ydwyf—I am unwearied of thy love. *D. G.*
Didawr,† *v.* (di—tawr? *Tawr* is a covering or surface: the most likely root is *dawr*, to be concerned, and the combination would be *didawr*) to be careless, to be unconcerned; to be void of anxiety.—Anofalu.
Ni ddidawr, ni ddawr oudd fo—he that is covered will not be made unconcerned, nor concerned. *Llef.*
Didawr,† *a.* unconcerned, careless.—Diofal.
Didech, *a.* (di—tech) not skulking or lurking.
Didechu,† didech, *v.* (dy—tech) to be lurking or skulking, to be hiding.—Dydechu.
Fal cenaw llew, fal cnyw llech, o fewn dudwll f'ai 'n didech—like a lion's cub, like a badger, that hides himself in the dark hole. *G. G.*
Didechiad, au, *s.* (di—techu) a ceasing to skulk.
Didechol, *a.* not apt to skulk.—Ymddadechol.
Didechu, a, *v.* to cease to skulk.—Ymddilechu.
Didedd,† *a.* (di—tedd) without expanse.—Aneang.
Dideddiad,† au, *s.* inexpansion.—Aneangiad.
Dideddol,† *a.* unexpanded, undulated.
Dideddu,† a, *v.* to cease to expand.—Anymledu
Dideg, *a.* (di—teg) unfair, uncandid; unopen.
Didegwch, *s.* unfairness; ruggedness.—Anhegwch.
Dideilwng, *a.* (di—teilwng) undeserving, unmerited. [yngdod.
Dideilyngdod, *s.* undeservedness.—Annheil-
Dideilyngiad, *s.* a divesting of merit.
Dideilyngol, *a.* unmeritorious.—Annheilyngol.
Dideilyngu, a, *v.* to divest of merit.
Dideimlad, *a.* (di—teimlad) unfeeling; inhuman.
Dideimladol, *a.* unapt to feel.—Annheimladol.
Dideimladrwydd, *s.* unfeelingness.—Annheimladrwydd.
Dideimladu, a, *v.* to cease to feel.—Caledu.
Dideimladwy, *a.* unfeeling, inhuman.
Dideimlo, a, *v.* to cease to feel.—Annheimlo.
Dideithi, *a.* (di—teithi) without natural quality.
Dideithiad, au, *s.* (di—teithio) a ceasing to travel.
Dideithio, ia, *v.* to cease to travel.—Peidio teithi
Dideithiol, *a.* unsojourning.—Anheithiol.
Didel, *a.* (di—tel) unstretched; not fair.—Llac; anhardd. [nillyn.
Didelaid, *a.* (di—telaid) not beautiful.—An-
Didelaid, a. (di—tel) unapt to stretch out.
Didelïaidd, *a.* (di—telïo) uningenious.—Annheliaidd.
Didelïo, ïa, *v.* to become awkward.
Didelu, a, *v. a.* (di—tel) to unstretch; to rumple.
Didelyw, *a.* (di—telyw) without a covering.—Didudded.
Diden, au, *s. f.* (did) a nipple, a teat.—Teth.
Didenaidd, *a.* papillary, like a pap.—Ditenaidd.
Didenog, *a.* having nipples or paps.—Tethog.
Didenol, *a.* papillary.—Ditenol, tethol.
Dider, *a.* (di—tèr) impure, not refined.
Dideraidd, *a.* tending to divest of purity.
Diderf,† oedd, *s.* (di—terf?) a wilderness.—Anialwch.
Diderfyn, *a.* (di—terfyn) boundless, endless.
Diderfynedig, *a.* unterminated.—Annherfynedig.
Diderfyniad, au, *s.* a divesting of a limit.
Diderfynol, *a.* unterminating.—Annherfynol.
Diderfynu, a, *v.* to cease to limit.
Diderfysg, *a.* (di—terfysg) without tumult; composed.
Diderfysgaidd, *a.* of calm nature.—Arafaidd.
Diderfysgiad, *s.* a ceasing to be tumultuous.
Diderfysgol, *a.* untumultuous.—Didwrf.
Diderfysgu, a, *v.* to cease from being tumultuous.
Dideriad, au, *s.* (di—teru) a ceasing to be pure.
Diderol, *a.* apt to render impure.—Anghoethol.
Dideru, a, *v.* to divest of purity.—Anghoethi.
Dides, *a.* (di—tes) without sunshine or heat.
Didesiad, *s.* a ceasing to heat.—Annhesogiad.
Didesol, *a.* not having the sun's heat.—Annhesol.
Didestyn, *a.* (di—testyn) without a theme.—Di bwngc.
Didesu, a, *v.* (di—tes) to cease giving heat.
Dideuriad, *s.* (di—teuru) a ceasing to dispute.
Dideurol, *a.* not apt to contend.—Heddychol.
Dideuru, a, *v.* to cease disputing.
Dideyrn, *a.* (di—teyrn) without a king or ruler.
Dideyrnas, *a.* without a kingdom.—Heb deyrnas
Dideyrnasiad, *s.* a ceasing to reign.
Dideyrnasol, *a.* not reigning.—Annheyrnasol.
Dideyrnasu, a, *v.* to cease to reign.
Di.di, *s. f. d.* (did; Ir. & G. *did*; C. *tit*) a nibble, a teat, a pap.—Tethan, diden, ditan.
Didlawd, *a.* (di—tlawd) not poor or destitute; plentuous, plentiful.—Digon; cyflawn.
Bwyd a diawd yn ddidlawd—victuals and drink unscantily. *Mab.*
Didlodawd,† *s.* a means of support; trade
Didlodedd, *s.* unscantiness; plenty.
Didlodi, a, *v.* to divest of poverty.
Didlodiad, *s.* a divesting of poverty.
Didlos, *a. f.* (di—tlos) not pretty.—Hagr.
Didlws, *a.* (di—tlws) not pretty or handsome.
Didoad, au, *s.* (di—toi) an uncovering; an unroofing.—Dadorchuddiad; dad-doad.
Didoawl, *a.* tending to uncover.—Dad-doawl.
Didoddadwy, *a.* (di—toddi) undissolvable.

Didoddi, a, *v.* to cease to dissolve or melt.
Didoddiad, au, *s.* a being undissolved.
Didoddol, *a.* not apt to dissolve.—Annhoddol.
Didöedig, *a.* (di—toi) unroofed, uncovered.
Didoi, didoa, *v. a.* to uncover, to unroof.
Didoi y to a wnaethant—they uncovered the roof. *B.*
Didol, *a.* (dy—tawl) separated, apart.
Didoladwy, *a.* discriminable.—Gwahanadwy.
Didolaidd, *a.* discretive, separating.—Gwahanol
Didolc, *a.* (di—tolc) without a dent or bruise.
Didolciad, au, *s.* a divesting of dents.—Ddeintiad.
Didolcio, ia, *v.* to divest of bruises.
Didolciog, *a.* having no bruises.—Difriwiog.
Didoledig, *a.* (dy—tawl) segregated, separated; parted, divided; discrete.—Gwahanedig, neillduedig.
Didoledig oddi wrth bechaduriaid—separate from sinners. *B.*
Didoledigaeth, *s. f.* segregation, separation; severance.
Didoleg, au, *s. f.* a diæresis; a divider.—Didolnod=(¨); gwahaniad.
Didoli, a, didol, *v. a.* to segregate, to separate; to sever, to put asunder.—Gwahanu.
Efe a'u didola hwynt oddi wrth eu gilydd—he shall separate them one from another. *B*
Llaw ddirieid a ddidol ei pherchen—a wicked hand will sever its possessor. *D.*
Didoliad, au, *s.* a seperating, segregation.
Didoliaeth, *s. f.* a separation.—Gwahanedigaeth
Didoliant, *s.* a segregation, a separation.
Didolitor,† *sup.* that is separating.
Didolnod, au, *s.* (didol—nod) a diæresis.=Didoleg.
Didolus, *a.* (didol) apt to separate.—Gwahanol.
Didolwr, wyr, } *s.* a separater, a divider.—
Didolydd, ion, } Gwahanwr, dosbarthydd.
Dilys Duw yw'n didolydd—of a truth, God is our separater. *Gr. O.*
Didoll, *a.* (di—toll) free from toll or custom.
Didolli, a, *v.* to cease taking of toll.
Didolliad, *s.* a ceasing to take toll.
Didon, *a.* (di—ton) without surface.—Diwyneb.
Didon, *s. f.* the paring or surface taken off.
Didonedig, *a.* divested of surface, pared.
Didonen, *a.* without a surface or crust.
Didonenu, a, *v. a.* to strip of a crust.—Digrawenu
Didonfryd, *a.* (di—tonfryd) unfroward, tractable
Didoni, a, *v. a.* (didon) to pare away the surface.
Didoniad, au, *s.* a paring off.—Digroeniad, piliad
Didonwryg,† *a.* (di—tonwryg) not obstinate or stiff.
Teithi ych yw aredig yn rhych ac yng ngwellt, ac yng ngallt ac yng ngwaered, a hyny yn ddidonwryg—the perfection of an ox is to plough in the furrow and in the grass, and in the ascent and in the descent, and that without untractableness. *C. C.*
Didor, *a.* (di—tor) incessant, uninterrupted.—Dibaid.
Didoraeth, *a.* (di—toraeth) unprofitable, unyielding. [circled.
Didorch, *a.* (di—torch) without a wreath; un-
Didorchi, a, *v.* to unwreathe, to unfurl.
Didorchiad, au, *s.* an unfurling.—Dadblygiad.
Didorchol, *a.* tending to unwreathe.
Didordeb, *s.* (didor) uninterruption.—Afrwystriad.
Didoreithiad, au, *s.* (didoraeth) a rendering unprofitable.
Didoreithio, ia, *v.* to become unproductive.
Didoreithiog, *a.* unproductive.—Anghynnyrchiol.
Didoreithiogrwydd, *s.* unproductiveness.
Didoriad, *s.* (didor) a being unbroken.
Didoriad, *a.* unbroken; untamed; unmanageable
Mae hi'n ddigon didoriad—she is rude enough.
Didost, *a.* (di—tost) unsevere, not pungent.
Didostedd, *s.* freedom from severity.—Annhostedd.
Didostrwydd, *s.* an unsevere state.
Didosturi, *a.* (di—tosturi) incompassionate.
Didosturiad, *s.* a ceasing to commiserate; want of pity.
Didosturio, ia, *v.* to cease pitying.—Annhosturio
Didosturiol, *a.* uncompassionate.—Annhosturiol.
Didra, *a.* (di—tra) without excess or superfluity.
Didrachwant, *a.* (di—trachwant) without lusting
Didrachwantol, *a.* uncraving.—Diwangc.
Didrachwantu, a, *v.* to cease lusting or craving.
Didrachywed,† *a.* (di—trachywed) without craving.
Nid didrachywed eofnedd drud—the prowess of the hero is not without ambition. *A.*
Didraddodi, a, *v. a.* (di—traddodi) to stop a tradition.
Didraddodiad, *a.* without a tradition.—Heb draddodiad.
Didraddodol, *a.* untraditional.—Annhraddodiadol.
Didraed, *a.* (di—traed) without feet, footless.
Didrafn,† *a.* (di—trafn) without a turn or change
Didrafneidiad,† *s.* a ceasing to turn.—Didroad.
Didrafneidio,† ia, *v.* to cease to turn or mutate.
Didrafod, *a.* (di—trafod) without labor or bustle
Didrafodi, a, *v.* to cease bustling.—Diddwndro.
Didrafodiad, au, *s.* a being free from bustle.
Didrafodol, *a.* unlaborious.—Digynnhwrf.
Didrafferth, *a.* (di—trafferth) without trouble.
Didrafferthiad, au, *s.* a being without bustle.
Didrafferthol, *a.* unbustled.—Diffwdan.
Didrafferthu, a, *v.* to cease from bustling.
Didragywyddol, *a.* (di—tragywyddol) not everlasting.
Didragywyddoli, a, *v.* to divest of immortality.
Didragywyddoliad, *s.* a divesting of immortality
Didrangc, *a.* (di—trangc) endless, continual; incessant.—Diddarfod, diddiwedd, parhaus.
Yn ddidrangc ei gyfrangc a'i gâr—unceasing his desire and his love. *Ll. P. M.*
Didrangcedig, *a.* being not ended.—Anorphenedig.
Didrangcedd, *s.* endlessness, perennity.—Anfarwoldeb.
Didraha, *a.* (di—traha) without haughtiness.
Didrahâd, *s.* a ceasing to be arrogant.—Disarhâd
Didrahau, hâ, *v.* to cease to be proud.—Anfalchïo.
Didrahaus, *a.* unarrogant; meek.—Addfwyn
Didrai, *a.* (di—trai) without decrease, undiminished.
Didraigl, *a.* (di—traigl) without a turn or roll.
Didraill, *a.* (di—traill) without turning or revolving.
Didrain,† *a.* (di—train) quiet, unagitated.—Llonydd; unig.
Traeth didrain—unagitated sand. *L. G.*

Didrais, *a.*; (di—trais) without violence or rapacity.
Didrallod, *a.* (di—trallod) without distress.
Didrallodi, *s*, *v.* to cease being distressed.
Didrallodiad, au, *s.* a being free from tribulation
Didrallodol, *a.* undistressing.—Anhelbulus.
Didrallodus, *a.* unafflicting.—Anghystuddiol.
Didramgwydd, *a.* (di—tramgwydd) unstumbling; without offence.—Digwymp; digamwedd.
Didramgwyddiad, *s.* a being without falling.
Didramgwyddo, *s*, *v.* to cease falling or offending
Didramgwyddol, *a.* not falling, not offending.
Didramwy, *a.* (di—tramwy) unfrequented.
Didramwyad, *s.* a ceasing to frequent.—Annhramwyad.
Didramwyo, *s*, *v.* to cease travelling or frequenting.
Didramwyol, *a.* unfrequenting.—Anfynychol.
Didras, *a.* (di—tras) not allied by kindred, not akin.—Anghyttras, diberthynas.
Didrasedig, *a.* unallied, unrelated.
Didrasedd, *s.* the state of being unallied.
Didraserch, *a.* (di—traserch) without fondness.
Didraserchiad, *s.* a ceasing to love.—Anghariad
Didraserchol, *a.* not apt to be fond.—Angheriadus.
Didraserchu, *s*, *v.* to cease being fond.
Didrasiad, au, *s.* (didras) a being unallied.
Didrasol, *a.* unallied, unrelated.—Anghystlynol.
Didrasu, *s*, *v.* to divest of relationship.
Didraul, *a.* (di—traul) without waste; without expense.
Didraw, *a.* (di—traw) without a guide; erratic.
Didraw, *s.* a wandering.—Crwydriad.
Didraw aeth dry, aeth o dref; wedi didraw doed adref—wandering he went through, he went from home; after wandering let him come home. *I. RA.*
Didrawd, *a.* (di—trawd) without currency, incurrent.
Didrawiad, *a.* (didraw) without a turn.—Didro.
Didrawiad, au, *s.* a being without impulse.
Didraws, *a.* (di—traws) not cross, not froward.
Didrawsddadl, *a.* (didraws—dadl) categorical.—Dilys.
Didrawu, *s*, *v.* (didraw) to cease to impel.
Didref, *a.* (di—tref) without a dwelling; deserted
Didrefiad, au, *s.* a deserting.—Anghyfanneddiad
Didrefol, *a.* uninhabited, deserted.—Diffaithiol
Didrefn, *a.* (di—trefn) without regularity or order; disordered.—Direol, annhrefnus.
Dyn didrefn iawn ydyw—he is a very disorderly man.
Y mae ganddo beth didrefn o eiddo—he has got an immense deal of wealth.
Didrefnedd, *s.* confusion, disorder.—Annhrefn.
Didrefniad, au, *s.* a disordering; discomposure.
Didrefnol, *a.* discomposing.—Anghywir.
Didrefnu, *s*, *v.* to discompose.—Dad-drefnu.
Didrefnus, *a.* discomposed, untidy.—Annhrefnus.
Didreftad, *a* (di—treftad) without inheritance.
Didreftadaeth, *s. f.* disinherison.—Dietifeddiaeth.
Didreftadiad, au, *s.* a disinheriting.—Dadetifeddiad.
Didreftadu, *s*, *v. a.* to disinherit.—Dietifeddu.
Y mae'n ceisio fy nidreftadu i, a'm digyfoethi—he is attempting to disinherit me, and to rob me of my dominion. *G. A.*
Didreftadydd, ion, *s.* disinheritor.—Dietifeddwr
Didrefu, *s*, *v. a.* (didref) to divest of a dwelling.—Digartrefu.
Didrefwr, wyr, *s.* one without home; a hermit.
Didreigl, *a.* (di—treigl) having no turn.—Didro.
Didreigledig, *a.* unrevolved, unrolled.
Didreigliad, au, *s.* a ceasing to roll.—Annhreigliad.
Didreiglol, *a.* unrevolving; still.—Llonydd.
Didreisiad, au, *s.* (didrais) a being without violence.
Didreisio, ia, *v.* to cease violating.—Ansarhau.
Didreisiol, *a.* unusurping, unrapacious.
Didremyg, *a.* (di—tremyg) without disparagement.
Didremygiad, au, *s.* a ceasing to contemn.
Didremygol, *a.* uncontemning.—Ansarhaol.
Didremygu, *s*, *v.* to cease slighting.—Annirmygu
Didres,† *a.* (di—tres) without trouble or labor.
Ef milwr ar filwyr didres—he is a warrior over untoiling warriors. *Ll. P. M.*
Didreswr, †orion, *s.* one detached from business
Didreziad,† au, *s.* a ceasing from toil.
Didresol,† *a.* untoiling, unlaborious.—Didrafferth.
Didrewydd,† *s.* a freedom from bustle.—Llonyddwch.
Didresu, †a, *v.* to cease from toiling.—Ymseibiad
Didreth, *a.* (di—treth) exempt from tribute or tax.
Didrethadwy, *a.* a being not taxable.—Annhrethadwy.
Didrethiad, au, *s.* a being untaxed.—Annhrethiad.
Didrethol, *a.* untaxed, unrated.—Annhrethol.
Didrethu, *s*, *v.* to free from taxes.—Dad-drethu
Didreuliad, au, *s.* (didraul) a being unconsumed
Didreuliedig, *a.* unconsumed.—Annhreuliedig.
Didreulio, ia, *v.* to save from being consumed.
Dodi'r wyl im didreuliaw—giving on the festival to save me expenses. *L. G. C.*
Didri,† *s.* (?) perplexity, distress.—Helbul.
Dydd dy ddiddri—the day of thy tribulation
Didrigfan, *a.* (di—trigfan) without a home.—Digartref.
Didrigiad, au, *s.* (di—trigo) a being without dwelling.
Didrigian, *a.* uninhabited, unsettled.—Ansefydlog.
Didrigiedig, *a.* uninhabited, undwelt.
Didrigle, *a.* (di—trigle) without a dwelling place.
Didrigo, *s*, *v.* (di—trigo) to cease abiding.
Didrigol, *a.* not inhabiting.—Dibreswylwyr.
Didrigolion, *s. pl.* emigrants.—Ymfudwyr.
Didriniad, *s.* (di—trin) a being uncultivated.
Didriniaeth, *a.* uncultivated.—Anniwylliedig.
Didrinio, ia, *v.* to cease cultivating.—Anniwyllio
Didriniol, *a.* not apt to cultivate.—Annhriniol.
Didrist, *a.* (di—trist) not sad or sorrowful.
Didrist, *s. f.* the borage.—Bronwerth, llawenlys, tafod yr ych, gleisyn, tafod y fuwch.
Didro, *a.* (di-tro) without a turn; straight; erratic.—Di dro; uniawn; cyfeiliornus.
Yno yn ddidro ydd af—there straightway I will repair. *Iol. G.*
Mynod ar ddidro—to go astray. *R.*
Didro, *s.* a deviation, an error.—Cyfeiliorn.
Didroad, au, *s.* a ceasing to turn.
Didroawl, *a.* not tending to turn.
Didroed, *a.* (di—troed) without a foot.—Heb droed.
Didroedig, *a.* (didro) unturned, untwisted.

Didroedio, ia, *v.* (didroed) to throw off the feet.
Didrofa, *a.* (di—trofa) without a turn.—Heb drofa.
Didrofhâd, *s.* a being unturned.—Annhroad.
Didrofhaol, *a.* not apt to be turning.
Didrofhau, hâ, *v.* to cease perverting.
Didrofhaus, *a.* not apt to pervert.
Didrosedd, *a.* (didrawa) without transgression.
Didrosglwyddiad, *s.* (di—trosglwyddo) a being untransported; a ceasing to transport.—Annhrosglwyddiad.
Didrosglwyddo, a, *v.* to cease to transport.
Didrosglwyddol, *a.* unconveyed. — Annhrosglwyddol.
Didrosi, a, *v.* (di—trosi) to be not expelling.
Didrosiad, au, *s.* a being unexpelled. — Annhrosiad.
Didru, *a.* (di—tru) not miserable or pitiful.
Didrugar, *a.* (di—trugar) unpitying; unmerciful
Didrugaredd, *a.* uncompassionate.
Didrugarog, *a.* incompassionate.—Annhrugarog
Didrwch, *a.* (di—trwch) unfractious; not disastrous; not unlucky.—Difreg; llwyddiannus
Didrwch berchenog deudroed—the gentle owner of two slender legs. *D. G.*
Didrwm, *a.* (di—trwm) not heavy, not clumsy.
Didrwst, *a.* (di—trwst) noiseless, unclamorous.
Didrwydded, *a.* (di—trwydded) being without freedom.
Didrwyddediad, au, *s.* lack of freedom.
Didrwyddedog, *a.* void of liberty.—Annhrwyddedog.
Didrwyddedu, a, *v. a.* to divest of licence.
Didrybestod, *a.* (di—trybestod) unbustling.
Didrychiad, au, *s.* (di—trychu) a being unbroken, or unfractured.—Difriwiad.
Didrychineb, *s.* without infraction or calamity.
Didrychol, *a.* not apt to be fractious.
Didrychu, a, *v.* to cease being fractious.
Didrydar, *a.* (di—trydar) without clamour.
Didryf,† oedd, *s.* (di—tryf? di—tref, *Dr. D. Arm. dibriff*) a solitary place.—Unigedd.
Pan ddawai gyntaf i'r didryf—when he first came to the solitude. *El.*
Hir yw cylch cylchwy didryf—long is the circle of the border of the desert. *D. G.*
Didryf,† *a.* without a dwelling; solitary.—Meudwyaidd.
Didryf ewig ac elain—solitary the doe and the fawn. *T.*
Didryfaidd,† *a.* ascetic, solitary.—Meudwyaidd
Didryfedig,† *a.* uninhabited; deserted.
Didryfiad,† au, *s.* a being without habitation.
Didryfol,† *a.* apt to become solitary.
Didryfu,† a, *v.* to make solitary; to become solitary.
Didryfwr,† wyr, } *s.* one who leads a solitary
Didryfydd,† ion, } life; a hermit.—Meudwy
Didrymder, *a.* (didrwm) without heaviness.
Didrythyll, *a.* (di—trythyll) not wanton.
Didrythylliad, au, *s.* a divesting of wantonness.
Didrythyllu, a, *v.* to cease to be wanton.
Didrythyllwch, *s.* unwantonness.—Annhrythyllwch.
Didrywedd, *a.* (di—trywedd) without instinct.
Didryweddiad, au, *s.* a being without scent.
Didryweddol, *a.* having no instinct.—Di reddf.
Didryweddu, a, *v.* to rid of instinct.
Diduchan, *a.* (di—tuchan) without murmuring.
Didud, *a.* (di—tud) having no country.—Retromol.
Didndydd, ion, *s.* he that banishes.—Alltudydd Cadau didudydd—the battles of the banishers. *M.*
Didudd, *a.* (di—tudd) without a covering or veil.
Didudded, *a.* without a covering.—Diorchudd.
Diduddediad, au, *s.* an unveiling.—Diorchuddiad.
Diduddedu, a, *v. a.* to uncover.—Anorchuddio.
Diduddo, a, *v. a.* to unveil.—Tynu'r llen.
Diduddol, *a.* tending to uncover. — Anorchuddiol. [iol.
Diduedd, *a.* (di—tuedd) impartial.—Ammhleid-
Diduedd iad, au, *s.* a becoming unbiassed.
Diduedd rwydd, *s.* impartiality. — Ammhleidgarwch.
Diduedd og, *a.* having no partiality.—Dibleidiog
Diduedd ol, *a.* apt to be impartial.—Ammhleidiol.
Diduedd u, a, *v.* to become impartial.
Diduedd us, *a.* apt to be impartial.
Diduedd wr, wyr, *s.* one that is impartial.
Didwf, *a.* (di—twf) without growth.—Heb dwf.
Didwg,† *a.* (di—twg) without prosperity.—Dilwyddiant.
Didwlch, *a.* (di—twlch) without a heap.—Dibentwr.
Didwll, *a.* (di—twll) without a hole.—Cyfan.
Didwn, *a.* (di—twn) unfractured, unbroken.—Di dor.
Didwn ei air fal crair cred—his word is faithful as the covenant of faith. *Pr. B.*
Didwrf, *a.* (di—twrf) without clamour.—Diderfysg.
Didwy,† *a.* (di—twy) without order. disarrayed.
Didwyad,† *s.* a disarranging.—Didrefniad.
Didwyll, *a.* (di—twyll) undeceitful.—Gonest.
Didwyllawd,† *s.* the act of undeceiving.
Didwyllawdr,† odron, *s.* one who undeceives.
Didwylledd, *s.* the state of being undeceitful.
Didwyllo, a, *v.* to cease deceiving; to undeceive.
Didwyllodrus, *a.* unfraudulent; honest.
Didwyo,† a, *v. a.* (didwy) to disarrange.—Annhrefnu.
Didwyol,† *a.* apt to be disarranged. — Annhrefnus. [twyth
Didwyth, *a.* (di—twyth) unelastic. — Anystwyth.
Didwythiad, au, *s.* a becoming unelastic.
Didwythig, *a.* unelastic; unpliant. — Anystwyth.
Didwytho, a, *v.* to rid of elasticity. — Anystwytho.
Didwythol, *a.* apt to be unelastic. — Anystwythol.
Didŷ, *a.* (di—tŷ) having no abode; houseless.
Didŷad, *s.* a divesting of abode.—Diannedd iad.
Didŷo, a, *v. a.* to unhouse, to deprive of a dwelling.
Didŷog, *a.* having no house.—Diannedd.
Didŷol, *a.* tending to deprive of an abode.
Didyb, *a.* (di—tyb) having no idea; unsuspected
Y didybiaf o honom—the most unsuspected of us. *Mab.*
Didybiad, au, *s.* a being without suspicion.
Didybio, ia, *v.* to cease suspecting.—Annhybio.
Didybiol, *a.* unsuspicious, unsuspecting.
Didybus, *a.* unsuspicious, unsuspecting.
Didyciad, *s.* (di—tycio) a ceasing to prosper.
Didyciannol, *a.* unprosperous.—Annhyciannol.
Didycianuu, a, *v.* to become unprosperous.
Didyciannus, *a.* unprosperous.—Aflwyddiannus
Didyciant, *a.* without prosperity.—Dilwyddiant
Didycio, ia, *v.* to cease prospering.—Aflwyddo
Didyciol *a.* not apt to prosper.—Aflwyddol

Didyfiad, *s.* (di—tyfu) a being without growth.
Didyfol, *a.* unvegitating.—Anghynnyddol.
Didyfu, *s, v.* to cease to vegitate.—Diflaguro.
Didyll, *a.* (di—tyll) having no elevation.—Heb dyll.
Didylwyth, *a.* (di—tylwyth) having no family.
Didylwythog, *a.* without family.—Dideulu.
Didylliad, *s.* (di - tyllu) a divesting of holes.
Didyllog, *a.* having no holes.—Heb dyllau.
Didyllu, *s, v.* to divest of appertures.
Didymmestl, *a.* (di—tymmestl) untempestuous
Didymmestliad, } *s.* a being unstormy ; a ceas-
Didymhestliad, } ing to be tempestuous.—Diystormiad.
Didymmestlog, } *a.* unstormy, untempestuous.
Didymhestlog, } Annhymmestlog.
Didymmestlu, } *s, v.* to become calm ; to cease
Didymhestlu, } being tempestuous.
Didymmyr, *a.* (di—tymmyr) without temperament.
Didyner, *a.* (di—tyner) not emollient, not mild.
Didyneriad, *s.* a being unsoftened.—Annhynerdeb.
Didynerol, *a.* not apt to soften.—Angharedig.
Didyneru, *s, v.* to become unmild.
Didyniad, au, *s.* (di—tynu) undistention.
Didynol, *a.* being unstretching.—Annhynol.
Didynu, *s, v.* to cease to draw or stretch.
Didyr,† *a.* (did) a shedding of tears ; sadness.
Didyrfiad, *s.* (di—tyrfu) a being untumultuous.
Didyrfol, *a.* untumultuous, calm.—Diderfysg.
Didyrfu, *s, v.* to cease from tumult.—Annherfygu.
Didywiad,† *s.* (di—tywio) a being unexpanded.
Didywio,† *ia, v.* to cease to spread out.—Anymeangu.
Didywiol,† *a.* unspreading, undiffuse.—Anwasgarog.
Didywyll, *a.* (di—tywyll) not dark, unobscured.
Didwyll foddion, didwyll fyddi—in an undisguised manner, thou wilt be without deceit. *G. G.*
Didywyllu, *s, v.* to cease obscuring.—Goleuo.
Didywyn, *a.* (di—tywyn) without resplendance
Didywyniad, *s.* a being without radiancy.—Dilewyrchiad.
Didywynol, *a.* unresplendent.—Annisglaer.
Didywynu, *s, v.* to cease to shine.—Anllewyrchu
Didywysiad, *s.* (di—tywys) a ceasing to lead.
Didywyso, didywys, *v.* to cease to lead.
Didywysol, *a.* being not leading.—Anarweiniol.
Didda, *a.* (di—dda) without good, not good.—Drwg.
Un diddrwg didda—one neither bad nor good.
Diddadeni, *a.* (di—ddadeni) being unregenerate
Diddadgudd, } *a.* (di—ddadgudd) being unre-
Diddatgudd, } vealed.—Annadgudd, annatgudd.
Diddadguddiedig, *a.* unrevealed.—Annadguddiedig.
Diddadguddio, ia, *v.* to cease to reveal or unfold
Diddadguddiol, *a.* unrevealing.—Annadguddiol.
Diddadl, *a.* (di—dadl) undisputed.—Cyfaddefedig.
Diddadledig, *a.* unargued.—Annadledig.
Diddadliad, au, *s.* a being without dispute ; conviction.
Diddadlu, s, *v.* to cease disputing ; to convince.
Diddaearíad, *s.* (di—daearu) a divesting of earth.
Diddaearol, *a.* unterrestrial.—Annaearol.
Diddaearu, s, *v.* to divest of earth.—Dibriddo.
Diddail, *a.* (di - dail) apetalous, without leaves.
Diddaioni, *a.* (di—daioni) without good ; worthless.
Diddamgylchiad, *s.* (di—damgylchu) a being unsurrounded.
Diamgylchol, *a.* unsurrounding.—Anamgylchol
Diddamgylchu, *s, v.* to cease circumscribing.
Diddamgylchynedig, *a.* (di — damgylchynu) unencompassed ; incomprehensible.—Anamgylchynedig.
Yn llys rhinwedd yr oedd y diddamgylchynedig beth hyn ni ellir ei enwi yn ddyledus ddigon—in the court of virtue there was this uncomprehended thing that cannot be named with adequate respect. *M. Cr.*
Diddamwain, *a.* (di—damwain) unaccidental.
Diddan, *a.* (dy—dân?) alluring, charming, fascinating ; pleasant.—Difyr, hudolus ; hyfryd.
Diddanadwy, *a.* capable of being amused ; consolable.
Diddanaidd, *a.* alluring ; amusing.—Difyr.
Diddanedig, *a.* amused ; pleased.—Digrifedig.
Diddangar, *a.* tending to allure ; diverting.
Diddangarwch, *s.* divertingness.—Hyfrydwch.
Diddaniad, *s.* a diverting, a comforting ; recreation.
Diddannedd, *a.* (di—dant) without teeth ; toothless.
Diddanneddiad, *s.* a divesting of teeth.—Tyniad dannedd.
Diddanneddu, *s, v. a.* to rid of teeth.—Tynu dannedd.
Diddannod, *a.* (di—dannod) without reproach.
Diddannodiad, au, *s.* a being unreproached.
Diddannodol, *a.* irreproachable.—Diwaradwydd
Diddanol, *a.* (diddan) tending to amuse : pleasing
Diddanu, *s, v.* to divert, to amuse, to delight, to comfort.—Cysuro, difyru.
Fy enaid a wrthododd ei ddiddanu—my soul refused to be comforted. *B.*
Diddanus, *a.* diverting, amusing ; consolatory.
Diddanusrwydd, *s.* divertingness.—Hyfrydwch
Diddanwch, *s.* diversion, amusement ; comfort.
Diddanwr, wyr, } *s.* a diverter, a consoler, a
Diddanydd, ion, } comforter.—Difyrwr.
O ba le y ceisiaf ddiddanwyr it' ?—whence shall I seek comforters for thee ? *B.*
Efe a rydd i chwi Ddiddanydd arall—he shall give you another Comforter. *B.*
Diddarbod, *a.* (di—darbod) improvident, unheedful, thoughtless, negligent.—Diofal.
Diddarbodaeth, *s. f.* improvidence.—Annarparíaeth.
Diddarbodaeth, *s.* without providence.
Diddarbodedd, *s* improvidence.—Annarbodedd
Diddarbodi, diddarbod, *v.* to become heedless.
Diddarbodiad, au, *s.* a becoming unprovided.
Diddarbodol, *a.* improvident.—Diddarpar.
Diddarbodrwydd, *s.* negligence.—Esgeulusdod.
Diddarbodus, *a.* improvident.—Diragofal.
Diddarfod, *a.* (di—darfod) endless, perennial.—Diddiwedd.
Diddarn, *a.* (di—darn) without a fragment.
Diddarniad, *s.* a being unbroken.—Annarniad.
Diddarnol, *a.* unfractured, unbroken.—Cyfa.
Diddarnu, *s, v.* to cease fracturing.—Cyfanu.
Diddarpar, *a.* (di—darpar) improvident.
Diddarpariaeth, *s. f.* improvidence.—Diddarbodaeth.

Diddarparieeth, *a.* improvident.—Annarbodol.
Diddawl,† *a.* (didawl) incessant. — Didawol. Dr. D.
Diddawn, *a.* (di—dawn) without endowment; graceless.
Diddawr, *a.* (di—dawr) unheeded.—Diofal.
Diddeall, *a.* (di—deall) senseless, ignorant.—Difeddwl.
Diddeallgar, *a.* not sensible or acute. — Anwybodus.
Diddefnydd, *a.* (di—defnydd) without substance; unprofitable, worthless.—Difudd; diwerth.
Diddefnyddiad, *s.* a divesting of matter or substance.
Diddefnyddiol, *a.* unsubstantial; unprofitable. —Annefnyddiol. [ioldeb.
Diddefnyddrwydd, *s.* inutility.—Annefnydd-
Diddefnyddu, a, *v. a.* to divest of substance.
Diddeiliad, *s.* (diddail) a shedding of leaves.—Dad-ddeiliad.
Diddeiliedig, *a.* unleaved, divested of foliage.
Diddeilio, ia, *v.* to shed leaves.—Dad-ddeilio.
Diddeiliog, *a.* having no leaves.—Heb ddail.
Didderbyn, *a.* (di—derbyn) unreceiving; downright.
Didderbyniad, au, *s.* a being without reception.
Didderbynio, ia, *v.* to cease receiving.
Didderbyniol, *a.* unreceiving; unaccepting.
Didderbyn-wyneb, *a.* having no respect of persons.
Dyn didderbyn-wyneb—a plain speaking man.
Diddestl, *a.* (di—destl) not tidy or neat; slovenly
Diddestl fardd ffanugl diddawn—a slovenly bard, prosperous and void of genius. *D. G.*
Diddestliad, *s* a making untidy.—Annillyniad.
Diddestlu, a, *v.* to make untidy.—Annillynu.
Diddestlus, *a.* untidy; untrimmed.—Annestlus
Diddewis, *a.* (di—dewis) without choice; unselected.
Diddewisiad, au, *s.* a being unselected.—Anetholiad.
Diddewiso, a, *v.* to cease selecting.
Diddewisol, *a.* ineligible.—Annewisol.
Diddïal, *a.* (di—dial) without revenge; unrevenged.
Rhag myned Hirlas yn ddiddïal — lest Hirlas should go unrevenged. *G. A.*
Diddïaledd, *a.* being without revenge.—Digoeb.
Diddïaledig, *a.* unrevenged.—Annialedig.
Diddïaliad, *s.* a being unrevenged.—Anghoepiad
Diddïalu, a, *v.* to cease revenging.—Peidio dial.
Diddichell, *a* (di—dichell) without craft or cunning, plain. [gar.
Diddichellgar, *a.* uncrafty, unwily.—Annichell-
Diddichellgarwch, *s.* uncraftiness.—Anghyfrwysdra.
Diddichelliad, *s.* a ceasing of craft.—Annichelliad.
Dichellu, a, *v.* to cease being crafty.
Diddiflan, *a.* (di—diflan) not evanescent.—Diedwin.
Diddiflanedig, *a.* unextinguished, unfaded.
Etifeddiaeth anllygredig, a dihalogedig, a diddiflanedig—an inheritance incorruptible, and undefiled, and that fadeth not away. *B.*
Diddiflaniad, *s.* a being unfaded.—Anedwiniad.
Diddiflanol, *a.* unapt to disappear.—Anedwinol.
Diddiflanu a, *v.* to cease fading.—Diedwino.
Diddiffodd, *a.* (di—diffodd) not extinguished. —Heb ddiffodd.
Diddiffoddadwy, *a.* unquenchable. — Anniffoddadwy.
Diddiffoddedig, *a.* unquenched. —Anniffoddedig.
Diddiffoddi, a, *v.* to cease to quench.
Diddiffoddiad, *s.* a being unextinguished.
Diddiffoddol, *a.* unextinguished.—Anniffoddol
Diddig, *a.* (di—dig) free from passion or ire; void of anger; pleased, contented.—Dïwg; boddhaol.
Diddigiad, au, *s.* a being passified or composed.
Diddigio, ia, *v.* to appease; to cease from anger.
Fo'n diddigio—he will cheer us. *Iol. G.*
Diddigiol, *a.* tending to appease.—Heddyshu.
Diddigrwydd, *s.* dispassion, contentment.—Boddlonrwydd.
Diddillad, *a.* (di—dillad) having no clothes.—Heb ddillad.
Diddilladol, *a.* unarrayed.—Annilladol.
Diddilladu, a, *v.* to divest of dress.—Dadwisgo.
Diddym [this is the orthography of Dr. M., Dr. Parry, and many other earlier editions of the Bible, and it is more euphonious than *diddym*, which has been introduced into the later editions] *s.* (dy—dim) a nothing, a nonentity.—Dim, diddym; gwagedd.
Yr holl genhedloedd ydynt megis diddim ger ei fron ef—all nations before him are as nothing. *Dr. M., Dr. Parry.*
Diddim, *a.* destitute, void; nothing, nought.
O chwi, y rhai sy'n llawenychu mewn peth diddim—ye, which rejoice in a thing of nought. *Dr. Parry.*
Theudas, a chynnifer oll a ufuddhasant iddo a wascarwyd, ac a wnaed yn ddiddim—Theudas, and all, as many as obeyed him, were scattered, and brought to nought. *Test. N.* 1654.
Diddiogi, *a.* (di—diog) without idleness; not lazy.
Diddiolch, *a.* (di—diolch) without thanks, thankless.
Diddiolchgar, *a.* unthankful.—Anniolchgar.
Diddiolchgarwch, *s.* unthankfulness. — Anniolchgarwch.
Diddiolchiad, *s.* a being thankless or ungrateful.
Diddirnad, *a.* (di—dirnad) without conception. —Diddeall.
Diddirnadiad, *s.* inconception.—Annirnadaeth.
Diddirnadol, *a.* uncomprehended, unconceived.
Diddirnadu, a, *v.* to cease supposing.
Diddiscord, *a.* (di—discord) not unharmonious; harmonious.—Cynghaneddol, perseiniol. *Nic*
Diddiwedd, *a.* (di—diwedd) endless, infinite.
Diddiweddiad, *s.* inconclusion.—Annarfyddiad.
Diddiweddu, a, *v.* to cease ending.—Diddarfod.
Diddiwyll, *a.* (di—diwyll) uncultivated, wild.
Diddiwylliad, *s.* uncultivation.—Anniwylliad.
Diddiwyllio, ia, *v.* to cease cultivating.
Diddolur, *a.* (di—dolur) without a sore; unailing.
Diddoluriad, *s.* a curing of sores.—Iachâd.
Diddolurio, ia, *v.* to cure of sores.—Iachau.
Diddo.uriol, *a.* not apt to be sore.—Diddolur.
Diddolurus, *a.* unailing, unsore.—Annolurus.
Diddoniad, *s.* (di—donio) a being ungifted.
Diddonio, ia, *v.* to divest of gifts.—Annonio.
Diddoniol, *a.* unenriching.—Annoniol.
Diddori, diddawr, *v.* (diddawr) to become unconcerned.—Diofalu, diraterw.

Ni ddiddawr ni ddawr cudd fo—he that is covered over will not be unconcerned nor concerned. *Llef.*

Diddoriad, *s.* a being unconcerned.—Anofaliad.

Diddorus, *a.* apt to be unconcerned.—Anofalus.

Diddos, *s.* (di—dos) a covert or shelter from rain.
Dy ddiddos ydoedd eiddew—thy covert was the ivy. *T. Pr.*

Diddos, *a.* without drops, not leaky.—Anniferol
Adail dedwydd yn ddiddos—the house of the contented is without drops. *D.*

Diddosbarth, *a.* (di—dosbarth) indistinct, confused.—Didrefn, direol; anghysson.

Diddosbarthiad, au, *s.* a being unseparated.

Diddosbarthol, *a.* undistinguished, unanalysed.

Diddosbarthrwydd, *s.* undistinctness.—Dyryswch.

Diddosbarthu, a, *v.* to divest of arrangement.

Diddosben, *s.* (diddos—pen) a head covering, a hat.—Het, toc, cwlen, amben, cwcwll.

Diddosi, a, *v.* (diddos) to secure from rain.

Diddosiad, *s.* a securing from wet.—Diddiferiad

Diddosog, *a.* having shelter from wet.

Diddosrwydd, *s.* a shelter from rain.

Diddrwg, *a.* (di—drwg) without evil, harmless.
Nid dedwydd ond diddrwg, nid diddrwg ond dibechod—no one is happy but the harmless, no one is harmless but the sinless. *D.*

Diddrygedd, *s.* harmlessness.—Gwiriondeb.

Diddrygol, *a.* apt to be harmless.—Diniwaid.

Dideuw, *a.* (di—duw) godless, atheistical.—Di dduw.

Dideuwiad, iaid, *s.* a divesting of divinity; an atheist.—Annwyfoliad; annuwiad.

Dideuwiaeth, *s. f.* atheism, infidelity.—Annuwiaeth, atheistiaeth; anghrediniaeth.

Dideuwio, ia, *v.* to divest of divinity; to become an atheist.—Annuwioli; atheistio.

Dideuwiol, *a.* tending to undeify.

Diddwyn, *s.* (di—dwyn) the state of being weaned

Diddwyn, *a.* weaned; having done sucking.

Diddwyn, *v.* to cease drawing; to wean.—Diddyfnu.

Diddwyn,† *v.* (dy—dwyn) to carry.—Dwyn. *Dr. D.*

Diddyblyg, *a.* (di—dyblyg) undoubled, unfolded

Diddyblygiad, *s.* an unfolding.—Annyblygiad.

Diddyblygol, *a.* tending to unfold.—Dadblygol

Diddyblygu, a, *v.* to be unfolding.—Dadblygu.

Diddychryn, *a.* (di—dychryn) fearless, dauntless

Diddychryndod, *s.* fearlessness.—Diofnusrwydd

Diddychryniad, *s.* a ceasing to fear.

Diddychrynllyd, *a.* untimorous.—Diarswyd.

Diddychrynol, *a.* unintimidating.—Diarswydol

Diddychrynu, a, *v.* to cease to fear.

Diddyfn,† *a.* (di—dyfn? Dr. P. has not *dyfn* as a separate word: perhaps he means *dyfyn*, di—dyfyn, which accords with Dr. D.'s derivation: see *Diddyfnu*) not made to attend.—Diaylw.

Diddyfnedig, *a.* (see Diddyfnu) weaned.—Diddwynedig.

Diddyfniad, au, *s.* (see Diddyfnu) a weaning.

Diddyfnol, *a.* (see Diddyfnu) tending to wean.

Diddyfnu, a, *v. a.* (di—dyfnu, Dr. D.; Arm. *diddonaf*; see Dyfnu) to wean, to put from the breast.—Diddwyn, tynu oddi wrth y fron

Diddyfnydd, ion, *s.* a weaner.—Un a ddiddyfno

Diddyfnyn, *s. p.* a weanling.—Plentyn diddwyn; lledfegyn diddwyn.

Diddygyfor, *a.* (di—dygyfor) without confluence

Diddyled, *a.* (di—dyled) having no debt.—Heb ddyled.

Diddyledu, *a, v.* to become endue.

Diddyledus, *a.* unindebted, unowing.—Anyledus.

Diddylyed,† *a.* (di—dylyed) having no obligation

Diddym, ion, *s.* (dym? dy—dim: see Diddim) a noting, a nomentity.—Diddim.

Diddym, *a.* destitute, void, having nothing.
Dyn diddym, sef yw hwnw, dyn heb dda ganto—a destitute man, that is, such a one is a man that has no goods. *C. C.*

Diddymadwy, *a.* defeasible, abrogated, annu...

Diddymder, Diddymdra, *s.* nothingness, nullity; scantiness.—Diddymedd, diddymrwydd, anendid.

Diddymedig, *a.* annulled, abrogated; annihilated

Diddymediaeth, *s. f.* annihilation, revocation.

Diddymedigol, *a.* recissory;† tending to cut off.

Diddymedd, *s.* nihility, nullity.—Diddymdra.

Diddymiad, au, *s.* an annulling; annihilation.

Diddymol, *a.* tending to annihilate.—Dileol.

Diddymrwydd, *s.* nihility, nullity.—Diddymder

Diddymu, a, *v. a.* to annihilate, to abolish; to annul, to disannul, to abrogate; to deprecate.—Dileu, difodi; difa.
Ond os ei gŵr gan ddiddymu a'u diddyma hwynt y dydd y clywo—but if her husband hath utterly made them void on the day he heard them. *Dr. M., Dr. Py., B.*

Diddyrys, *a.* (di—dyrys) not intricate; not wily.

Diddyrysiad, *s.* a disentangling.—Dad-ddyrysiad

Diddyrysol, *a.* unentangling.—Dinidriol.

Diddyrysu, a, *v. a.* to disentangle, to disengage, to decipher.—Dad-ddyrysu, dadrys, dirwystro.

Diddysg, *a.* (di—dysg) unlearned, illiterate.

Diddysgaid,† *a.* without learning.—Heb ddysg.

Diddysgedig, *a.* uninstructed, untaught.

Diddysgedigaeth, *s. f.* illiterateness.—Annysgeidiaeth.

Diddysgiad, *s.* an unlearning.—Dad-ddysgiad.

Diddysgu, a, *v.* to unlearn; to cease learning, to cease instructing.—Dad-ddysgu.

Diddyweddi, *s.* (di—dyweddi) the state of being unmarried; unconnectedness.—Anghyssylltiad.

Diddyweddi, *a.* having no spouse.—Heb ddy weddi.

Diddyweddiad, *s.* a disjoining.—Annyweddiad.

Diddyweddol, *a.* unconnected.—Anghyssylltiol.

Diebredig,† *a.* (di—abred) frustrated, impeded.

Diebreidiad,† au, *s.* a frustrating, an impeding.

Diebreidiaeth,† *s. f.* obstruction, impediment.

Diebreidio,† *a, v.* to obstruct, to frustrate; to disconcert.—Lluddio, rhwystro; dirymu.

Diebreidiog,† *a.* frustrated.—Seithug, difudd.
Cwynais ni byddis diebreidiog—I lamented, to be without progression is not to be. *Meil.*

Diebreidiol,† *a.* apt to frustrate.—Gau, ffugiol.

Diebryd,† au, *s.* want of progression; obstruction
Nid â swllt yn ddiebryd—a treasure will not go under a state of quiescence. *D.*

Diebryd,† *v.* to frustrate, to disappoint. *R.*

Diebrydiad,† au, *s.* a stopping of progress; frustration.

Diebrydig,† *a.* obstructed; apt to frustrate.
Mach diebrydig yw lwrw na allodd gymmhell ei fachnïaeth—a frustrated surety is such as has not been able to propose his security. *C. C.*

Diebrydol,† *a.* obstructive.—Siomedigol.
Diebrydu,† diebryd, *v.* to frustrate; to defeat.
Diebrydus,† *a.* obstructive, thwarting.—Dirymus.
Diebrydwr,† wyr, *s.* an obstructer.—Seithugwr.
Diebyd,† *s.* (di—obyd) violence, force; an assault, an onset, an attack.—Rhuthr; ymosodiad.
Dieching,† *a.* (di—eching) unconfined, unstraitened.
Dieching welling wallofiad—a tapster of unrestricted pouring. *C.*
Diechrys, *a.* (di—echrys) not frightful, unalarming.
Diechrysiad, *s.* a being unterrified.—Anychrysiad.
Diechrysol, *a.* not tending to alarm.
Diechrysu, *a, v.* to divest of terror.—Diddychrynu.
Diechwith, *a.* (di—echwith) unawkward, dexterous.
Diechwith lain—a dexterous blade. *T.*
Diechwng,†*a.* (di—echwng)uncontiguous, apart
Diechwraint,† *a.* (di—echwraint) having no hidden disign or cunning.—Difrad.
Diechwraint deyrn—an immaculate chief. —*Ll. P. M.*
Diechr,† *a.* (di—echyr) not apt to flinch; inflexible.—Penderfynol; anhyblyg, diymdro.
Hirgwyn brwyn brwydr diechyr—the long-lamented pang of the intrenching combat *C.*
Diedfydd,† *a.* (di—edfydd) without doubt, certain.
Diedifar, *a.* (di—edifar) impenitent; ruthless.
Bydd diedifar—be without a cause of repentance. *Ed. M.*
Diedifariad, *s.* a not repenting.—Anedifeiriad.
Diedifer u, *a, v.* to cease repenting.—Anedifeirio
Diedifarus, *a.* being impenitent.—Diedifeiriol.
Diedifarus yw doniau a galwedigaeth Duw —the gifts and calling of God are without repentance. *B.*
Diedifeiriol, *a.* unrepenting.—Anedifeiriol.
Diedifeirwch, *s.* want of repentance.—Anedifeirwch.
Dieding,† *a.* (di—eding) without restriction; ample.
Kf dywal, diarchar, dieding—he was fierce, fearless of threats, and unrestrained. *T.*
Diedlaes, *a.* (di—edlaes) not drooping; not slack
Teg a fydd chwedl ddiedlais—fair is an unhesitating expression. *Id. G.*
Diedlid, *a.* (di—edlid) without anger.—Di lid.
Diedliw, *a.* (di—edliw) without reproach.—Di werth.
Diedliwiad, *s.* a being unreproached.—Anwarthruddiad.
Diedliwiant, *s.* irreproachableness.—Diddannodiant.
Diedliwio, ia, *a.* to cease reproaching.—Anathrodi.
Diedliwiol, *a.* not apt to reproach.—Anwaradwyddol.
Diedlym, *a.* (di—edlym) not sharp or pungent.
Diedmyg, *a.* (di—edmyg) without reverence.
Diedmygiad, *s.* a not honoring.—Ammharchiad
Diedmygol, *a.* unreverential.—Ammharchus.
Diedmygu, *a, v.* to cease honoring.—Dibarchu.
Diednid,† *a.* (di—ednid) unembarrassed.—Anyrus.
Diedrin,† *a.* (di—edrin) free from bustle.—Didrafferth.

Diedriniad,† *s.* a being without toil.
Diedrino,†*a, v.* to cease bustling.—Didrafferthu
Diedrinol,† *a.* unbustling, untoiling.—Dilafur.
Diedrysedd,† *s.* (di—edrysedd) without superfluity.
Diedw,† *a.* (di—edw) unfaded.—Anwyw.
Diedwaint, *s.* an unfaded state.
Diedwi, *a, v.* to become unfaded.—Anwywo.
Diedyrn,†*a.* (di—edyrn) unmangled.—Anhagr.
Edyrn, diedyrn, a mygu dir—the mangled, the unmangled, and the murky land. *A.*
Dieddain,† *a.* (di—eddain) incompact.—Anghryno.
Dieddaint,† *s.* uncomeliness.—Ammhrydferthwch.
Dieddrin,† *a.* (di—eddrin) having no mystery.—Digyfrin.
Dieddyl,†*a.* (di—eddyl)uncongenial.—Anghydnaws.
Dïef,† oedd, *s.* (diau?) a day; a period.—Dydd; cyfnod.
Dïefoedd ei fuchedd—the days of his life.
Dieflig [2 *syll.*], *a.* (diafl) devilish, demoniacal.—Cythreulig.
Dieflyn, *s. d.* a little devil, an imp.—Diawlyn.
Diefras,†*a.* (di—efras) unslender, robust.—Cryf
Diefrydd, *a.* (di—efrydd) unmaimed.—Dianaf, disgloff.
Diefryddiad, *s.* a not blemishing.—Dianafiad.
Diefryddol, *a.* not apt to blemish.—Dianafus.
Diefryddu, *a, v.* to divest of blemish.—Anniweidio.
Dieffaith, *a.* (di—effaith) of no effect.—Dirym.
Dieffeithiad, *s.* a not effecting.—Aneffeithiad.
Dieffeithio, ia, *v.* to divest of effect.—Difuddio.
Dieffeithiol, *a.* ineffectual.—Aneffeithiol.
Diegin,*a.* (di—egin) having no germ.—Heb egin
Dieglur, *a.* (di—eglur) undistinct.—Aneglur.
Diegluro, *v.* to become indistinct.
Dieglwg,†*a.* (di—eglwg) unmanifest.—Aneglur
Dieglwys, *a.* (di—eglwys) having no church.
Dieglyd,† *a.* (di—eglyd) unwavering, firm.—Diysgog.
Dawn ddieglyd—unshaken resolution. *Ein. W.*
Diegni, *a.* (di—egni) without exertion.—Diymdrech.
Diegniad, *s.* a not exerting.—Anymroad.
Diegnïo, ia, *v.* to cease exerting.—Anymorchestu
Diegnïol, *a.* unexerting.—Diymadferth.
Diegryn,†*a.* (di—egryn) untrembling.—Digryn
Diegweddi,†*a.* (di—egweddi) having no portion.—Digynnysgaeth; digyfran, dirodd.
Diegweddiad,† *s.* a being undowered or unportioned.
Diegweddïo,† *a, v. a.* to divest of dower.
Diegweddïol,† *a.* unapportioned.—Digynnysgaeth.
Diegwyddor, *a.* (di—egwyddor) unprincipled.
Diegwyddori, *a, v.* to divest of principles.
Diegwyddoriad, *s.* a divesting of principles.—Anegwyddoriad.
Diegwyddorol, *a.* unelementary.—Anelfenol.
Diegwyl, *a.* (di—egwyl) inopportune.—Diadeg.
Diengir, *a.* (di—engir) not surprising or strange.
Diengiriol, *a.* unsurprising.—Anuthrol.
Diangu, diange, *v.* (diango) to escape; to pass safe; to deliver; to flee.—Diango.
Duw a'm diango—God preserve me!
Diengyd, diange, *v.* to escape; to avoid; to rescue
Diehyd, *a.* (di—ehyd) unfickle.—Dianwadal.
Dieidio, ia, *v.* (di—eidio) to become inert.

Dieidiog, *a.* void of motion, inert.—Diegni.
Dieidiogrwydd, *s.* languidness.—Syrthni.
Dieidiol, *a.* inert; inanimate; slow.—Diymadferth.
Dieiddiad, *s.* (di—aidd) a becoming unzealous.
Dieiddig, *a.* (di—eiddig) having no jealousy.
Dieiddigedd, *s.* an unjealous state.—Aneiddigedd.
Dieiddigedd, *a.* without jealousy.—Annrwgdybus.
Dieiddigo, a, *v.* to cease being jealous.
Dieiddigol, *a.* not apt to be jealous.—Diaddig.
Dieiddil, *a.* (di—eiddil) unslender; robust.—Diegwan.
Ei ddwylaw dieiddilion—his potent hands. *G. G.*
Dieiddilwch, *s.* an unslender state; robustness.
Dieiddilwch, *a.* without feebleness.—Anegwan.
Telwch ddieiddilwch ddawn—repay undiminished grace. *G. G.*
Dieiddilwr, wyr, *s.* an athletic man.—Gwron.
Dy ddilyn dieiddilwr—to follow thee is to be a hero. *D. G.*
Dieiddio, ia, *v.* (di—aidd) to become unzealous.
Dieiddiol, *a.* not zealous: indifferent.—Diawydd
Dieiddo, *a.* (di—eiddo) having no property.
Dieidduno,† *v.* (di—eidduno) to cease wishing.—Dierfynio.
Dieiddwch,† *a.* (di—aidd) indifferent.—Di zêl.
Dieifl [1 *syll.*], *s. pl.* (diafl) fiends, devils.—Diafliaid.
A dieifl a'u teifl yn y tân—and devils will fling them into the fire. *Gr. O.*
Dieilfyw, *a.* (di—eilfyw) not reanimated.
Dieiliad, *s.* (di—eilio) a decomposing, an untwisting.
Dieilio, ia, *v. a.* to decompose; to untwist.—Dadeilio.
Dieilig, *a.* (di—eilig) unharmonious.—Digynghanedd.
Dieinig,† *a.* (dien) not apt to be agitated.—Digynnhwrf.
Dieirda, *a.* (di—eirda) not well spoken of.—Digymmeriad.
Dieiriach, *a.* (di—eiriach) without controversy.
Dieiriol, *a.* (di—eiriol) without pleading.
Dieirioli, a, *v.* to cease to intercede.—Aneirioli.
Dieisiau, *a.* (di—eisiau) without want.—Diangen
Dieisiwed,† *s.* (di—eisiwed) freedom from want.
Dieisiwo,† a, *v. a.* to divest of want; to indemnify.
Os y gorfodawg a gymmer feichiau i gan y llofrudd er ei ddieisiwo—if the assaulted shall take sureties from the felon to indemnify him. *C. C.*
Dieisor,† *a.* (di—eisor) matchless, unequalled.—Digyffelyb.
Ef yn ddieisor—he is unequalled. *T.*
Dieithr, *a.* (dy—eithr: *dy* changing into *di* for euphony's sake) strange, foreign; outward, external.—Estronol; allanol.
Dieithr-beth—a strange thing. *B.*
Gwisgoedd dieithr—strange apparel. *B.*
Dieithr, *ad.* externally, without.—Oddi allan.
O ddieithr yr eglwys—out of church. *Buch.*
Dieithr hyn—moreover. *R.*
Dieithr,† *prp.* unless, except.—Oddieithr, eithr
Nid edewis iddo ei hun dieithr enw brenin—he left to himself nothing but the name of a king. *Br. S.*
Dieithr, iaid, *s.* a stranger, an alien.—Estron.
O herwydd dieithr a fum i mewn gwlad ddieithr—for I have been a stranger in a strange land. *B.*
Na orthryma ac na flina'r dieithr; canys dieithriaid fuoch chwithau yn nhir yr Aipht—thou shalt neither oppress nor vex a stranger; for ye were strangers in the land of Egypt. *B.*
Dieithreb, *s. f.* a rule of exception.—Eithreb.
Dieithredig, *a.* estranged.—Estronedig.
Dieithriad, *s.* an estrangement.—Ymddieithriad
Dieithriad, taid, *s.* a stranger, a foreigner, alien.
Dieithriad, *a.* (di—eithro) unexception.—Di eithriad.
Yn ddieithriad, yn ddi eithriad—without exception.
Dieithrio, ia, *v.* (dy—eithr) to estrange; to become alienated.—Estronoli; ymddieithrio.
Dieithriol, *a.* tending to alienate or to estrange.
Dielusen, *a.* (di—elusen) without almsgiving.
Dielw, *a.* (di—elw) worthless; vile, base.—Diwerth.
Dielw yw defnydd dyn, sef daear—vile is what man is made of, namely earth. *Ll. G. H.*
Traethawd a fai ddielwach no hono—a composition that may be of less merit than that. *G. A.*
Dielwad, *s.* annihilation; a disparaging.
Dielwant, *s.* vileness; disparagement.
Dielwedig, *a.* contemned, disparaged.—Dilesedig.
Dielwedd, *s.* abjectness; contempt.—Dirmyg.
Dielwi, a, *v.* to contemn, to despise.—Gwawdio.
Dielwi'r wyf dal ar wen—I am becoming despised for adhering to the fair. *Bedo B.*
Dielwig, *a.* contemptible; vile, base.—Dirmygus
Dielwigrwydd, *s.* contemptibleness.—Distadledd.
Dielwydd, ion, *s.* a contemner.—Diystyrwr.
Diell,† *a* (di—ell; di—hell, Dr. D.) without disproportion; compact; perfect.—Di wall.
Diell lygad—an eye without a blemish. *D. G.*
Dull ei gwedd diell a gwych—the manner of her form is perfect and beauteous. *L. Mon.*
Diemig,† *a.* (di—emig) not overwhelmed.—Diormes.
Un pren a gwyddfid arno, diemig yr odid—one tree entwined with honey-suckle, paradventure it shall be overwhelmed. *Ll. H.*
Diemwnt [2 *syll.*] *s.* (Fr., G., & D. *diamant*; E. *diamond*) an adamant, a diamond.—Adamant, oellten.
Diemwnt ar wydr wyt yma—thou art here a diamond upon glass. *L. G. C.*
Diemyth,† *a.* (di—emyth) infallible; not abortive.—Anffaeledig, di wall, perffaith.
Colli Goronwy, gŵr diemyth fu—losing Goronwy, a man that has been without failings. *Bl. F.*
Dien† [2 *syll.*] *s.* (di—en; di—hen, Dr. D.) extinction; death; violent death.—Diddymiad; angeu; diwedd, terfyn.
Aethym ar bren i gym'ryd fy nien—I went upon the tree to undergo my suffering. *T.*
Dien drwg a fo i'r dyn draw—may a bad end come to yonder man. *D. G.*
Dien,† **Dihen,**† *a.* without emotion; still, calm, serene, undisturbed.—Tawel llonydd; digynnhwrf.

Dien blas—a beautiful palace. *D. G.*
Dien lanerch—a pleasant mead. *D. G.*
Synwyr ddien—sober sense. *R. G. Er.*
Dywed i mi pa ddaear y preswyliaf ynddi yn ddihen—declare to me the region in which I dwell unmolested. *G. A.*

Dienaid, *a.* (di—enaid) without a soul; inanimate.—Heb enaid, di enaid; marw; di feddwl. *G. A.*

Dienbyd, *a.* (di—enbyd) without danger; secure.

Dienbydol, *a.* unhazardous; safe.—Diogel.

Dienbydrwydd, *s.* security, safety.
Dienbydrwydd ac ufuddawd—safety and homage. *Han. D. A.*

Dienbydu, a, *v.* to divest of danger.—Diogelu.

Dienbydus, *a.* unhazardous; secure.—Diberygl.

Diencil, *a.* (di—encil) not fleeing; unretreating.

Dien-chwareu,† *s.* (dien—chwareu) a tragedy; a dramatical representation of a calamitous or fatal action.—Treisgan, treisawd, treiswawd, treisgerdd, pruddwawd, dien-gerdd.

Dieneidiad, *s.* (dienaid) a disanimation.

Dieneidio, ia, *v. a.* to exanimate; to kill.—Lladd A'i ddieneidio fel y byddo farw—and kill him (smite him mortally—*E. B.*) so that he die. *B.*

Dieneidiol, *a.* unanimated; exanimate.
Dieneidiol synwyr—unanimated sense. *Elu.*

Dien-gerdd,† i, *s. f.* (dien—cerdd) a tragedy.=Dien-chwareu, treisgan.

Dienig,† *a.* (dien) without activity; dead; not sparing.—Difywyd; diymarbed.
Cyn bwyf dienig—till I am made void of motion. *T.*
Dawn dienig—an unsparing gift. *Iol. G.*

Dieniwed,† *a.* (di—eniwed) without harm.—Diniwed.

Dieniwo,† a, *v.* to save harmless.—Diniweidio. *Mab.*

Dieniwol,† *a.* of a harmless tendency.

Dienllib, *a.* (di—enllib) without scandal; reproachless; blameless.—Diathrod.

Dienllibiad, *s.* a divesting of calamity.

Dienllibio, ia, *v.* to cease scandalizing.

Dienllibiol, *a.* not apt to scandalize.

Diennill, *a.* (di—ennill) without profit.

Diennillgar, *a.* unprofitable.—Dielw.

Diennyniad, *s.* (di—ennyn) a being unkindled.—Anennyniad.

Diennynol, *a.* unkindling.—Anennynol.

Diennynu, a, *v.* to cease burning.

Dienrhydedd,† *a.* (di—enrhydedd)=Dianrhydedd, &c.

Dieuw, *a* (di—enw) nameless, anonymous.

Dienwaedig, *a.* (di—enwaedu) uncircumcised

Dienwaediad, *s.* uncircumcision.

Dienwaedu, a, *v.* to cease circumcising.

Dienwedig, *a.* (di—enw) being unparticularized.

Dienwir, *a.* (di—enwir) not true, unjust.—Anwir.
Pob enwir, dienwir ei blant—depraved are children of every just one. *Eng. Cl.*

Dienydd, } *s.* (dien: di—hen, *Dr. D.* the last
Dihenydd, } —*Di—henydd*, is Dr. D.'s orthography) deprivation of life; violent death, execution; end; fate; a condemned criminal.—Dieneidiad; marwolaeth arteithiol; crogiad; terfyn; tynged; dinystr; lladdfa; eneid-faddeu. *C. C.*
Y ddinas ddihenydd—the city of perdition. *B C.*

Dienyddiad, } au, *s.* disanimation, a depriving
Dihenyddiad, } of life; execution.—Dieneidiad; lladdiad; crogiad.

Dienyddio, } ia, *v. a.* to disanimate; to put
Dihenyddio, } to death; to execute.—Dieneidio; lladd; crogi. *C. C.*

Dienyddol, } *a.* tending to rid of life.—Di-
Dihenyddol, } eneidiol, dinystriol.
Offerynau dihenyddol—instruments of death.

Dienyddu, } a, *v. a.* to disanimate to kill;
Dihenyddu, } to execute.—Dienyddio.

Dienyddwr, } wyr, *s.* he that puts to death;
Dihenyddwr, } an executioner.—Lladdwr; crogwr, crogydd; dialeddwr.

Dieppil, *a.* (di—eppil) issueless, without issue.—Dihil, dihiliogaeth, diessill, di blant.
Ac nid oedd un ynddynt yn ddieppil—and none was barren among them. *B.*

Dieppiledd, *s.* a loss of issue, want of issue; a being childless.—Ammhlantadrwydd.
Plant dy ddieppiledd—the children which thou shalt have after the loss of the others. *B.*

Dieppiliad, *s.* a divesting of issue.—Anhiliad.

Dieppilio, ia, *v.* to deprive of issue.—Aneppilio.

Dieppiliog, *a* having no issue.—Anhiliog.

Dierbyn, *a.* (di—erbyn) without reception.

Dierbyniad, *s.* non-admission.—Annerbyniad.

Dierbynio, ia, *v.* to cease receiving.

Dierbyniol, *a.* unreceiving.—Heb dderbyn.

Diergryd, *a.* (di—ergryd) intrepid, untrembling.
Llais adar mor ddiergryd—the voice of birds so void of trembling. *M.*

Diergrydiad, *s.* a ceasing to quake.

Diergrydio, ia, *v.* to cease quaking.

Diergrydiol, *a.* untrembling.—Diddychryn.

Diergryn, *a.* (di—ergryn) undaunted, fearless.
Gwŷr wosgo wosgordd ddiergryn—with men of attending train, undaunted. *C.*

Diergryniad, *s.* a being unagitated.

Diergrynol, *a.* not apt to tremble.

Diergrynu, a, *v.* to cease shaking.—Digrynu.

Diergyr, *a.* (di—ergyr) unimpulsed, unimpelled.

Diergyriad, *s.* a non-impulsion.—Diyriad.

Diergyrio, ia, *v.* to cease impelling.

Diergyriol, *a.* unimpulsive.—Digymmhell.

Dierlid, *a.* (di—erlid) without pursuit; unchased.—Diymlid, dierlyn.

Dierlyn, *a.* (di—erlyn) unpursuing, unchasing.

Dierlyniad, *s.* a not pursuing.—Diymlidiad.

Dierlynol, *a.* not apt to pursue.

Dierwin, *a.* (di—gerwin) not rough, not rugged.
Coelfain lerw ddierwin—a softly soothing treasure free from asperity. *D. G.*

Dierwino, a, *v.* to rid of roughness.

Dierwinol, *a.* not apt to be rough.—Anerwinol.

Diesgeulus, *a.* (di—esgeulus) not negligent; careful.

Diesgeulusdra, *s.* unnegligence, attentiveness.

Diesgeuluso, a, *v.* to become unnegligent.

Diesgeulusol, *a.* unnegligent.—Gofalus.

Diesgeulusrwydd, *s.* carefulness.—Gofal.

Diesgid, *a.* (di—esgid) unshod, without shoes.

Diesgidio, ia, *v. a.* to take off shoes.—Tynu esgidiau.

Diesgor, *a.* (di—esgor) inevitable; inseparable.—Anesgor. *B. C.*

Diesgud, *a.* (di—esgud) not nimble.—Anhoyw.

Diesgus, *a.* (di—esgus) inexcusable, without excuse.—Anesgusodol; anesgusadwy.
Oherwydd na ham diesgus wyt ti, O ddynol

—therefore thou art inexcusable, O man! *B.*

Diesgyniad, *s.* (di—esgyn) a being without rising

Diesgynol, *a.* unascending.—Anesgynol.

Diesgynu, diesgyn, *v.* to cease ascending.

Diesgyrn, *a.* (di—esgyrn) boneless.—Heb esgyrn

Diesgyrniad, *s.* a taking out bones.—Dadesgyrniad.

Diesgyrnol, *a.* apt to divest of bones.

Diesgyrnu, a, *v. a.* to divest of bones.—Tynu yr esgyrn.

Diesmwyth, *a.* (di—esmwyth) uneasy.—Anesmwyth.

Diesmwythiad, *s.* a ceasing to be at ease.

Diesmwytho, a, *v.* to be uneasy.—Anesmwytho.

Diesmwythol, *a.* not apt to ease.—Anfoddlawn.

Dietifedd, *a.* (di—etifedd) without issue or heir

Dietifeddes, au, *s. f.* a female disinheritor.—Anetifeddes.

Dietifeddiad, au, *s.* a disinheriting.—Anetifeddiad.

Dietifeddol, *a.* apt to disinherit.—Didreftadol.

Dietifeddu, a, *v. a.* to disinherit.—Didreftadu.

Dietifeddwr, wyr, *s.* a disinheritor.—Didreftadwr.

Dietifo,† a, *v. a.* (di—etifo) to divest of inheritance.

Dietifol,† *a.* tending to disinherit.—Dietifeddol

Dieuair, *s.* (diau—gair) a sure maxim.—Gair dilys.

Dieuben, *s.* (diau—pen) undoubted head.

Dieuben teyrnedd—the undoubted head of royalty. *Ll. P. M.*

Dieuborth, *s.* (diau—porth) certain help.—Cymmhorth dilys.

Dieuborth cerddorion—the sure support of songsters *C.*

Dieuddawn, *s.* (diau—dawn) undoubted gift.

Dieuog, *a.* (di—euog) not guilty, guiltless.—Diniwed.

Dieuogi, a, *v. a.* to clear of guilt; to acquit or to absolve from guilt.—Cyfiawnhau.

Ac ni ddieuoga efe yr anwir—and he will not at all acquit the wicked. *B.*

Dieuogiad, *s.* a divesting of guilt.—Cyfiawnhâd.

Dieuogol, *a.* apt to clear of guilt.

Dieuogrwydd, *s.* guiltlessness.—Diniweidrwydd

Dieuol, *a.* (diau) certain, secure.—Dilysol.

Dieurwydd, *s.* certainty, assurance.—Sicrwydd.

Gwrandaw di ddieurwydd maint dy gariad di genyfi—hear thou then the certainty of the greatness of the affection I have for thee. *G. A.*

Diewyllys, *a.* (di—ewyllys) without a will, intestate.

Diewyllysiad, *s.* a being without will.

Diewyllysio, ia, *v.* to cease willing.—Anewyllysio.

Diewyllysiol, *a.* without willing or wishing.

Diewyn, *a.* (di—ewyn) without foam.—Diysgai.

Diewynell, *s. f.* a skimming dish.—Ystelen.

Diewyniad, *s.* despumation.—Dad-ddistrychiad

Diewynog, *a.* having no foam.—Heb ewyn, ddistrych.

Diewynol, *a.* unfoamy, not frothy.

Diewynu, a, *v.* to despumate, to scum.

Dif, ion, *s. r.* a cast off, ejection.—Arllwysiad.

Difa, *s.* annihilation, end, destruction.—Dinystr

Difa, *v. a.* to consume, to destroy, to devour; to waste.—Dinystrio, distrywio, difrodi.

Difa ei drigfa, chwalfa chwyrn, difa ei goed a fu gedyrn—destroy his dwelling, with a sudden devastation, destroy his trees that were mighty. *E. M.*

A mi a'u difaf hwynt ar unwaith—and I shall consume them in a moment. *B.*

Difabinaidd, *a.* (di—mabinaidd) not childish.

Gwell Duw o'i foli 'n ddifabinaidd—God is better pleased in being worshipped without trifling. *L. G. C.*

Difach, *a.* (di—mach) without bail.—Di fach.

Difach, *a.* (di—bach) having no hook.—Heb fach

Difachiad, *s.* an unhooking.—Dadfachiad.

Difachio, ia, *v. a.* to unhook, to unhitch.—Dadfachu.

Difachiol, *a.* tending to unhook.—Dadfachiol.

Difâd, *s.* (difa) a consuming, extirpation.—Distrywiad.

Difad, *a.* (di—mad) destitute of good.—Anfad.

Difadiad, *s.* a divesting of comfort.—Amddifadiad.

Difadol, *a.* unsolacing, destitute.—Amddifad.

Difadu, a, *v. a.* to divest of comfort.—Amddifadu

Difaddeu, *a.* (di—maddeu) without remission.

Difaddeuad, *s.* a not remitting.—Anfaddeuad.

Difaddeuant, *s.* without remission.

Difaddeuo, a, *v.* to cease remitting.

Difaddeuol, *a.* unforgiving, unpardonable.

Difäedd, *s.* (difa) devastation, extermination.

Bwlch y difäedd—the breach of destruction. *C.*

Difail, *a.* (di—mail) without gain.—Difudd.

Difaeth, *a.* (di—maeth) without nourishment.

Difaethiad, *s.* a ceasing to nourish.—Anfaethiad

Difaethol, *a.* inalimental.—Anfaethol.

Difaethu, a, *v.* to cease to nourish.—Anfaethu.

Difai, *a.* (di—bai) blameless, faultless.—Di wall

Mae o'n ddifai iti—it is good enough for thee.

Ef difeiaf naf ry wnaeth Dafydd—he is the most faultless chief that the Creator has formed. *Ll. Gwr.*

Ni bu Walchmai erioed difeith—Gwalchmai was never more faultless. *H. S.*

Difaith,† *s.*—Diffaeth. *R.*

Difalais, *a.* (di—malais) without malice. Diddichell.

Difaleisrwydd, *s.* unmaliciousness.

Difaleisus, *a.* unmalicious.—Digenfigen.

Difalant, *a.* (di—balant) without buds. Difagur.

Difalch, *a.* (di—balch) not towering, not proud.

Difwlch udd difalch—a chief without blemish and meek. *Ll. P. M.*

Difalchedd, *s.* freedom from pride.—Anfalchineb.

Difalchiad, *s.* a ceasing to be proud.—Anfalchiad

Difalchio, ia, *v.* to become humble.

Difalchiol, *a.* tending to be humble.

Difallurain,† *v.* to waste; to destroy.—Difa. *Dr. D.*

Difam, *a.* (di—mam) motherless.—Heb fam.

Difan, *a.* (di—man) spotless, clean.—Difrycheulyd.

Difan, *v.* (di—ban) fleeting; consuming, frail.

Difancoll, *s.* (difan—coll) daperdition, total loss, perdition; defeat.—Cyfrgoll.

Trangc difancoll—the death of devastation. *D. G.*

Difandfor, } *s.* (di—man—môr) the illimitable
Difantfor, } sea—y môr diderfyn. *L. G. C.*

Difanedig, *a.* (difan) evanescent. Diflanedig.

Difaniad, *s.* a vanishing.—Diflaniad.

Difanol, *a.* evanescent, fleeting.—Diflanol.

Diflanrwydd, *s.* evanidness, frailty.
Difant, *s.* the state of being vanished; defection.
Tri pheth y sydd ar eu difant—there are three things in their wane. *Tri.*
Arwydd ofer ar ddifant—a banner is useless on a retreat. *Ll. Moel.*
Difanu, a, *v.* to vanish; to decay.—Diflanu.
Na ddifana—do not go away. *Gyl. S.*
Difanw, *v.* to despise; to scandalize.—Difrïo.
Cam yw i ddyn ddifanu ei fryd—it is wrong for a man to debase his mind. *Ll. P. M.*
Difanw, *a.* despicable, debased.—Difri.
Difanwl, *a.* (di—manwl) uncurious, not exact.
Difanylaidd, *a.* not apt to be exact.—Anfanwl.
Difanyliad, *s.* a ceasing to be exact.
Difanylu, a, *v.* to cease being exact.
Difanylwch, *s.* want of exactness.
Difaol, *a.* (difa) tapid; tending to extirpate.
Difar, *a.* (di—bâr) without wrath.—Diddigofaint
Difarf, *a.* (di—barf) beardless.—Heb farf.
Difarfiad, *s.* a divesting of beard.—Dadfarfiad.
Difarfog, *a.* having no beard.—Anfarfog.
Difarfu, a, *v. a.* to take off the beard.—Tori barf
Difariaeth, *a.* (difar) free from mischief.
Difarn, *a.* (di—barn) injudicious —Heb farn.
Difarniad, *s.* a ceasing to judge.—Anfarniad.
Difarnol, *a.* injudicious.—Difeddwl, syml.
Difarnu, a, *v.* to cease justing.—Peidio barnu.
Difarw, *a.* (di—marw) deathless.—Anfarwol.
Difarwol, *a.* not inanimate.—Didrango.
Difarwoldeb, *s.* deathlessness.—Anfarwoldeb.
Difas, *a.* (di - bas) not shallow, deep.—Dwfn.
Ffynnonau difas glasddeigr—springs profound of pearly drops. *D. G.*
Difaswedd, *a.* (di—maswedd) without levity.
Difasweddiad, *s.* a ceasing from levity.
Difasweddol, *a.* not of wanton demeanour.
Difasweddu, a, *v.* to cease from levity.—Sobri
Difater, *a.* (di—mater) uncareful, unmindful. —Diofal; difeddwl; anystyriol.
Ai difater genyt ein colli ni—carest thou not that we perish? *B.*
Difateru, a, *v.* to grow uncareful.—Diofalhau.
Difaterwch, *s.* a ceasing to be careful.—Diofalwch.
Difäwr, difawyr, *s.* (difa) a destroyer.
Difawrhâd, *s.* (di—mawrhau) a depreciating.
Difawrhaol, *a.* depreciating.—Diystyrol.
Difawrhau, bâ, *v. a.* to depreciate.—Dibrisio.
Difechni, *a.* (di—mechni) without a bail.—Difach.
Difechnïad, *s.* exoneration of bail.
Difechnïo, nïa, *v. a.* to exonerate bail.
Difedydd, *a.* (di—bedydd) without baptism.—Heb fedydd.
Difedyddiad, *s.* a being unbaptized.
Difedyddio, ia, *v.* to cease baptizing.
Difedyddiol, *a.* unbaptizing.—Anfedyddiol.
Difeddiad, au, *s.* (di—meddu) a dispossessing.
Difeddianniad, au, *s.* (difeddiant) dispossession, eviction.
Difeddiannedig, *a.* dispossessed, disseized.
Difeddiannol, *a.* unpossessing.—Anfeddiannol.
Difeddiannu, a, *v. a.* to dispossess.—Dadfeddiannu.
Difeddiant, *a.* unpossessed, unseized.
Difeddiedig, *a.* deprived, privative.
Difeddiedigion, *s. pl.* privative particles.
Difeddiedigol, *a.* tending to dispossess.
Difeddu, a, *v. a.* to disseize, to dispossess.
Difeddw, *a.* (di—meddw) abstemious; unebriated
Difeddwad, *s.* a getting sober.—Anfeddwad.
Difeddwaint,† *a.* not inebriated.
Difeddwol, *a.* not inebriating.—Anfeddwol.
Difeddyg, *a.* (di—meddyg) without physical aid.
Difeddyginiaeth, *a.* cureless. — Anfeddyginiaethol.
Difefl, *a.* (di—mefl) reproachless, shameless.—Diwarth, difai, di fai, diwaradwydd.
Gweithiwr difefl—a workman that needeth not to be ashamed. *B.*
Difeligar, *a.* undetracting; sincere.—Didwyll.
Dof difeligar—gentle and void of offence. *Sefn.*
Difeligarwch, *s.* ingenuousness.
Difeiad, *s.* (difai) exculpation, a clearing.
Difeichiau, *s.* (di—meichiau exoneration of bail.
Difeichio, ia, *v. a.* to discharge bail.—Difechnïo.
Difeichiol, *a.* exonerating bail.—Difechnïol.
Difeiedd, *s.* (difai) faultlessness.
Difeio, a, *v.* to divest of fault, to amend.
Difeied fo—let him clear of guilt himself. *T. Pr.*
Difeiriad,† *s.* (difar) a ceasing from passion; a repenting.—Edifeiriad.
Difeirio,† ia, *v.* to be composed; to repent.
Difeiriog,† *a.* pacified, repentant.
Difeiriol,† *a.* tending to repentance.
Difeirwch,† *s.* repentance.—Edifeirwch.
Difeius, *a.* (difai) unblameable, unculpable.
Difenwad, *s.* (difenw; di—enwi, *Dr. D.*) a contemning.—Llysenwad; dirmygiad.
Difenwad a chywilydd—shame and contempt.
Difenwedig, *a.* disparaged, accursed.
Difenwi, a, difanw,† *v a.* to rail, to call names; to contemn, to disparage; to accurse.
Llysenwi; dirmygu, melldithio.
Mam fechan a ddifanw plant—a little mother will disparage children. *D.*
Difwyniant fyddaf o'm difenwir—I shall be comfortless if I shall be despised. *D. Ben.*
Difenwol, *a.* despicable; disparaging.
Marwolaeth ddifenwol—an ignominious death.
Difenwyd,† *a.* (di—menwyd) unblessed, joyless.—Difendith; digalon.
Difenwr, wyr, } *s.* a vilifier.—Llysenwr, llys-
Difenwydd, ion, } enwydd; dirmygwr.
Difer, ion, *s.* (dy—mer; *dy* changing into *di*) a drop.—Defnyn, dafn.
Diferfa, oedd, *s. f.* a leak —Agen, diferhollt.
Diferiad, au, *s.* a dropping.—Defnyniad.
Diferiog, } *a.* dropping; leaking.—Defnynol;
Diferog, } agenol.
Bid anniwair diferiawg—let the leaky be incontinent. *D.*
Diferlif, *s.* (difer—llif) a running sore.
Diferllyd, *a.* (difer) dropping; leaky.
Diferol, *a.* dropping, distilling.—Defnynol.
Ei wefusau fel lili yn diferu myrr diferol —his lips like lillies, dropping sweet smelling myrrh. *B.*
Diferth, *a.* (di—berth) void of beauty.—Anferth
Diferthiad, *s.* a divesting of beauty.
Diferthol, *a.* unbeauteous.—Anferthol.
Diferthu, a, *v.* to divest of beauty.
Diferthwch, *s.* unsightliness.—Annillynder.
Diferu, a, *v.* (di — mer; Arm. *diferu*; C. *devery*) to drop, to drizzle.—Defnynu.
Diferyn, *s. d.* a single drop.—Defnyn.

Diferyniad, *s.* a dropping, a dribbling.—Defnyniad.
Diferynu, a, *v.* to drizzle, to dribble.—Diferu.
Difesur, *a.* (di—mesur) immense, without measure. [iad.
Difesuriad, *s.* a being unmeasured.—Anfesuriad.
Difesuro, a, *v.* to cease measuring.
Difesurol, *a.* unmeasured.—Anfesurol.
Difeth, *a.* (di—meth) infallible.—Di feth.
Difetha, *v. a.* (dy—meth) to bring to nought; to destroy, to ruin; to waste, to squander.—Distrywio; gwastraffu.
Nid estynawch ddyddiau ynddo, ond gan ddifetha y'ch difethir — ye shall not prolong your days upon it, but shall utterly be destroyed. *B.*
Difetha, *s.* a wasting, a squandering.—Distryw.
Dyna ddifeth neu beidio—that is a squandering in earnest.
Difethiad, *s.* a destroying; a wasting; destruction
A difethiad ofnadwy — with a terrible devastation. *D. Ion.*
Difethiad, *s.* (di—methu) a ceasing to fail.—Anfethiad; cyflawniad.
Difethiant, *s.* free from failing.
Difethiantrwydd, *s.* infallibleness.
Difethiantus, *a.* not apt to fail.
Difethl, *a.* (di—methl) without deception.
Difethliad, *s.* a disentangling.—Dad-ddyryniad.
Difethlu, a, *v. a.* to disentangle.—Diddyrysu.
Difethrwydd, *s.* (di—meth) infallibleness.
Difethu, a, *v.* to cease from failing.
Difethu,† **difetha,** *v. a.* (dy—meth) to destroy; to waste, to squander.—Difetha.
Difethwr, wyr, *s.* a destroyer; a waster.
Difiad,†**au,** *s.* (dif) a casting, a flinging.—Tafliad.
Difiau, *s.* (dyw — iau; dydd Iau, *Dr. D.*) Thursday.—Dydd Iau, difiau.
Difiau dranoeth ar Dofydd—the day after Thursday for the Creator's sake. *D. G.*
Difilain, *a.* (di—milain) unbrutal, unferocious.—Anfilain; llariaidd.
Ni ad ei garu ond difilain; nid difilain ond ufudd—it is only the unrefractory that will bear to be loved; no one is unrefractory but the humble. *D.*
Difileiniad, *s.* a being unbrutalised.—Dofiad.
Difileinio, ia, *v.* to be unbrutalised.—Dofi.
Difin, *a.* (di—min) edgeless; blunt.—Di fin.
Difindiog,† *a.* (difin—diog?) courageous, valiant.—Gwrol, dewr, pybyr. *F.*
Difinedd, *s.* (difin) want of edge; bluntness.—Pyldra.
Difiniad, *s.* a divesting of edge.—Pyliad.
Difinio, ia, *v.* to divest of edge; to blunt.—Pylu.
Difiniog, } *a.* having no edge, unedged.—Heb
Difiniol, } fin, di fin; pwl.
Difio,† ia, *v. a.* (dif) to cast, to fling.—Taflu.
Difiog,† *a.* untractable, untamable; fierce, cruel, wild.—Anhydyn, ffyrnig; gwyllt.
Ci difiog—a ferocious dog. *I. Dyf.*
Lleidr difiog—an arrant thief. *G. Br.*
Difiog,† *s.* a thief (F.); an epithet for thief. *R.*
Difiogion,† *s. pl.* ferocious ones.—Creulonwyr.
Rhwyd galon, difiogion diffaith—the snare of foes, the wicked ferocious ones. *C.*
Difiol,† *a.* refractory; ferocious.—Ffyrnig.
Difiou,† *s.* (dyw—Iou) Thursday.—Difiau.
Difiaen, au, *s.* (dy—blaen) the beard—point of a dart; an arrow.—Blaen picell; saeth.
Blaen yw fal difiaen y dart—it is a point like the beard of a dart. *L. G. C.*
Difiaen, *a.* (di—blaen) having no edge.—Heb flaen.
Difiaeniad, *s.* a divesting of point.—Dadflaeniad.
Difiaenio, ia, } *v. a.* to divest of point.—Dad-
Difiaenu, a, } flaenu; pylu, diawchu.
Diflais,† *a.* (a wrong spelling of *difflais*, by taking *f* like *v* instead of *ff* as it is generally in the old *MSS.*)—Difflais. *Dr. D.*
Diflan, *a.* (di—blan: *blan* is a doubtful word. Perhaps this word and its derivatives may be derived from *balast*) without splendour; fading.—Gwywo.
Diflanedig, *a.* evanescent, fleeting.—Gwywedig.
Diflanedigaeth, *s. f.* extinction; disappearance.
Diflaniad, au, *s.* a vanishing.—Dedwiniad.
Diflanol, *a.* evanescent, vanishing.—Edwinol.
Diflanrwydd, *s.* fleetingness.—Gwywedigrwydd
Diflant, *s.* extinction, dissappearance.
Gwall a diflant—disuse and oblivion. *E. D.*
Diflanu, a, *v.* to vanish, to disappear.
Diflanus, *a.* evanescent, fleeting.
Diflas, *a.* (di—blas) without taste or relish; unsavoury; disagreeable.—Diarchwaeth.
Diflas, *s. f.* the orach or oracha.—Eurllys.
Diflasdod, *s.* unsavoriness, insipidity; disgust.
Diflasiad, *s.* a disgusting, a satiating.
Diflasrwydd, *s.* disagreeableness.—Adgasrwydd
Diflasu, a, **diflas,** *v.* to disgust; to become insipid; to grow tired of a thing.—Ffieiddio, alaru, casau.
Gwae a ddiflas glas yr eglwysau—woe to him that shall dislike the pale of the churches. *Gr. Y.*
Diflasus, *a.* unsavory, insipid.—Anflasus.
Diflasŵr, wyr, *s.* one who disgusts; a disagreeable person.
Diflin, *a.* (di—blin) not weary; diligent.—Diwyd
Diflinedd, *s.* freedom from weariness.
Diflino, a, *v.* to become untired; to be refreshed.
Diflisg, *a.* (di- blisg) not peeled or stript off.
Diflisg wisg—an ever worn garment. *Ll. Cwr.*
Diflisgio, ia, *v.* to cease peeling off.—Dibilio.
Diflisgiol, *a.* not tending to peel off.
Diflodau, *a.* (di—blodau) without blossoms or flowers.
Diflodeuad, *s.* a defloration.—Anflodeuad.
Diflodeuo, a, *v.* to cease blooming.—Anflodeuo.
Diflodeuog, *a* having no flowers. Heb flodau.
Diflodeuog, *a.* unblooming.—Anflodeuol.
Diflwng, *a.* (di—blwng) not sullen or severe.
Diflynghâd, *s.* a becoming unsullen.—Disoriad.
Diflynghau, hâ, *v.* to become unsullen.
Difod, *s.* (di—bod) a nought, a nothing.—Dim.
A'i ddwyn ar ddifod—and bringing it to nought. *Cyf. D.* [rhaith.
Difŏed,† *s.* a laying waste, a ravaging.—Anddifau bu diau a difoed—Thursday their destruction was certain. *A.*
Difoes, *a.* (di—boes) without manners; rude.
Difoesaidd, *a.* unmannerly, unpolite.—Anfoesgar.
Difoesedd, *s.* incivility, unpoliteness.—Anfoes.
Difoesol, *a.* tending to be unmannerly.
Difor, *a.* (di—môr) having no sea, no maritime.
Diforwyndod, *s.* (di—morwyn) want of virginity
Diforwynad, *s.* constupration.—Treisiad, halogiad.
Diforwyno, a, *v. a.* to constuprate.—Treisio; difwyno.
Difr,† au, *s. r.* a cast; a measure or metre (in music).—Curiad (mesur mewn cerddoriaeth).

Difrad, *a.* (di—brad) having no treachery or deceit.
Difradog, *a.* not apt to be treacherous.—Anfradog.
Difradol, *a.* untreacherous; sincere.—Dihoced.
Difradw,† *a.* not apt to be defective.—Digoll.
Call a difradw i'th gadwaf—discreetly and faithfully I will keep thee. *D. G.*
Difradwy,† *a.* not apt to fall away.—Sefydlog.
Difradwyad,† *s.* indefection, stability.
Difradwyo,† *a, v.* to cease decaying.
Difradwyog,† *a.* having no decay.—Di ddifian.
Difradwyol,† *a.* not apt to decay.—Anniflanol.
Difragod,† *a.* (di—bragod) without confusion.
Difragodi,† difragod, *v.* to divest of ferment or trouble.—Anyweithio.
A'i gorug a'u difragod—he that impelled him delivered us of trouble. *Ll. H.*
Difraint, *a.* (di—braint) having no privilege.
Difraisg, *a.* (di—braisg) not large or bulky.—Bychan.
Difrau, *a.* (di—brau) not brittle or fragile.—Gwydn.
Difraw, *a.* (di—braw) careless; fearless.—Diofal, diofn.
Dyn difraw—an unconcerned man.
Difrawbwyll, *s.* (difraw—pwyll) presence of mind; magnanimity.—Pwyllineb; mawredd
Difrawch, *s.* unconcernedness.—Difaterwch.
Difrawder, *s.* unconcernedness.—Diofalwch.
Difrawedig, *a.* undiscouraged.—Diofaledig.
Difrawu, *a, v.* to become careless.—Ymddiofalhau.
Difrawychiad, *s.* a being undaunted.
Difrawychu, *a, v.* to be undaunted.
Difredych,† *a.* (difrad) without treachery.—Difrad.
Y ddau frodyr ddifredych—the two undeceitful brothers. *H. Dift.*
Difreg, *a.* (di—breg) without a break; not frail.
Difregawd, *s.* what is undivulged; a secret; an incantation.—Dirgelwch; difregwawd.
Difregedd, *a.* without trifling, serious.—Difrif.
Gwawd difregedd—a parabolical poetry. *R.*
Difregiad, *s.* a making unfrail.—Anfethiad.
Difregol, *a.* unblemished, unfrail.—Diegwan.
Difregu, *a, v.* to become unfrail.—Aneiddilo.
Difregus, *a.* unbroken; not drooping.
Difregwawd, *s. f.* (difreg—gwawd) a song of mystery; an incantation.—Prydyddiaeth ddammegol; dychymmyg, gorchan.
Dyna beth o'm difregwawd i—that is a fragment of my incantation. *B. C.*
Difreiniad, au, *s.* (difraint) degradation; disfranchisement.—Diraddiad; difreintiad.
Difreiniant, *s.* disfranchisement.—Difwrdeisiad
Difreiniedig, *a.* disfranchised.—Dadfreiniedig.
Difreinio, ia, *v. a.* to disfranchise; to degrade.
Difreiniog, *a.* unprivileged.—Anfreiniog.
Difreiniol, *a.* not having privilege; degrading.
Difreinioli, a, *v. a.* to disfranchise.—Difreinio.
Difreiniwr, wyr, *s.* one who abrogates a privilege.
Difreintiad, *s.* a disfranchising.—Difreiniad.
Difreintio, ia, *v. a.* to degrade; to deprive of privilege.
Difreintiol, *a.* unfranchised.—Difreiniol.
Difrenin, *a.* (di—brenin) having no sovereign.
Ni ddyly un tir fod yn ddifrenin—no land ought to be without a king. *C. C.*
Difri, *a.* (di—bri) without honour; undignified.
Difriad, *s.* a dishonouring.—Dianrhydeddiad.
Difrïaeth, *s. f.* a slander, a calumny, a libel.—Enllib.
Difrïedig, *a.* unhonoured, undignified.
Difrif, *a.* (difr) without trifling, serious
Mewn difrif—in earnest, seriously.
Difrifddwys, *a.* sober-minded.—Pwyllog, difrifol.
Difrifiad, *s.* a being serious.—Difrifoldeb.
Difrifo, a, *v.* to become serious, to be in earnest.
Difrifol, *a.* serious, earnest; sedate, thoughtful.
Difrifoldeb, *s.* seriousness.—Diofregedd.
Difrifolrwydd, *s.* earnestness.—Pruddni.
Difrifwch, *s.* earnestness, graveness.—Dwysder
Difrig, *a.* (di—brig) without tops or branches.
Difrigiad, *s.* a topping, a pruning.—Ysgythriad.
Difrigo, a, *v. a.* to cut the tops; to prune.—Blaendori.
Difrigog, *a.* having no tops or boughs.
Difrigol, *a.* topping, pruning.—Tociol.
Difrïo, ïa, *v. a.* (difri) to dishonour, to debase.
Difrïol, *a.* degrading, dishonourable.—Diraddiol.
Difrisg, *a.* (di—brisg) without a trace, trackless.
Difrisg wisg—a trackless robe. *Rhis.*
Difrisgiad, au, *s.* obliteration.—Dilead.
Difrisgio, ia, *v. a.* to obliterate a track.
Difrisgiol, *a.* divesting of tracks.—Didrywydd.
Difrïwch, *s.* (difri) want of honour or dignity.
Difro, *a.* (di—bro) exiled, banished.—Alltudiog.
Difro, *s.* an exile.—Alltud; estron.
Odid difro diwyd—the diligent is seldom an exile. *D.*
Difroad, *s.* a banishing the country.—Alltudiad.
Difroadwy, *a.* banishable.—Allwladadwy.
Difroawl, *a.* tending to banish or expel.
Difrod, au, *s.* (difr) a casting off, rejection; waste, dispersion, extravagance; devastation; neglect.—Sothach; gwastraff; anrhaith; esgeulusdod.
Gwell marw na mynych ddifrod—death is better than frequent devastation. *D.*
Difrod ac anrhaith—depredation and lawlessness. *Tri.*
Difrodaeth, *s. f.* extravagance, waste.—Gwastraff.
Difrodedig, *a.* squandered.—Gwastraffedig.
Difrodi, a, difrod,† *v. a.* to cast off; to make havock, to waste, to squander; to devastate, to desolate, to sack, to plunder.—Gwastraffu; diffeithio, anrheithio.
Gwenhwyfar, na ddifrod fi cyd bwyf bychan—Gwenhwyfar, reject me not, though I am little. *Y. A. G.*
Difrodiad, au, *s.* a squandering; dilapidation; devastation.
Difrodol, *a.* apt to waste; squandering; extravagant.
Difrodus, *a.* wasteful, extravagant.—Gwastraffus.
Difrodwr, wyr, *s.* a waster; a squanderer; a ravager.
Difröedd, *s.* (difro) banishment, exile.—Alltudedd.
Boed hir ddifröedd ar Maelgwn Gwynedd—let long banishment be upon Maelgwn Gwynedd. *T.*
Difroi, a, *v. a.* to exile, to banish.—Deol.
Difrwysg,† *a.* (di—brwysg) not inebriated, sober
Difrwysgedd,† *s.* a being not inebriated.
Difrwysgiad,† *s.* a becoming divested of ebriation
Difrwysgo,† a, *v.* to become sober.—Sobri.
Difrwysgol,† *a.* tending to make sober.

Difrychau, *a.* (di—brychau) having no specks.
Difrycheuad, *s.* a ridding of spots.—Difaniad.
Difrycheulyd, *a.* immaculate; clean.—Glân.
Oen diffeius a difrycheulyd—a lamb without blemish and without spot. *B.*
Difrycheuo, a, *v. a.* to rid of spots.—Puro.
Difryd, *a.* (di—bryd) having no mind; listless.
Difryd difro—the exile is unconcerned. *Ll. H.*
Difrydaeth, *s. f.* inattention; listlessness.—Diayniadaeth.
Difrydedd, *s.* unconcernedness.—Anofalgarwch.
Difrydiad, *s.* a becoming unmindful.
Difrydol, *a.* unintentioned, listless.—Difeddwl
Difrydu, a, *v.* to become inattentive.—Diofalu.
Difrydus, *a.* unmindful; unconcerned.
Difrydwch, *s.* unconcernedness.—Annyddordeb
Difrys, *a.* (di—brys) without haste.—Diffrwst.
Difrysiad, *s.* a ceasing to hasten.—Dibrysuriad.
Difrysio, ia, *v.* to cease hastening.—Anebrwyddo
Difrysiol, *a.* unexpeditious, dilatory.—Anfrysiol
Difrythiad, † *s.* (di—brythu) a bustling; a tumult.
Difrythol, † *a.* untumultuous.—Diderfyng.
Difrythu, † a, *v.* to cease from tumult.
Difrythwch, † *s.* freedom from riot.—Tawelwch
Difryw, † *a.* (di—bryw) without vigour; unfertile
Difrywiad, † *s.* a divesting of vigour.—Anegniad.
Difrywio, † ia, *v.* to lose strength; to impoverish
Difrywiol, † *a.* tending to impoverish.
Difuchedd, *a.* (di—buchedd) without morality.
Difucheddiad, *s.* a being immoral.—Anfoesoliad
Difucheddol, *a.* void of morality.—Anfoesol.
Difuchedду, a, *v.* to be immoral.—Anfoesoli.
Difud, *a.* (di—mud) not dumb, not speechless.
Difud wen—a fair one free from dumbness. *D. Ed.*
Difudd, *a.* (di—budd) gainless, without profit.—Diles.
Difuddiad, } *s.* bereavement, deprivation.—
Difuddiant, } Amddifadiad; anfuddioldeb.
Difuddio, ia, *v. a.* to divest of profit; to deprive
Difuddiog, *a.* having no gain; unprofitable.
Difuddiol, *a.* unprofitable, gainless.—Anfuddiol
Diful, *a.* (di—mul) immodest, not bashful.
Difuldra, *s.* want of modesty.—Haerllugrwydd
Difuner, † *a.* (di—muner) without protection.
Cyfarchaf i'm difuner frawd—I will greet my discarded brother. *C. Merdd.*
Difurn, *a.* (di—murn) without evil machination.
Difurniad, *s.* a divesting of secret machination.
Difurniad, *a.* free from bad design.—Difrad.
Difurniad gynghor—a counsel void of premeditated evil. *Rhis.*
Difurnio, ia, *v.* to cease from plotting.
Difurniol, *a.* free from evil design.—Diragrith.
Difursendod, *a.* (di—mursen) unaffected.
Difwng, † *a.* (di—mwng) without wavering; steady.—Dianwadal; sefydlog.
Pendefig mygr difwng—a dignified and steady sovereign. *E. M. R.*
Difwng, *a.* without mane.—Heb fwng.
Ceffyl difwng—a horse divested of mane.
Difwlch, *a.* (di—bwlch) without a breach; perfect
Difwrdais, *a.* (di—bwrdais) having no burgess.
Difwrdeisiad, *s.* a divesting of burgess-ship.
Difwrdeisio, ia, *v. a.* to deprive one of his right of burgess-ship.—Difwrgeisio, difreinio
Difwrgais, *a.* (di—bwrgais) having no burghers.
Difwrgeisiad, *a.* a depriving of burgess-ship.
Difwrgeisio, ia, *v. a.* to deprive one of his right of burgess-ship.—Difreinio.
Difwriad, *s.* (di—bwrw) a want of design.
Difwriad, *a.* having no design; unintent.—Diamcan.
Difwriadol, *a.* uncontriving; unpremeditating.
Difwriadu, a, *v.* to cease designing.
Difwrw, † *a.* without design; inconsiderate.—Diystyr.
Ac a ydym ni mor ddifwrw, mor ddifeddwl—and are we so inconsiderate, so thoughtless! *Ier. O.*
Difwyn, *a.* (di—mwyn) of no use, of no profit; unprofitable.—Difudd, dielw.
Difwyn ac anolo—unprofitable and worthless. *C. C.*
Difwyn, † ion, *s.* (dy—mwyn: Dr. P. and others write this word *dyfwyn*, but such a word is not to be found in the original Welsh Laws) satisfaction, requital, compensation.—Diwyn, boddhâd.
Difwyn diryw ymlad yw dengmuwch—the compensation for a quarrel fine is ten cows. *C. C.*
Difwyn a gymmer Duw fry—God above will accept a satisfaction. *Ph. B.*
Difwynadwy, *a.* not to be enjoyed.
Difwynedig, *a.* unenjoyed.—Anfwynhaol.
Difwyniad, *s.* a being unenjoyed; a being spoiled
Difwyniant, *s.* dispossession; deprivation.
Difwyniant, *a.* without profit.—Difudd.
Tir difwyniant—unprofitable land. *C. C.*
Difwyno, a, *v. a.* to make unprofitable; to mar, to spoil; to defile, to pollute; to soil.—Afleshau; difeth; halogi.
Y llygod sy'n difwyno'r tir—the mice that mar the land. *B.*
Difwynol, *a.* yielding no profit.—Anfuddiol.
Difydr, *a.* (di—mydr) without metre.—Difesur.
Difydraidd, *a.* unmetrical; loose.—Anfesuraidd
Difydrol, *a.* without metre.—Anfydrol.
Difydru, a, *v. a.* to divest of metre.
Difyddiniad, *s.* (di—byddino) a disbanding.
Difyddino, a, *v. a.* to disband.—Dadfyddino.
Difyddinol, *a.* tending to disband.
Difyfyr, *a.* (di—myfyr) without study, unmeditated; impromptuous.—Byrfyfyr.
Difyfyrdod, *s.* extempore.—Diragfyfyr.
Difyfyrdodol, *a.* unstudious.—Anfyfyrdodol.
Difyfyredd, *s.* extemporality, extemporariness.
Difyfyriad, *s.* a being unstudied.—Diastudiad.
Difyfyriol, *a.* not contemplative.—Anastudiol.
Difygwl, *a.* (di—bygwl) unintimidated, unscared
Difygwth, *a.* (di—bygwth) without threatening
Difygylaidd, *a.* (difwgwl) not tending to scare.
Difygyliad, *s.* a ceasing to scare.—Difygythiad.
Difygylu, a, *v.* to cease to frighten.
Difygylus, *a.* unintimidating, not apt to awe.
Difygythiad, *s.* (difygwth) a being without threatening.
Difygythio, ia, *v.* to cease threatening.
Difygythiol, *a.* unthreatening.—Difygylaidd.
Difyngial, *a.* (difwng) not wavering or stammering; articulated, clear.—Llefarog, eroyw.
Llefaru'n ddifyngial—to speak without stammering.
Difyngiol, *a.* tending to be steady.—Disyfl.
Difyngu, a, *v.* to divest of wavering.
Difyngus, *a.* unstammering, clear.—Di-attaldywedyd, diffeigeb, diyrthwch.
Difyn, au, ion, *s.* (dif) a fragment, a crumb; a morsel; a gobbet, a collop; a citation.—Darn, dryll, clwyn; tamaid; talp; difynawd.
Ni bu ddifyn i'm genau heddyw—there

has not been a morsel in my mouth this day.

Difyn cam dau-finiog cul—a crooked collop two-edged and narrow. *Iol. G.*

Difynadwy, *a.* quotable.—Y gellir ei ddifynu.

Difynawd, *s.* a citation.—Difyniad.

Difyneb, au, *s. f.* a quotation mark, a mark of quotation.—Difynnod, nôd difynu, adwahandro, rhagwahandro=(" ").

Difynedig, *a.* cited, quoted.—Adroddedig.

Difyneg, au, *s. f.* anatomy, the structure of the body.—Difyniaeth, attoriaeth.

Difyniad, au, *s.* a cutting to pieces, dilaceration; the act of anatomizing; the act of quoting; a passage quoted · a citation, a quotation.—Drylliad, darniad; attoriad; y weithred o ddifynu; darn o waith awdwr; difynawd.

Difyniadol, *a.* anatomical; citatory.

Difyniadu, a, *v. a.* to anatomize; to quote.

Difyniaeth, au, *s. f.* anatomy, the structure of the body.—Difyneg, attoriaeth.

Difyniaeth dyn - human anatomy.

Difyniaeth gelfyddydol—artificial anatomy.

Difyniaeth g'efydol—pathological anatomy, morbi l anatomy. [tomy.

Difyniaeth gymmharol—comparative ana-

Difyniaeth llysiau—vegetable anatomy.

Difyniaeth milod—animal anatomy.

Difyniaethol, *a.* anatomical; citatory.

Difyniedig, *a.* cut in pieces; citatory.

Difyniedydd, ion, *s.* an anatomist. · Difyniwr.

Difynig, *a.* in pieces, lacerated.—Drylliog.

O ddull difynig—in a butchering manner. *L. G. C.*

Difynio, ia, *v. a.* to cut into pieces; to anatomize; to carve; to quote, to cite.

Difyniol, *a.* tending to cut in pieces.

Difyniwr, wyr, *s.* an anatomist; a citer, a quoter.—Difyniedydd, attorwr; difynwr, allebwr.

Difynnod, au, *s.* (difyn - nod) a mark of quotation.—Difyneb, rhagwahandro.

Difynol, *a.* (difyn) lacerating; quoting, citing.

Difynu, a, difyn,† *v. a.* to cut to pieces; to anatomize; to quote, to cite.—Dryllio; difynio; geirallebu, codi darn o waith awdwr.

Pan yr arferir y gair mewn llenyddiaeth, golygir cymmeryd rhan o waith awdwr; gan hyny, *difynu* a ddylai fod: a *difynu* yw 'r gair mewn cyssylltiad â chyllell y llaw-feddyg hefyd. When the word is used in literature, what is meant is quoting a portion of an author's work; therefore it ought to be *difynu* [not *dyfynu*]: and *difynu* also is the word in connection with the use of the surgeon's knife. *Cal.*

Difynwr, wyr, } *s.* one who cites or quotes, a
Difynydd, ion, } citer, a quoter.—Geirallebydd.

Difyr, *a.* (di- myr; dy—byr, *Dr. D.*) diverting, pleasant, delightful, joyous, cheerful, merry, gladsome.—Diddan, hyfryd, llawen, llon, digrif, boddhaus.

Am hyny cymmer dy fyd yn ddifyr—therefore enjoy pleasure. *B.*

A dwfn ir (yr) â, a difyr—and deeply will go, and divertingly. *D. G.*

Difyrbwyll, *a.* (difyr—pwyll) not short-witted, considerate.—Ystyrbwyll; meddylgar.

Difyredig, *a.* (difyr) diverted, amused.- -Hyfryd

Difyredigaeth, *s. f.* divertisement, amusement.

Difyredigol, *a.* diverting, amusing.—Diddanus.

Difyrgar, *a.* diverting, entertaining.—Diddangar.

Difyrgarwch, *s* divertingness.—Boddhâd.

Difyriad, au, *s.* a diverting.—Ymddifyriad; diddanwch.

Difyrion, *s. pl.* amusements.—Diddanion.

Difyrion diddiwedd—endless amusements.

Difyrol, *a.* tending to divert.—Diddanol.

Difyru, a, *v.* to divert, to amuse, to cause mirth or joy; to please.—Diddanu; boddhau.

Difyru 'r amser—to divert the time away. *Dr. D.*

Difyrus, *a.* divertive, amusing.—Diddanus.

Difyrusrwydd, *s.* divertingness.—Llawenydd.

Difyrwch, *s.* divertisement, diversion, pastime, amusement, delight.—Hyfrydwch.

Nid difyrwch ond milgi—there is no diversion like the greyhound. *D.*

Difyrwr, wyr, } *s.* a diverter, an amuser.—
Difyrydd, ion, } Diddanwr, digrifydd.

Difysi, *a.* (di—mysg) without mixture or chaos.

Difysgol, *a.* unblended, unmixed.—Digymmysg

Difysgiad, *s.* a making unmixed.—Digymmysgiad.

Difysgu, a, *v.* to cease blending together.

Difyw, *a.* (di—byw) not alive, lifeless, inanimate

Difywhâd, *s.* exanimation.—Dieneidiad.

Difywhaol, *a.* exanimate, exanimous.—Dienaid

Difywhau, hâ, *v.* to exanimate, to swoon.—Llewygu.

Difywiad, *s.* a depriving of life.—Dieneidiad.

Difywio, ia, *v.* to deprive of life.—Dieneidio.

Difywiwyd Eifionydd—Eivionydd was de prived of life. *G. Hir.*

Difywiog, *a.* inanimate, lifeless.—Marw.

Difywiol, *a.* exanimate, inanimate.

Difywyd, *a.* inanimate, exanimate, lifeless

Difywyd, *s.* an inanimate thing.—Peth difywyd

Pob difywyd a folir am ei ardderchawg rwydd a'i ryfeddod—every thing inanimate is to be praised for its sublimity and its being so wonderful. *Bs.*

Diff, od, iau, *s. r.* (dif?) a cast, a throw; a blow.—Llach, tafi; dyrnod, llab.

Bwrw diffod lle o'r dyffyst—dealing blows where the conflict raged. *D. Ll. M.*

Diffaeth,† diffeuthion,† *s.* (diff: the root of this word as well as the orthography are the inventions of Dr. P. *Diff*—a cast, a blow—has nothing to do with the meaning of *diffaeth*. If the orthography had authority, it might be traced plainly to *di*—dis-, in-, un-, and *ffaeth*—ripe, rich, fruitful; but as we cannot find this orthography in any work at all before the time of Dr. P., we must follow that of our classics)=Diffaith.

Diffaith, ffeithiau, ffeithydd, *s.* (di--ffaith: besides that *ffaith*, as a substantive, is of very doubtful origin, the meanings given to it by Dr. P. are, fact, act—which have nothing to do with the meanings of *diffaith*. If the word does not come from the L. *defectus*, the likeliest Welsh roots are *di—ffaeth*) a desert, a wilderness; an uncultivated or waste land; a waif; a solitude.—Anialwch, ynialwch, diffeithwch, diffeithle, diserth,† tir didriniaeth (diffrwyth); peth diarddel; anghyfanneddle, attref.

Diffaith brenin (*C. C.*)—the king's waif,

being any thing unowned; or as it is otherwise called, *Pynfarch brenin*—under which may be comprehended the sea, wilds, downs, forests, highways, and all unowned goods; and in addition to those must be reckoned the unmarried women, on account of his being the guardian of their honour; and he therefore received the virgin fee (*amobrwy*) on the marriage of every one, according to their respective ranks.

Pob da heb berchenawg y ny ddiffaith brenin—every thing without an owner is the king's waif. *C. C.*

Diffaith brenin yw terfynau'r cymmydoedd—the boundaries of the commots are the king's waif. *C. C.*

Diffaith, *a.* uncultivated, barren, unfruitful, wild; uninhabited; worthless; unclean, foul, filthy, vile; dishonest, vicious; ugly. —Anial, diffrwyth, gwyllt; anghyfannedd; diwerth; aflan, budr, ffiaidd, gwael; anonest, drygionus; hyll.

Môr diffaith—a rough sea.

Nid diffaith ond ystlum—nothing is so filthy as the bat. *D.*

Diffawd, ffodion, *s. f.* (di—ffawd) misfortune. —Anffawd.

Diffawd, *a.* luckless, unfortunate.—Anffodus.

Rhy gelwir Tren tref ddiffawd—Tren will be called a luckless town. *Ll. H.*

Diffawdd,† *s.* (di—ffawdd) extinction.—Diffoddiad.

Diffawdd,† diffydd, *v. a.* to extinguish—Diffodd.

Diffeithder, *s.* (diffaith) dishonesty; viciousness; lewdness, uncleanness, foulness.—Anonestrwydd; drygioni; aflendid.

Ni byddai cymmaint o ddiffeithder ac y sy'r dydd heddy ym mhlith dynion—there would not be so much uncleanness as we find this day amongst men. *Mos. W.*

Diffeithdir, oedd, *s.* (diffaith—tir) uncleared land, uncultivated land; a wild.—Anialdir.

Diffeithfa, oedd, *s. f.* (diffaith) a waste place, a place overgrown with thickets.—Diffeithle.

A diseithriaid a fwytânt ddiffeithfaoedd y breision—and the waste places of the fat ones shall strangers eat. *B.*

Diffeithfan, au, *s. f.* (diffaith—man) a desert place, a waste place.—Anialfan.

Diffeithiad, au, *s.* (diffaith) a making into a wilderness; devastation.—Anrheithiad.

O ddiffeithiad Lloegr—from the devastation of Lloegria. *C.*

Diffeithio, ia, diffaith,† *v. a.* to make desert, to devastate, to lay waste.—Anialu.

Diffeithiol, *a.* tending to devastate.—Anial.

Diffeithle, oedd, *s.* (diffaith—lle) a place overgrown with thickets, a waste place.—Diffeithfa.

Diffeithwch, *s.* a desert, wilderness; viciousness

Ni byddd dywyni diffeithwch—a benediction will not prevent viciousness. *D.*

Differ,† ion, *s.* (diff) defence.—Amddiffyn, nawdd.

Differ,† *v.* to guard, to protect, to defend.—Noddi.

Differiad,† au, *s.* a defending.—Diogeliad.

Differiog,† *a.* having defence, guardian.

Yr eryraig lew llew differiog—the unintimidating lion with the protecting hand. *M.*

Differiol,† *a.* defensive, protecting.—Diffynol.

Differu,† differ, *v. a.* to protect, to defend.—Gwared.

Aed lew i gynnhwrf cyd Duw a'i differ—let the brave go to the confusion of the battle, God will defend him. *D.*

Differ fi fy Rhi—protect me my Lord. *Gwalch.*

Differyd,† differ, *v. a.* to protect, to defend. —Diffyn.

Differydd,†ion, *s.* a defender.—Amddiffynydd.

Difflais,† *a.* (di—ffais) void of ravage; secure, safe, sure.—Diarfaith; diogel, sicr.

Cyfaillt a gollais, difflais oeddwn—a friend I have lost, I was without ravage. *C.*

Hon yw fy ngorphwysfa yn oes oesoedd difflais—secure to eternity this is my resting place. *D. Dd. in Ps.*

Diffian,† *a.* (di—plan. If the root of this word is *plan*, then *p* changes here into *ff* instead of *ph*, contrary to the analogy of the language. Besides, *plan*, according to Dr. D. and others, means *a plantation*, which bears no relation at all to the meaning that is given here to *diffan*. If *diffan* and its derivatives are Welsh words at all, for which we cannot find any authority, they must be derived from the same roots as *diflan*, which see) evanescent, fleeting.—Diflan.

Diffianedig,† *a.* evanescent, vanished.

Diffianiad,† au, *s.* a vanishing.—Diflaniad.

Diffianol,† *a.* evanescent, fleeting.—Diflanol.

Diffianrwydd,† *s.* fleetingness.—Diflanrwydd.

Diffiant,† *s.* evanescence; oblivion—Diflant.

Diffianu,† a, *v.* to disappear, to vanish.—Diflanu

Diffleisdor,† *s.* (difflais—tor) a cover of safety.

Diffleisdor Tewdor, tor diffryd—the secure covering of Tewdor, a shield of defence. *C.*

Diffleisiad,† au, *s.* a securing.—Diogeliad.

Diffleisio,† ia, *v.* to make permanent; to secure.

Diffleisio'r swyddog ar ganlyn hawl—to secure the sheriff to prosecute the cause. *Mab.*

Diffleisiog,† *a.* unexposed; secure.—Diogel.

Diffleisiol,† *a.* tending to make secure.

Diffodd, *v.* (di—ffawdd; Ch. *taff*, *taffa*; Ar. *taffi*) to extinguish, to put out, to quench. —Diffoddi.

A llosgi fel na allo neb ei ddiffodd—and burn that none can quench it. *B.*

Lle nid yw eu pryf hwynt yn marw, na'r tân yn diffodd—where their worm dieth not, and the fire is not quenched. *B.*

Diffoddadwy, *a.* extinguishable, quenchable.

Diffoddedig, *a* extinct, extinguished.

Diffoddedigaeth, *s. f.* an extinguished state; extinction. [quench.

Diffoddi, diffodd, diffydd, *v.* to extinguish, to

A chyn i lamp Duw ddiffoddi and ere the lamp of God went out. *B.*

Ni ddiffydd lin yn mygu—the smoking flax shall he not quench. *B.*

Arwaesaf a ddiffydd ddiffaith—a general demand will destroy a wilderness. *D.*

Diffoddiad, au, } *s.* extinction; a quenching,
Diffoddiant, } a putting out.—Diddymiad

Diffoddiadur, on, *s.* an extinguisher.—Diffoddwr.

Diddiffoddol, *a.* tending to extinguish.

Diffoddur on, *s.* an extinguisher—Diffoddwr.

Diffoddwr, wyr, *s.* one who makes extinct.
Diffoddydd, ion, *s.* an extinguisher.—Diffoddiadur.
Diffordd, *a.* (di—ffordd) without a road, pathless
Diffforddiad, au, *s.* a becoming pathless.
Diffforddiant, *s.* a state of being without a road.
Diffred,† *v.* (differ) to protect, to defend. —Amddiffyn.
Diffrediad,† au, *s.* a protecting.—Amddiffyniad
Ffaw draig diffrediad i bobl Frython—glorious the protection of the supreme to the Briton people. *Y. Ll. M.*
Diffrediant,† *s.* protection, defence.—Diffyniant.
Diffredog,† *a.* having defence; guardian.
Diffredol,† *a.* defensive, protecting.—Diffynol.
Diffredu,† diffryd, *v. a.* to defend, to protect, to guard.
Diffryd wŷr eryr ardwyad — men will guard the eagle of authority. *Ein. G.*
Diffredus,† *a.* protecting, guardian.—Diffynus
Diffreidiad,† iaid, *s.* a defender, a protector.
Gwythawg Rhufoniawg diffreidiaid—furious the defenders of Rhyfoniog. *A.*
Diffreidio,† ia, *v. a.* to defend, to protect.—Gwylio.
Diffreidiog,† *a.* having defence, guardian.
Tymp pan dreing terwyn torf diffreidiog—the season when it expires, furious will be the protecting host. *Meil.*
Diffreidiog,† ion, *s.* a guardian, a protector.
A garo Dewi, da diffreidiog—he that loves David, the good protector. *G. Br.*
Diffreidiol,† *a.* defensive, protecting.
Diffreidiwr,† wyr, *s.* a protector, a guardian.
Diffreiddiad,† *s.* a defender. —Diffreiddiad. *R.*
Diffreiddiog,† *s.* a protector.—Difforeiddiog. *R.*
Diffro,† *a.* (di—ffro?) without activity, without vigour.—Anfywiog, diyni.
Llaw ddiffro—a feeble hand. *Ll. H.*
Diffrwyn, *a.* (di—ffrwyn) unourbed, unrestricted.—Di ffrwyn, diattal.
Diffrwyniad, *s.* an unbridling.—Gollyngiad.
Diffrwyno, a, *v. a.* to clear of restraint.
Diffrwynol, *a.* unrestrictive.—Dirwystr.
Diffrwyth, *a.* (di—ffrwyth) unfruitful; unprofitable; feeble, weak. — Heb ffrwyth, difudd.
Efe a dry dir ffrwythlawn yn ddiffrwyth—he turneth a fruitful land into barrenness. *B.*
Diffrwyth, *s.* a feeble one, a weakling.
Fe all diffrwyth wneud adwyth — the feeble may be able to do harm. *D.*
Diffrwythder, *s.* unprofitableness; inefficacy, feebleness.—Anfuddioldeb; egwander.
Diffrwythdod, *s.* want of fertility; listlessness.
Diffrwythdra, *s.* barrenness; feebleness.
Ni bydd oddi yno farwolaeth mwyach, na diffrwythdra—there shall not be from thence any more death or barren land. *B.*
Diffrwythiad, *s.* a rendering unproductive.
Diffrwythiant, *s.* a feebleness; barrenness.
Diffrwytho, a, *v.* to render fruitless; to impoverish; to become barren; to become enfeebled.—Anffrwythloni.
Diffrwytho yr amser—to trifle away the time.
A diffrwythodd ei law ef—and his hand dried up. *B.*
Paham y mae efe yn diffrwytho 'r tir—why cumbereth it the ground? *B.*
Diffrwythol, *a.* tending to be unfruitful, unproductive.—Anffrwythlawn; difudd.
Diffryd,† *v.* (differ) to defend.—Diffrydu.
Diffuant, *a.* (di—ffuant) unfeigned, undisguised.—Didwyll, dihocad.
Y ffydd ddiffuant—the unfeigned faith. *B.*
Diffuantrwydd, *s.* unfeignedness. — Anffugioldeb.
Diffuantu, a, *v.* to cease dissembling.
Diffur,† *a.* (di—ffur) without perception; unskilful; void of knowledge.—Diddeall.
Diffurio,† diffur, *v.* to divest of skill; to divest of order.—Anfedruso; annhrefnu. *C.*
Diffwyn,† *s.* (diff—gwyn? the same as *diffyn* says *Dr. D.*) defence, protection.=Diffyn.
Diffwyn,† *v. a.* to defend, to protect.—Amddiffyn.
Y diffwyn y cam cymmaint ei afaith (affaith?)—he that defends the wrong equally participates. *C.*
Diffwyniad,† au, *s.* a defending.—Diffyniad.
Diffynol,† *a.* defending, protecting.
Diffwynydd,† ion, *s.* a defender.—Diffynydd.
Diffwys,† ydd, *s.* (diff? rather diphwys, *Dr. D.*) a precipice, a steep.—Diphwys.
Di-ffydd, *a.* (di—ffydd) faithless unbelieving.
Di-ffydd, *s.* an unbeliever, an infidel.—Anghredadyn, anghredwr, anghrist.
Efe a wadodd y ffydd, a gwaeth yw na'r di-ffydd — he hath denied the faith, and is worse than an infidel. *B.*
Diffyg, ion, *s.* (diff? L. *defectus;* H. *phyg*) a defect, a failure; a lapse; want. — Pall, gwall, ffael, byrdra, eisieu, coll.
Diffyg ar yr haul neu'r lleuad—an eclipse on the sun or the moon.
Diffyg anadl—a shortness of breath.
Diffyg synwyr—want of wisdom. *B.*
Cylch y diffygion—the ecliptic.
Diffygiad, au, *s.* defection; a failing; a flagging.
Diffygio, ia, diffyg, *v.* to be defective; to be wearied; to fail.—Blino, pallu, ffaelu.
Oni wyddost na ddiffygia ac na flina Duw tragwyddoldeb—hast thou not known that the everlasting God fainteth not, neither is weary? *B.*
Ni ddiffyg arf ar was gwych—a brave man will not be at a loss for a weapon. *D.*
Diffygiol, *a.* defective, deficient.
Diffygioldeb, der, *s.* defectiveness.—Diffyg.
Diffygiwr, wyr, *s.* one who fails; a defaulter.
Diffyn, ion, *s.* (diff? L. *defensio;* C. *diffennor*) defence, protection.—Amddiffyn, nawdd.
A Dewi a'n differ, a'n diffyn fydd—and David will protect us, and our defence he will be. *Gwyn. Br.*
Diffyn, *v. a.* to defend; to preserve.
Diffynadwy, *a.* defensive; defended.
Diffynedig, *a.* defended; protected.
Diffyniad, au, *s.* a defending.—Amddiffyniad.
Diffyniant, *a.* (di—ffynnu) unprosperous, unlucky.—Aflwyddiannus, anffodus.
Diffyniedig, *a.* not having prospered.
Diffynol, *a.* (diffyn) defensive, protecting.
Diffynu, a, diffyn,† *v. a.* to defend, to protect.
Duw a'n diffyn—God will defend us. *T.*
Diffynwr, wyr, *s.* defender, protector, guardian.
Diffyrth,† *v.* (perhaps from *dy—porth*, says *Dr. D.*; if so, the spelling is wrong, and it ought to be *diphyrth*, or *dyphyrth*, which happened by mistaking the *f* of the ancients, which they used frequently for *ph*. *Diffyrth*

also, in all probability, is the *future* and the *imperative* of *Diphori*, as the examples will show) to defend, to preserve; to keep.

A Dewi—a'i wyrth a'n diffyrth rhag pob diffydd—and David with his miracle will support us against every infidel. *Gwyn Br.*

Diffyrth fi, O Dduw—defend me, O God! *D. Dd.*

Dig, *s. r.* (dy—ig? Ar. *dic*) anger, wrath, ire, displeasure, passion, emotion.—Llid, bâr, soriant, broch, digter.

Yn eu dig y lladdasant ŵr—in their anger they slew a man. *B.*

Dig, *a.* angry, wrathful, displeased.

Dig pawb wrth a'i câr os cawdd—every one is angry with the one that loves him if he slights. *D.*

Digabl, *a.* (di—cabl) without contumely, reproachless, irreproachable.—Gwarthruddus.

Digabl barabl—a reproachless discourse. *Ll. P. M.*

Digabledd, *s.* freedom from calumny.

Digabliad, au, *s.* a divesting of reproach.

Digablu, a, *v.* to cease from calumny.

Digadarn, *a.* (di—cadarn) not powerful.

Digadarnhâd, *s.* a being unstrengthened.

Digadarnhaol, *a.* unstrengthened.—Annerthol.

Digadarnhau, hâ, *v. a.* to rid of strength.

Digadarnweh, *s.* want of power.

Digadernyd, *a.* without fortitude.

Digadw, *a.* (di—cadw) unkept.—Anghadw.

Digadwriaeth, *s. f.* a being unpreserved.

Digae, *a.* (di—cae) without a fence or inclosure.

Digaead, *a.* not close.—Anghaead.

Digaen, *a.* (di—caen) without a coat or surface.

Digaeniad, au, *s.* a taking off the cover.

Digaenu, a, *v. a.* to take off the surface.—Anghroeni.

Digaer, *a.* (di—caer) without a wall or defence.

Digaeriad, au, *s.* a dismantling.—Anghaeriad.

Digaerol, *a.* unfortified.—Anfuriol.

Digaeru, a, *v. a.* to unfortified, to dismantle.

Digaeth, *a.* (di—caeth) not confined.—Anghaeth.

Digaethiad, *s.* a being unconfined.—Anghaethiad.

Digaethiwo, a, *v.* to free from bondage.

Digaethiwol, *a.* unconfined.—Anghaethiwol.

Digaethiwed, *a.* void of confinement.

Digaethu, a, *v.* to divest of confinement.

Digangau, *a.* (di—cang) without branches or boughs.—Heb gangau, difrigau.

Digaingc, *a.* (di—caingc) having no branches.

Digais, *a.* (di—cais) without attempt; negligent

Digaled, *a.* (di—caled) not hard.—Anghalod.

Owain digaled am ged am geinion—Owen is not stingy for treasure nor for jewels. *H. F. Gr.*

Digalon, *a.* (di—calon) heartless; cowardly.—Prudd.

Digalondid, *s.* faint-heartedness.—Llyfrdra.

Digalonedig, *a.* disheartened, appalled.—Diysbryd.

Digaloni, a, *v.* to dishearten; to be dispirited.

Digaloniad, *s.* a disheartening.—Gwangaloniad.

Digalonog, *a.* not hearty or bold. - Llwfr.

Digalonol, *a.* disheartening.—Anwrol.

Digalonrwydd, *s.* dispiritedness.—Dihoeniad.

Digalonus, *a.* apt to be disheartening.

Digalonwr, wyr, *s.* a disheartener, a discourager.

Digam, *a.* (di—cam) not crooked, undistorted.

Digamiad, *s.* a divesting of crookedness.

Digamrwysg, *s.* (di—camrwysg) without unjust sway.

Digamu, a, *v.* (digam) to divest of crookedness.

Digamwedd, *a.* (di—camwedd) void of iniquity.

Digamwaith, *a.* (di—camwaith) void of iniquity.

Digamweddiad, *s.* a ceasing to transgress.

Digamweddog, *a.* not iniquitous.—Anghamweddog.

Lle rhieddog, digamweddog—a magnificent place, free from licentiousness. *G. M. D.*

Digamweddol, *a.* not iniquitous.—Difai.

Digamweddu, a, *v.* to divest of transgression.

Digamweddus, *a.* not apt to be wrong.

Digamwri, *a.* without iniquity.—Dibechod.

Digapan, *a.* (di—capan) having no cap or hat.

Digapaniad, *s.* a pulling of a cap.—Dihetiad.

Digapanu, a, *v. a.* to pull off the cap.—Tynu'r het

Digar, *a.* (di—câr) not loved; forlorn.

Digarad,† *a.* disregarded, destitute, forsaken.

Na'm gollwng gan lu du digarad—suffer me not to go with the black discarded host. *C.*

Digarad,† *s.* a forlorn one.—Adyn, truenyn.

Gnawd digarad yn llys—one neglected a court is common. *D.* [serch.

Digaradwy,† *a.* unamiable, unlovely.—Di-

Digaradrwydd,† *s.* forlorness.—Trallod.

Digarc,† *a.* (di—carc) without care.—Diofal.

Digarchar, *a.* (di—carchar) without confinement

Digarchariad, *s.* a setting at large.—Rhyddhâd.

Digarcharol, *a.* unimprisoned.—Angharcharol.

Digarcharu, a, *v. a.* to free from confinement.

Digardd,† *a.* (di—cardd) not straying.—Digyfeiliorn.

Digarddiad,† *s.* a divesting of vagabond disposition.

Digarddol,† *a.* not apt to stray about.

Digarddu, a, *v.* to divest of contempt.

Digaredd, †*s.* (digar) irreproachableness.

Digaredd, *a.* reproachless.—Diwaradwydd.

Gwared fi—ŵr digaredd—deliver me thou reproachless man. *G. Gr.*

Digaregu, a, *v. a.* (di—careg) to clear away stones

Digariad, *a.* (digar) unloving; disregarded, forlorn.

Wyf digariad gan forwyn—I am disregarded with the maid. *Ll. H.*

Digariad, *s.* a neglected one.—Un diymgeledd.

Clyd clawdd i bob digariad—the hedge is comfortable to every forlorn one. *D.*

Digartref, *a.* (di—cartref) homeless, houseless.

Digaru, a, *v.* (digar) to cease loving.—Angharu.

Yn wir, tyngai ni weryd dy ddigaru—indeed, I swear it, it will not do to discard thee. *D. G.*

Digas, *a.* (di—cas) without hatred; not hated.

Digasedd, *s.* freedom from enmity.

Digasedd, *s.* (dy—cas) hatred, enmity.—Casineb

Trwy gyfrwysder y cuddir digasedd—a hatred is covered by deceit. *B.*

Digasiad, *s.* (digas) a divesting of hatred.—Digenfigen.

Digasineb, *a.* free from enmity.—Difalaia.

Heb neb ddigasineb son, yn tybied ein hattebion—without any one, free from enmity the intimation, guessing at our answers.—*D. G.*

Digasnaeh, *a.* (di—casnaeh) napless, not shaggy

Digasrwydd, *s.* (digas) freedom from hatred.

Digasog, *a.* having no emnity or hate.
Digasog, *a.* (dy—cas) hateful, malicious.—Maleisus.
Yn ddigasog, yn casau ein gilydd—hateful, and hating one another. *B.*
Digasog, *s.* he that hates; an enemy.—Casäwr.
Y digasog a ragrithia â'i wefusau—he that hateth dissembleth with his lips. *B.*
Digasu, a, *v.* to cease from hating.
Digauedig, *a.* (di—cau) unclosed.—Anghauedig
Digawdd,† *a.* (di—cawdd) without difficulty.—Hawdd.
Digawn,† *s.* (dig? dy—cawn) enough.—Digon.
Digder, *s.* (dig) anger, wrath, displeasure.—Digter.
Diged, *a.* (di—ced) without treasure or riches.
Digeden, *a.* (di—ceden) napless.—Digasnach.
Digedeniad, *s.* a burling.—Dignapiad.
Digedenu, a, *v.* to burl, to clear of nap.
Digedenur,on, *s.* a burling iron.—Haiarn digenu
Digedol, *a.* (diged) not apt to heap riches.
Digedu, a, *v.* to divest of treasure.
Digeingcio, ia, *v. a.* (digainge) to lop of branches.
Digeintach, *a.* (di—ceintach) without bickering
Digeintachiad, *s.* a ceasing to bicker.
Digeintachol, *a.* uncontentious.—Diymryson.
Digeintachu, *v.* to cease wrangling.
Digeithder,† *s.* (di—caeth) void of confinement, freedom from bondage.—Digaethder.
Digel, *a.* (di—cel) not secret; open.—Digudd.
Digelog, *a.* unsecluded, unsecreted.—Annirgel
Digelu, a, *v.* to cease hiding; to expose.
Mab Dyfnwal, arial gal digelu—the son o. Dyfnwal, who brings to light the vigour of the foe. *Gr. M. D.*
Digelwydd, *a.* (di—celwydd) without falsehood.
Digelwyddog, *a.* not apt to falsify.—Geirwir.
Digellwair, *a.* (di—cellwair) without jocularity.
Bardd digellwair—a serious bard. *D. G.*
Digellweiriad, *s.* a being void of jokes.
Digellweirio, ia, *v.* to cease joking.
Digellweirus, *a.* not jocular.—Anysmala.
Digemi, *a.* (digam) exempt from crookedness.
Digen, *a.* (di—can) having no scales or crust.
Digenol, *a.* not squamous or scaly.
Digenedl, *a.* (di—cenedl) without a family.
Digenfigen, *a.* (di—cenfigen) without envy.
Digenfigeniad, *s.* a ceasing to envy.
Digenfigenol, *a.* unenvious.—Dieiddigedd.
Digenfigenu, a, *v.* to cease envy.
Digenhedliad, *s.* (digenedl) a being ungenerated
Digenhedlog, *a.* ungenerated.—Dieppil.
Digenhedlu, a, *v.* to cease generating.
Digeniad, *s.* (digen) a scaling, a peeling.
Digenu, a, *v.* to scale, to clear of scales.
Digeraint, *a.* (digar) having no kindred.
Digerdd, *a.* (di—cerdd) songless; unartificial.—Digan.
Pencerdd o ddigerdd ni ddigonid—a master of song would not be satisfied with what is not song. *Ph. B.* [ous.
Digerth, *a.* (di—certh) not evident or conspicu-
Oddigerth—except.
Digerthu, a, *v.* to make uncertain. [Disen.
Digerydd, *a.* (di—cerydd) without reproof.—
Digeryddiad, *s.* a ceasing to rebuke.—Disciniad.
Digeryddwch, *s.* irreproveableness; impunity.
Can doddwyf â digeryddwch—since I am come with impunity. *C.*
Digerygo, a, *v.* (di—ceryg) to take out stones.
Digib, *a.* (di—cib) having no husk.—Diddincod.
Digibiad, *s.* a shelling, a casting off the husk.
Digibo, a, *v. a.* to shell, to divest of husks.
Digibol, *a.* tending to cast the shell.
Digiedig, *a.* (dig) affronted, offended.—Soredig
Digig, *a.* (di—cig) without flesh.—Dignawd.
Digigo, a, *v. a.* to divest of flesh.
Pa sawl un a ddigiga un cyfreithiwr i godi ei grombil ei hun—how many a one doth a single lawyer make bare of flesh to swell out his own paunch? *B. C.*
Digil, *a.* (di—cil) without retreat.—Diencil.
Digiliad, *s.* a being without retreating.
Digiliad, *a.* not retreating.—Dienciliad.
Llewiad digiliad galon grynu—a depredator that retreats not, the terror of the foes. *G. M. M. D.*
Digilio, ia, *v.* to cease from retreating.
Digilwg, *a.* (di—cilwg) without a frown.—Diwg
Digio, ia, *v.* (dig) to offend; to be angry.—Sori.
Hawdd yw digio dig—it is easy to affront the angry. *D.*
Digiol, *a.* tending to anger or displeasure.
Diglaer, *a.* (di—claer) not splendid.—Afloyw.
Diglaf, *a.* (di—claf) not sick.—Iach.
Diglau, *a.* (di—clau) unsteady.—Ansefydlog.
Diglefychiad, *s.* (diglaf) convalescence.
Diglefychol, *a.* not apt to sicken.—Disal.
Diglefychu, a, *v.* to cease being sick.
Diglefyd, *a.* free from infection.
Diglist,† *s.* bitumen.=Duglist. *Dr. D.*
Diglist a phriddgist—bitumen and petroleum. *Dr. D.*
Diglistaidd,† *a.* bituminous.—O ryw a. ansawdd diglist. *Wal.*
Digliw, *a.* (di—cliw) incompact; deformed.
Digliwdod, *s.* incompactness.—Anghynnwysdod. [worthy.
Diglod, *a.* (di—clod) without fame; not praise-
Diglod pob anhawddgar—whatever is unamiable is void of praise. *D.*
Diglodedd, *s.* want of fame or renown.
Diglodrwydd, *s.* want of celebrity.—Dianrhydedd.
Digloff, *a.* (di—cloff) not lame or halting; perfect
Digloff ei moliant—free from halting is her fame. *Rhis.*
Digloffedd, *s.* freedom from lameness.
Digloffi, a, *v.* to divest of lameness.—Diasgloffi.
Digloffiad, *s.* a curing of lameness.
Digloffni, *a.* void of halting, not lame.
Diglust, *a.* (di—clust) earless; void of hearing.
Diglwm, *a.* (di—clwm) without a knot, not knotty.
Diglwyf, *a.* (di—clwyf) without infection, sane
Diglwyfiad, *s.* a curing of ailment.—Iachâd.
Diglwyfo, a, *v. a* to cure of disorder.—Iachau.
Diglwyfol, *a.* uninfectious.—Anheintus.
Diglymiad, *s.* (diglwm) a divesting of knots.
Diglymol, *a.* tending to unite.—Dattodol.
Diglymu, a, *v. a.* to divest of knots.—Dattod.
Digllawn, } *a.* (dig) full of rage, displeased.—
Digllon, } Digofus, anfoddlawn.
Gwr digllon a wna ffolineb—he that is soon angry dcaleth foolishly. *B.*
Digllonder, } *s.* displeasure, wrath, anger.—
Digllonedd, } Anfoddhâd, digofaint.
Diglloni, a, *v.* to be displeased.
Digloni, *s.* displeasure, wrath.—Digofaint.
Coddedig ydd wy o ddigloni—I am oppressed with displeasure. *C.*
Digllonrwydd, *s.* displeasure, anger.—Llidiawgrwydd.

Ac yn ei ddigllonrwydd y dychryna efe hwynt—and vex them in his sore displeasure. *B.*

Dignap, *a.* (di—cnap) without a knob, not knotty

Dignapiad, *s.* a divesting of knobs.

Dignapio, ia, *v. a.* to divest of knobs.

Dignapiol, *a.* tending to rid of knobs.

Dignewyll, *a.* (di—cnewyll) having no kernels.

Dignewylliad, *s.* a taking out kernels: a becoming without kernels.—Dadgnewylli l.

Dignewyllu, a, *v.* to take out the kernel; to become void of kernel.—Dadgnewyllu.

Digoddi,† a, *v.* to rid of vexation.—Anofidio

Digoddiad,† *s.* a ridding of vexation.

Digoddiant, *s.* free from vexation.

Efe a fu ym mhlith y bleiddiau yn ddigoddiant—he has been amongst the wolves secure from danger. *Mab.*

Digoed, *a.* (di—coed) without timber; woodl

Digoedi, a, *v. a.* to divest of timber.

Tir a ddigoeter pum mlynedd y dylyir ei aredig—land that shall be grubbed for five years it ought to be ploughed. *C. C.*

Digoedol, *a.* tending to rid of trees.

Digoeg, *a.* (di—coeg) not empty, undeceiving.

Digoegedd, *s.* freedom from vanity.—Anhunander.

Digoegni, *s.* freedom from deceit.

Digoegryw, *a.* (digoeg—rhyw) not of base sort.

Digof, *a.* (di—cof) having no memory; forgetful.—Di gof, anghofus.

Digof,† *a.* (dig) of bad temper, ireful.—Llidus.

Digofaint, *s.* anger, wrath; displeasure.

Digofi,† *v.* to be angry or wrathful.

Yn nefoedd nis digofant—in heaven they will not be wrathful. *T.*

Digofiad, *s.* a being wrathful or displeased.

Digofiant, *s.* anger, wrath, displeasure.

Digofus, *a.* angry, apt to be displeased.

Digoll, *a.* (di—coll) without lapse, perfect.

Dyn digoll—a well-shaped man.

Y ddigoll lwyd—the least cudweed.

Digolled, *a.* free from loss or damage.

A fo digywilydd a fydd ddigolled—he that is shameless will be free from loss. *D*

Digollediad, *s.* indemnification; a securing from loss; a freeing from loss.—Diogeliad.

Digolledig, *a.* not lost; undamaged.

Digolledrwydd, *s.* an indemnity.—Diogelrwydd

Digolledu, a, *v.* to make good a loss.

Digolliant, *s.* a freedom from loss.

Digon, *s.* (dig? dy—cawn?) enough, sufficient.

Digon o ddyledogrwydd—enough of nobility. *C. Sam.*

Digon, *a.* enough, sufficient; very.—Cyflawn.

Digon da—good enough. *R.*

Digon call—cunning enough. *R.*

Digon,† *v.* to be able; to make, to do.—Dichon.

Digon Crist trist yn llawen—Christ can make the sad to be joyful. *D.*

Pwy a ddigon faddau pechodau—who is able to forgive sins? *W. S.*

Digonawd,† *s.* sufficiency, a satisfying.

Digonedd, *s.* sufficiency, abundance.—Cyflawnder.

Digonedd o fara—abundance of bread. *B.*

igoni, a, digon, *v.* to satisfy, to satiate, to fill.

I ddigoni'r tir diffaith a gwyllt—to satisfy the desolate and waste ground. *B.*

Digoni,† a, *v* to make, to do; to be able.—Dichon

A ddigonais gam, maddau—what I have committed of wrong, forgive. *G. Bryeh.*

A galwn ar y gŵr a'n digonos—and let us call on him that made us. *T.*

Llys Efa i feirdd y digonod—the hall of Eva for bards it was made. *C.*

Digoniad, *s.* an effecting, a sufficing.

Digoniannol, *a.* prevailing, triumphant.

Digoniannu, a, *v.* to effectuate; to make sufficient; to be triumphant.—Digoni.

Digoniannus, *a.* tending to suffice; prevalent.

Digoniant, *s.* sufficiency; superiority; power.

Pan fo son am ddigoniant—when there is mention made of superiority. *T. Pr.*

Ei gynnydd a'i ddigoniant a dyf—his prosperity and abundance shall multiply. *G. Gl.*

Digonol, *a.* sufficient, abundant; sated.

Digonoldeb, *s.* satiety, abundance.—Digoni.

Digonoli, a, *v.* to satiate; to satisfy.—Digoni.

Digonolrwydd, *s.* sufficiency; plenty, abundance.

Digor,† *s.* (dig) a habit; a passion.—Arfer, nwyd

Digorph, *a.* (di—corph) without a body, bodiless

Digorphi, a, *v.* to disembody, to unbody.—Dadgorphi.

Digorphiad, *s.* a disembodying.—Dadgorphiad.

Digorphol, *a.* unembodied, unbodied.

Digorphor, *a.* uncorporeal, unbodied.

Digorphori, a, *v. a.* to disembody; to disband.

Digorphoriad, *s.* a disembodying; a disbanding.

Digorphorol, *a.* disembodying; uncorporeal.

Digosp, *a.* (di—cosp) unpunished, unchastised.

Digospi, a, *v.* to cease from punishing.

Digospiad, *s.* a being unchastised.—Anghospiad

Digospol, *a.* not liable to punishment.

Digost, *a.* (di—cost) free of expense or cost.

Digostiad, *s.* a saving from cost.—Didreuliad.

Digostio, ia, *v.* to save from expense.—Didreulio

Digraff, *a* (di—craff) not sharp or careful.—Anghraff.

Gwreiddfab Gruffydd, ddigraffaf am reg—the manly son of Griffith, the most unparticular about a gift. *Bl. F.*

Digraffedd, *s.* want of perception.—Diffyg synlad.

Digraffiad, *s.* a divesting of acuteness.

Digraffol, *a.* unimpressive; undiscerning.

Digraffu, a, *v.* to cease holding in view.

Digraid,† *a.* (di—craid) without ardency; dispassionate.

Digraiff,† *a.* (di—craiff) without warmth or cherish.

Digrain,† *s.* (di—crain) a wandering; a stray.—Disberod.

Myned ar ddigrain—to go astray. *Dr. D.*

Ni chaelir dyn ar ddigrain—a man when on his stray will not be believed. *M. L.*

Digrain,† *a.* wandering, astray, abroad.—Crwydrol.

Digrair yw ochain pawb yn uchel—land is the grieving of every one abroad. *C.*

Digrawn,† *a.* (di—crawn) without accumulation

Digred, *a.* (di—cred) without belief, infidel.—Diffydd.

Digredol, *a.* unbelieving, faithless.—Anghred.

Digredu, a, *v.* to cease believing.—Anghredu.

Digréedig, *a.* (di—creu) uncreated.—Digreuedig

Digreidiad, †*s.* (digraid) a divesting of ardency.

Digreidio,† ia, *v.* to divest of ardency.—Diegni.

Digreidiol,† *a.* unpoignant, unardent.—Diyni.

Digreiffiad, †*s.* (digraiff) void of warmth. *P. M.*

Digreiffio,† ia, *v.* to cease forgiving.—Difadden

Digreiffiol,† *a.* unforgiving, severe.—Tost.

Digreuedig, *a.* (di—creu) uncreated, unformed.
Digreulawn, *s.* (di—creulawn) not cruel or fierce.
Digreulondeb, } *s.* a being without ferocity;
Digreulonder, } gentleness.—Addfwynder.
Digreuloni, a, *v.* to become divested of fierceness.
Digribddail, *a.* (di - cribddail) without extortion
Digribddeilio, ia, *v.* to cease cheating.
Digrif, *a.* (di—crif) amusing, facetious, merry, pleasant, delightful; funny.—Llawen; ysmala
Ac y byddwn ddigrif—and I should be merry. *T.*
Digrifddoeth, *a.* (digrif—doeth) merrily wise.
Digrifedd, *s* (digrif) ludicrousness; mirth.
Digrifgall, *a.* (digrif—call) merrily discreet.
Digrifhâd, *s.* (digrif) the art of amusing.
Digrifhaol, *a.* tending to amuse.
Digrifhau, hâ, *v.* to amuse; to be pleased.
Rhai drwg a ddigrifheir o edrych—wicked ones shall be diverted with gazing on. *El.*
Digrifiaith, *s. f.* (digrif—iaith) burlesque.
Digrifwas, *s.* (digrif—gwas) a comic man.
Digrifwch, *s.* (digrif) amusement; mirth, delight
Nid digrifwch ond gwalch—there is nc amusement like a hawk. *D.*
Digrifwedd, *s. f.* (digrif—gwedd) a ludicrous appearance.
Digrifwedd, *a.* grotesque, ludicrous.—Ysmala.
Digrintach, *a.* (di—crintach) not stingy or miserly.
Digroen, *a.* (di—croen) having no skin.
Digroeni, a, *v. a.* to excoriate, to flay.—Blingo.
Digroeniad, *s.* excoriation; a flaying.
Digroni, a, *v.* (digrawn) to cease collecting.
Digroniad, *s.* the state of being unaccumulated.
Digroniad, *a.* profuse, unbounded.—Helaeth.
Digroniad dy garenydd—unbounded is thy love. *Ll. G. M. H.*
Digrybwyll, *a.* (di—crybwyll) unintimated, unhinted.
Digrych, *a.* (di—crych) not wrinkled, not ruffled.
Digrychiad, *s.* a ridding of roughness.
Digrychni, *a.* clear from wrinkles.—Llyfn.
Digrychol, *a.* tending to make smooth.
Digrychu, a, *v. a.* to clear from wrinkles.
Digryd, *a.* (di—cryd) without trembling.—Digryn.
Digryn, *a.* (di—cryn) without shaking or trembling.
Digrynhoad, *s.* (digryno) the state of being unaccumulated.—Anghrynhoad.
Digrynhoawl, *a.* not apt to amass.
Digrynhodeb, *s.* uncollectedness.—Ammhentyriad.
Digrynhoi, hoa, *v.* to cease accumulating.
Digryniad, *s.* (digryn) a being without shaking.
Digryno, *a.* (di—cryno) incompact, untidy; careless.
Gŵr arianawg digryno—a man abounding with riches that doth not hoard it. *L. G. C.*
Digrynol, *a.* (digryn) not apt to tremble.
Digryn âraidd, *a.* (digryn—gâraidd) noble, splendid, stately.—Arddorchog, ysblenydd. *L. G. C.*
Digter, *s.* (dig) anger, wrath, displeasure.
Digu, *a.* (di—cu) not affectionate, not loving. *Seja.*
Digudd, *a.* (di—cudd) unconcealed, unhidden.
Gruffydd ddigudd ymddygiad—Griffith of open demeanour. *D. G.*
Digudd adwy, *a.* unconcealable, open.—Digeladwy.
Diguddiad, *s.* a ceasing to hide.—Angheliad.
Diguddio, ia, *v.* to unhide, to disclose.
Diguddiog, *a.* unconcealed.—Digel, diargel.
Bwrdd diguddiog—a conspicuous board. *Ets. W.*
Diguddiol, *a.* not apt to conceal.—Digelaidd.
Digus, *a.* (dig) displeasing, vexatious.—Digofus.
Digus na chaid ei dagu—it is vexatious but that he could be choaked. *Gr. I. Ll. F.*
Digust,† *a.* (di—cust) without contact, unobscured.
Hyd y gwyl golwg digust—as far as the infallible sight may ken. *D. G.*
Digwedd, *s. f.* (dig—gwedd) a countenance of displeasure; appearance of anger.—Cuchwedd
Digones Dofydd digwedd arnaf—the Creator has wrought upon me displeasure. *Cyf. M.*
Digwl, *a.* (di—cwl) blameless, unblameable.
Digwsg, *a.* (di—cwsg) void of sleep, sleepless.—Effro.
Digwydd,† *a.* (di—cwydd. This word and its derivatives as derived from *di*—cwydd, and explained accordingly by Dr. P. have no authority) without lapse, &c.
Digwydd, ion, *s.* (dy—cwyddo, *Dr. D.*) an accident, a hap, a chance; a casualty, an event, a contingence.—Damwain, hap, chwaen.
Y clwyf digwydd—the falling sickness. *Dr. D.*
Digwydd, *v.* to befall, to happen, to occur, to come to pass.—Damwain, damweinio, hapio; dyfod, bod.
Fel y digwydd i'r ffol y digwydd i minnau—as it happeneth to the fool so it happeneth even to me. *B.*
Digwyddadwy, *a.* that may fall.
Digwyddai, *s.* one to whom any thing falls.
Digwyddedig, *a.* fallen, eventual.—Damweiniedig.
Dieifl digwyddedig—fallen devils. *G. A.*
Digwyddedigaeth, *s f.* the act of falling down; a contingent.—Damweiniaeth.
A dan ddigwyddedigaeth yr haul—under the going down of the sun. *G. A.*
Digwyddedigol, *a.* contingent.—Digwyddol.
Digwyddiad, au, *s.* a falling; a befalling, a happening, an accident; an occurrence, an event; a casualty.—Damweiniad, hapiad.
Digwyddiad drwg a ddaeth iddo—a bad accident came to him.
Digwyddiadol, *a.* contingent.—Digwyddol.
Digwyddo, a, digwydd, *v.* to fall; to befall to fall out, to happen.—Digwydd.
Y neb a galedo ei galon a ddigwydda ddrwg—he that hardeneth his heart shall fall into mischief. *B.*
Pob gwystl a ddigwydd ym mhen y nawfed dydd—every pledge shall fall off at the end of nine days. *C. C.*
Ac yno y ffoes Caswallon a'i wŷr, gwedi digwyddo yn yr rhan wanaf o'r ymladd—and there Caswallon fled with his men, after falling in the losing side of the fight. *G. A.*
Ef a ddigwyddws ar ei liniau—he fell on his knees. *Dr. D.*
Digwyddol, *a.* falling, eventual, fortuitous, contingent.—Damwoiniol, chwaenol.
Digwymp, *a.* (di—cwymp) without a lapse or fall
Kithr i'r hwn a ddichon eich cadw chwi yn

ddigwymp—now unto him that is able to keep you from falling. *B.*
Digwymp fonedd—a pedigree without a lapse. *Sefn.*
Digwympadwy, *a.* that cannot fall.
Digwympiad, *s.* a ceasing to fall.—Ansyrthiad.
Digwympo, a, *v.* to cease falling.
Digwympol, *a.* not tending to fall.
Digydwybod, *a.* (di—cydwybod) conscienceless. —Anghydwybodol.
Digyfaill, *a.* (di—cyfaill) having no friend, friendless.
Digyfannedd, *a.* (di—cyfannedd) not domestic.
Digyfanneddiad, *s.* a divesting of habitation; a desolating.—Anghyfanneddiad.
Digyfanneddol, *a.* uninhabited.—Anghyfannedd.
Digyfanneddu, a, *v.* to desolate.—Anrheithio.
Digyfarwydd, *a.* (di—cyfarwydd) uninformed. —Anghyfarwydd.
Digyfarwyddiad, *s.* a want of information.
Digyfarwyddo, a, *v.* to cease informing.
Digyfarwyddol, *a.* not apt to inform.
Digyfedd, *a.* (di—cyfedd) not sharing the feast.
Neud trwm o'i eisiau dau digyfedd—are not two destitute of feasting pensive because he is wanting. *Gwil. Dd.*
Digyfeillach, *a.* (digyfaill) without friendship.
Digyfeilliad, *s.* a becoming unsocial.
Digyfeillio, ia, *v.* to cease being friends.
Digyfieuad, *s.* (di—cyfieuo) a disconnection.
Digyfieuo, a, *v. a.* to disconjoin.—Dadgysylltu.
Digyfieuol, *a.* unconjoined.—Dadgyfieuol.
Digyfludd, *a.* (di—cyfludd) free from impediment.
Seithwyr y buam...digyfludd eu cyflam—seven persons we have been...unrestrained in their joint career. *Ein. Gwg.*
Digyfluddiad, *s.* a being unimpeded.—Diluddiad
Digyfluddio, ia, *v.* to cease impeding.
Digyfluddiol, *a.* unobstructive.—Diattaliol.
Digyflwyn, *a.* (di—cyflwyn) unaccompanied.
Gŵr llwrw llu Lloegrwys digyflwyn—a man void of attachment towards the Lloegrian host. *C*
Digyflwyniad, *s.* a disattaching.—Dadymlyniad
Digyflwyno, a, *v.* to disattach.—Dadgyflwyno.
Digyfnerth, *a.* (di—cyfnerth) helpless, unaided.
Anwybodus a digyfnerth ydynt—they are ignorant and helpless. *Iol. M.*
Digyfnerthiad, *s.* a divesting of help or assistance
Digyfnerthol, *a.* not auxiliary.—Digymmhorth
Digyfnerthrwydd, *s.* helplessness.—Anghymmhorth.
Digyfnerthu, a, *v.* to divest of help or support.
Digyfnewid, *a.* (di—cyfnewid) without intercourse; without change.
Digyfnewidiad, *s.* a want of commerce.—Anfasnachiad.
Digyfnewidio, ia, *v.* to cease changing together.
Digyfnewidiol, *a.* uncommutable; unchanging.
Digyfoeth, *a.* (di—cyfoeth) destitute of wealth.
Digyfoethedig, *a.* unendowed.—Anwaddoledig.
Digyfoethi, a, *v. a.* to spoil of wealth.
Digyfoethi dyn—to divest a man of riches. *H. F. Griff.*
Digyfoethog, *a.* unwealthy, poor.—Tlawd.
Digyfoethogi, a, *v. a.* to spoil of wealth; to make poor.
Myfi yn ei gyfoethogi, ac yntau i'm digyfoethogi—I enriching him, and he to make me poor. *G. A.*
Digyfoethogiad, *s.* a divesting of wealth; a making poor.
Digyfoethogol, *a.* tending to impoverish.
Digyfraid, *a.* (di—cyfraid) wanting necessaries.
Digyfraith, *a.* (di—cyfraith) without any law.
Digyfran, *a.* (di—cyfran) having no participation
Digyfranadwy, *a.* not to be participated; uncommunicable.—Anghyfranadwy.
Digyfraniad, *s.* a being without participation.
Digyfraniaeth, *s. f.* exemption from sharing; absolutism.
Digyfranog, *a.* unparticipating.—Anghyfranog.
Digyfranol, *a.* unparticipated; absolute.
Digyfranrwydd, *s.* unparticipateness.
Digyfranu, a, *v.* to cease participating.
Digyfrif, *a.* (di—cyfrif) of no account; reputeless
Digyfrwng, *a.* (di—cyfrwng) without intervention; immediate, proximate.—Digyfwng.
Perthynas ddigyfrwng—immediate relation. *Ier. O.*
Digyfrwydd, *a.* (di—cyfrwydd) unpropitious. —Annhirion.
Ni bydd digyfrwydd wrth ei gilydd—he will not be unpropitious to his follower. *M.*
Digyfrwyddiad, *s.* a being unpropitious.
Digyfrwyddo, a, *v.* to become unpropitious.
Digyfrwyddol, *a.* unpropitious.—Anhynaws.
Digyfryngadwy, *a.* (digyfrwng) that cannot intervene.
Digyfryngiad, *s.* unintervention.—Digyfyngiad
Digyfryngol, *a.* unintervening.—Digyfyngol.
Digyfryngrwydd, *s.* immediateness.—Anghyfryngdod.
Digyfrygu, a, *v.* to divest of straitness.
Digyfwng, *a.* (di—cyfwng) without intervening, immediate; without a space between.—Digyfrwng.
Digyfyng, *a.* unconfined, not strait.
Cynrau—balch, digardd, digyfyng—Cynran—he is stately, unblemished, and unrestricted. *C.*
Digyfyngiad, *s.* a being unstraitened.
Digyfyngol, *a.* not apt to confine.—Anghyfyngol
Digyfyngu, a, *v. a.* to divest of straitness.
Digyffelyb, *a.* (di—cyffelyb) matchless, incomparable.
Digyffro, *a.* (di—cyffro) undisturbed, composed.
Digyffrogawl, *a.* not tending to disturb.—Tawel.
Digyffröedig, *a.* unagitated, unmoved.
Digyffroi, oa, *v.* to cease agitating.
Digyffrous, *a.* not apt to be agitated.
Digynghan, *a.* (di—cynghan) discordant, discord
Digynghanedd, *a.* inharmonious.—Anghynghaneddol.
Digynghor, *a.* (di—cynghor) unadvised, injudicious.
Dyn, pe can gryfed a dau, digynghor a dwg angau—man, if as strong as two death without advice will take him *M. Rhys.*
Digyngwedd, *a.* (di—cyngwedd) unassimilating
Digynghyd, *a.* (di—cynghyd) inconsiderate, injudicious.
Digyliad, *s.* (digwl) irreprehension, a clearing.
Digylu, a, *v. a.* to free from blame.
Digylus, *a.* irreprehensible, blameless.
Digymmal, *a.* (di—cymmal) jointless, unjointed
Digymmaledig, *a.* dislocated.—Dadgymmaledig
Digymmaliad, *s.* a dislocation.—Dadgymmaliad
Digymmalog, *a.* having no joints.
Digymmalu, a, *v.* to dislocate.—Dadgymmalu.

A'm holl esgyrn eilwaith a ddigymmalwyd—and all my bones a second time were dislocated. *Gwil. G.*

Digymmeriad, *a.* (di-cymmeriad) without acceptance, of no account.—Dibarch.

Digymmeriadol, *a.* unacceptable.

Digymmhar, } *a.* (di—cymmhar) matchless,
Digymmar, } unmatched.—Digyffelyb.

Digymmharedd, *s.* matchlessness.

Digymmhariad, *s.* a being without comparison.

Digymmhariaeth, *s. f.* exemplarity.

Digymmharu, a, *v.* to cease matching.

Digymmhell, } *a.* (di—cymmhell) unconstrained,
Digymmell, } ed, unoffered.—Diorfod.

Digymmhorth, } *a.* (di—cymmhorth) succourless, helpless.—Digynnorthwy.

Digymmhorthi, a, *v.* to cease aiding.

Digymmhorthiad, *s.* a being unaided, a want of support.

Digymmhorthol, *a.* unapt to aid or support.

Digymmhrudd, *a.* (di—cymmhrudd) not sullen.

Ef sydd digymmhrudd wrth eirchiad—he is not morose to the petitioner. *C.*

Digymmhwyll, *a.* (di—cymmhwyll) irrational, silly.

Dafydd digymmhar gerdd digymmhwyll—David of matchless song void of reason. *D. G.*

Digymmhwylliad, *s.* irrationality.—Afresymoldeb.

Digymmhwyllo, a, *v.* to cease being rational.

Digymmhwyllog, *a.* irrational.—Afresymol.

Digymmrad, *a.* (di—cymmrad) void of evil intent

Dirnad digymmrad—a harmless intimidation. *Gwalch.*

Digymmrodedd, *s.* (di—cymmrodedd) an unreconciled state; want of sociableness.—Anghyfeillgarwch.

Digymmrodol, *a.* unconciliatory, unsociable.

Digymmwedd, *a.* (di—cymmwedd) without jesting.

Digwmmwl, *a.* (di—cwmmwl) cloudless, unclouded.

Digymmylog, *a.* not cloudy.—Heb gwmmwl.

Digymmylu, a, *v.* to clear of clouds.

Digymmysg, *a.* (di—cymmysg) uncompounded, pure.

Digymmysgedd, *s.* unmixed state.—Anghymmysgedd.

Digymmysgiad, *s.* an unmixing.—Anghymmysgiad.

Digymmysgu, a, *v. a.* to unmix.—Dadgymmysgu

Digynfyl,† *a.* (di—cynfyl) without contention.

Gwell cyfoeth bychan yn llonydd ddigynfyl—better is a little dominion quietly without strife. *G. A.*

Digyniad,† *a.* (di—cyniad) without elevation, level.

Digynnaliaeth, *a.* (di—cynnal) void of support.

Digynneddf, *a.* (di—cynneddf) void of virtue.

Digynneddfiad, *s.* a divesting of virtue.

Digynneddfu, a, *v.* to divest of quality.

Digynneddfol, *a.* tending to divest of virtue.—Dirinwedd.

Digynneiliaeth, *a.* (di—cynneiliaeth) void of support.

Digynnhen, } *a.* (di—cynnhen) without dispute
Digynnen, } or strife.—Diddadl.

Digynnen ydyw genyf—it is uncontended with me. *D. G.* [nhyrfiad.

Digynnheniad, *s.* a ceasing of strife.—Digyn-

Digynnhenol, *a.* unquarrelsome.—Digweryl.

Digynnhenu, a, *v.* to cease strife.—Dadgynnhenu

Digynnhenus, *a.* uncontentious.—Diwenwyn.

Digynnhwrf, } *a.* (di—cynnhwrf) undisturbed,
Digynnwrf, } unagitated, calm.—Digyffro.

Digynniwair, *a.* (di—cynniwair) unfrequented.

Digynnor, *a.* (di—cynnor) without a support.

Digynnorth, *a.* (di—cynnorth) without a support

Digynnorthwy, *a.* helpless, unaided.—Dihelp.

Digynnorthwyad, *s.* a ceasing to support.

Digynnorthwyo, a, *v.* to desist from aiding.

Digynnorthwyol, *a.* unassisting.—Digymmorth.

Digynnrygedd, *a.* (di—cynnrygedd) void of harm

Doai Gaerlleon deg anrhegion digynnrygedd—Caerlleon came with present void of mischief. *Gr. M, D.*

Digynnydd, *a.* (di—cynnydd) void of increase.

Digynnyddiad, *s.* a deceasing.—Lleihâd.

Digynnyddol, *a.* unincreasing.—Anghynnyddol

Digynnyddu, a, *v.* to cease growing.—Lleihau.

Digynnyg, *a.* (di—cynnyg) matchless, incomparable.

Dyma ŷd digynnyg—here is incomparable corn. *Dyfed.*

Digynnyrch, *a.* (di—cynnyrch) unproductive.

Digynnyrchiad, *s.* a ceasing to produce.

Digynnyrchol, *a.* unproductive.—Didoraeth.

Digynnyrchu, a, *v.* to cease producing.

Digynnyred, *a.* (di—cynnyred) unfrequented.

Digynnysgaeth, *a.* (di—cynnysgaeth) without a portion; unendowed.

Digynnysgaethiad, } *s.* a divesting of endow-
Digynnysgaeddiad, } ment, a being unportioned.—Diwaddoliad.

Digynnysgaethol, } *a.* not tending to enrich or
Digynnysgaeddol, } endow.—Anwaddolog.

Digynnysgaethu, } *a, v. a.* to divest of portion
Digynnysgaeddu, } or endowment.—Diwaddoli

Digyrrith, *a.* (di—cyrrith) not miserly, bountiful

I deg eryr digyrrith—to the fair eagle void of meanness. *Gut. O.*

Digyrrithrwydd, *s.* bounteousness.—Haelfrydedd.

Digysgiad, *s.* (di—cysgu) a ceasing to sleep.

Digysgu, a, *v.* to cease sleeping.—Dadgysgu.

Digysseilt, *a.* (di—cysseilt) unadapted, unsuitable.

Digysseiltiad, *s.* a making unmeet.—Anaddasiad

Digysseiltu, a, *v. a.* to make unsuitable.—Anaddasu.

Digyswllt, *a.* (di—cyswllt) disjunctive, uncopulative.

Digysylltiad, au, *s.* disjunction, a disjoining.

Digysylltu, a, *v. a.* to disconnect.—Digydio.

Digystadliad, *a.* (di—cystadl) uncomparable.

Digysur, *a.* (di—cysur) uncomfortable.—Anniddan, anghysurus; anhyfryd, anhylen.

Digysur, *s.* an uncomforted one; a wretch.

Y druan, helbulus gan dymmestl, y ddigysur—O! thou afflicted, tossed with tempest, the uncomforted one. *B.*

Digywair, *a.* (di—cywair) without order, out of tune.

Paid â'th gywydd iaith ddigywair—cease with thy gingling of discordant language. *D. G.*

Digyweiriad, *s.* a being unregulated.

Digyweirio, ia, *v.* to disorder.—Anghyweirio.

Digyweiriol, *a.* tending to disorder.—Didrefn.

Digywilydd, *a.* (di—cywilydd) shameless, impudent.

Gwyneb digywilydd—an impudent face. *B.*

Digywilydd-dra, *s.* shamelessness.—Haerllugrwydd.
Digywilyddiad, *s.* a becoming shameless.
Digywilyddio, ia, *v.* to cease being shamed; to become impudent.—Ymhaerllugo.
Dihad, *a.* (di—had) having no seed, seedless.
Dihaedd, *a.* (di—haedd) without attainment.
Dihaeddiannol, *a.* undeserving. — Anhaeddiannol.
Dihaeddiant, *s.* a being without desert.
Dihaer, *a.* (di—haer) not asserted or disputed.
Dihafal, *a* (di—hafal) matchless; incomparable.—Digyffelyb, heb ei fath.
Dihafarch, *a.* (di—hafarch) active; energetic.
Arthur ddihafarch atteb—Arthur of bold answer. *Y. A. El.*
Dihafarch ddyndid—an undaunted manhood. *P. M.* [dewrdra.
Dihafarchedd, *s.* undauntedness. — Eondra,
Dihafarchiad, *s.* a divesting of listlessness.
Dihafarchol, *a.* not apt to be listless.
Rhowch y march dihafarchol—bestow the steed that is not restive. *T. Pr.*
Dihail,† *a.* (di—hail) without service.—Diwasanaeth.
Dihain, *a.* (di—hain) not epidemic, uninfected.
Dihaint, *a.* freedom from infection.
Dihalen, *a.* (di—halen) void of salt, saltless.
Dihaleniad, *s.* a divesting of salt.—Anhaleniad.
Dihalenu, a, *v.* to divest of salt.—Anhalenu.
Dihalog, *a.* (di—halog) unpolluted, undefiled.
Dihalogedig, *a.* unpolluted; pure.
Crefydd bur a dihalogedig ger bron Duw a'r Tad yw hyn — Pure religion and undefiled before God and the Father is this. *B.*
Dihali, a, *v.* to divest of pollution.
Dihalogiad, *s.* a making undefiled. [stain.
Dihalogrwydd, *s.* undefiledness; freedom from
Dihallt, *a.* (di—hallt) not salt, not saline.
Os bydd yr halen yn ddihallt, â pha beth yr helltwch ef—If the salt have lost its saltness, wherewith will ye season it? *B.*
Dihalltu, a, *v. a.* to divest of saltness.
Dihamdden, *a.* (di—hamdden) without leisure.
Dihamddenol, *a.* not at leisure.—Anhamddenol
Dihamddenu, a, *v.* to rid of leisure.
Dihanfod, *a.* (di—hanfod) void of existence.
Dihanfodedd, *s.* non-existence.
Dihap, *a.* (di—hap) luckless, unfortunate.
Dihareb, ion, *s. f.* a proverb. See *Diareb.*
Dihatriad, au, *s.* (di—hatru) denudation.
Dihatru, a, *v.* to undress, to strip.—Dadwisgo.
Dihawdd, *a.* (di—hawdd) not easy or facile.
Dibedd dihawdd hebgor—a discord difficult to avoid. *Ll. F.* [come.
Dihawddammor, *a.* (di—hawddammor) unwel-
Trist-lam i'r dihawddammor—bad luck to the unwelcome one. *D. G.*
Dihawddgar, *a.* (di—hawddgar) disagreeable, unlovely.—Annymunol, anghariadus.
Dihawddgarwch, *s.* disagreeableness.
Dihawl, *a.* (di—hawl) claimless, void of right.
Dihawnt, *a.* (di—hawnt) void of alacrity; listless
Dihawntrwydd, *s.* listlessness. — Anhoenusrwydd.
Dihawntus, *a.* listless, backward.—Diyni.
Dihedd, *a.* (di — hedd) without peace.—Didangnef.
Dihedd, *s.* discord.—Anghydfod, anundeb.
Nid eiddun ddedwydd dihedd—the prudent will not wish for discord. *D.*
Diheddadwy, *a.* unappeasable, implacable.
Diheddiad, *s.* a divesting of peace.
Diheddog, *a.* unappeased; unpeaceable.
Byd ddiheddog—a tumultuous world. *M.*
Diheddu, a, *v.* to render untranquil.
Diheiddweh,† *s.* (dihaedd) want of attainment.
Diheiddyd,† *a.* void of attainment. — Anhaeddol.
Diheiliad, *s.* (dihail) a ceasing to serve.
Diheilio, ia, *v.* to cease attending.
Diheiliog, *a.* having no attendance.
Diheiniad, *s.* (dihain) a being uninfected.
Diheinio, ia, *v.* to clear of infection.
Diheiniol, *a.* not tending to infect.
Dihen, *a.* (di—hen) not old; unantique.—Anhen.
Dihenydd, *s.* he that is without origin.—Un diddechreu.
Yr Hen Ddihenydd—the Ancient of Days. *B.*
Diheuydd, *s.* (dien) death. See *Dienydd.*
Diheuddyd,† *v. a.* (dy—haedd) to attain, to merit
Diheuddyd pen — to search the head. *Dr. D.*
Diheurad, *s.* (dihaer) a giving up or a ceasing to assert; an apology.—Egusawd.
Ty aur! cymmer ddiheurad—my jewel! accept an apology. *D. G.*
Diheuradwy, *a.* excusable.—Egusadwy.
Diheurawd, *s.* an apology.—Diheurad.
Diheureb, *s. f.* paroimia, an adage.—Diareb.
Diheuredig, *a.* unasserted; apologised.
Diheuregion, *s. pl.* apologetics, a systematic defence; a philosophical or systematic arrangement of evidences of Christianity.—Diheurolion, diheuriaeth.
Diheuriaeth, *s. f.* apologetics.—Diheurolion.
Diheuro, a, dihaer, *v.* to apologise; to plead in favour of.—Egusodi; amddiffyn.
Diheurol, *a.* apologetical; excusable.
Y ddihareb ddiheurol — the excusing adage. *T. Pr.*
Diheurolion, *s. pl.* apologetics.—Diheuregion.
Diheurwr, wyr, } *s.* an apologist, an apologiser.
Diheurydd, ion, } —Eguswr; diffynydd.
Diheurwydd,† *s.* (diau) certainty. — Diseurwydd. *B.*
Dihewyd,† *a.* (di — hewyd) void of zeal [no authority].
Dihewyd,† *s.* (dy—hewyd; H. *tzuah*, Dr. D. *Dyhewyd* is the orthography of Dr. P.; but we cannot find any other authority for it: in the originals of his examples it is *dihewyd*) the will, the affection, the mind, the desire, the inclination; devotion.—Yr ewyllys, y serch, y meddwl, y dymuniad, y tueddiad; duwioldeb, defosiwn.
Ei chred a roes o ddihewyd bryd a braich —her truth she gave by the devotion of the will and the hand. *D. G.*
Ef rhoddai i Dduw ei ddihewyd—he would give to God his affection. *D. B.*
Dihewydiad,† *s.* a willing; a devoting.
Dihewydio,† ia, dihewyd, *v.* to fix the affection; to will.
Dihewydiol,† *a.* having the affection fixed.
Dihewydiwr,† wyr, *s.* one fixed in his resolution
Dihewydus,† *a.* devout, earnest, desirous.
Gweddïau dihewydus — devout prayers. *Dr. D.*
Gweddïo o ddihewydus fryd—to pray with a devout earnestness. *Dr. D.*

Dihidlaidd, *a.* (dy—hidl) of a dropping nature.
Dihidliad, au, *s.* a shedding, a distilling.
Dihidlo, a, dihidl,† *v.* to drop; to drip, to distill.—Diferu.
Efe a ddihidla ei rawn anaddfed fel gwinwydden—he shall shake off his unripe grape as the vine. *B.*
Ef ddihidl ei aur yn arffed ffrawdd-feirdd—he sheds his gold in the lap of the lively bards. *P. M.*
Dihidlion, *s. pl.* refuse, drips.—Sothach.
Dihil, *a.* (di—hil) having no progeny or issue.—Dieppil.
Dihiliad, *s.* a want of generating.—Aneppiliad.
Dihiliog, *a.* ungenerated, unproduced.—Aneppiliog.
Dihinedd,† *s.* (dy—hinedd) a tempest.—Dyhinedd.
Dihir, *a.* (dy—hir) wicked, naughty; dishonest, base, worthless.—Anfad, drwg; anonest, gwael.
Cas genyf gynnulleidfa ddihir—hateful to me the wicked congregation. *Gwil. G.*
Dihiren, od, *s. f.* a lewd slut, a drab.—Dihirog.
Dihiriad, iaid, *s.* a worthless one, an evil doer.
Dihiro, a, *v.* to become worthless or bad.
Dihirod, *s. pl.* wicked fellows, rascals, villains.
Dihirog, *a.* wicked, lewd; worthless.—Dryg ionus.
Dihirog, od, *s. f.* a lewd slut, a sorry baggage, a strumpet.—Dibiren, putain.
Aberthasant gyd â dihirogod—they sacrificed with harlots. *B.*
Dihirwaith, *s.* (dihir—gwaith) an unprofitable work or occupation.—Drygwaith.
Dyfydd dihirwaith aros—it will be an unprofitable business to stop. *D.*
Dihirwch, *s.* (dihir) worthlessness; knavery.
Dihirwr, wyr, *s.* a good for nothing man; a rascal.
Dihiryn, od, *s.* a wicked fellow, a knave, a villain.
O chyrch dyrfa, deca' dyn, daw i'w hurail dihiryn—should she, the fairest one, resort to an assembly, there will come to watch her a rascal. *D. G.*
Dihocsd, *a.* (di—hocsd) fraudless, honest, open.
Tycia pryniad dihocsd—a bargain void of fraud will thrive. *Wat. Cl.*
Dihocsdion, *s. pl.* upright or honest ones.
Duw, wyd y ceidwad dihocsdion—God, thou art the protector of the upright ones. *Gwil. G.*
Dihocsdol, *a.* not apt to defraud.—Didwyll.
Cedwi y dihocsdawl—thou wilt keep everybody that is not deceitful. *Gwil. G.*
Dihocsdrwydd, *s.* freedom from fraud or deceit.
Dihocsdu, a, *v.* to cease cheating.
Dihoen, *a.* (di—hoen) dispirited, indisposed.
Dihoenedig, *a.* enfeebled, withered.
Dihoeni, a, *v.* to become languid; to pine, to wither, to decay.—Llesgau, gwywo.
Ac y mae yn dihoeni—and he pineth away. *B.*
Gnawd i ardd—edwi'n ol dihoeni haf—it is the fate of a garden to wither when the summer dies away. *Gr. O.*
Dihoeniad, au, *s.* a becoming languid; a pining.
Dihoenol, *a.* tending to deject.—Gwywol.
Dihoenus, *a.* dispirited, languid, indisposed.
Dihoff, *a.* (di—hoff) unamiable, unagreeable.
Dihoffedd, *s.* unblameableness; disgust.
Dihoffi, a, *v.* to cease being a liking.
Dihoffiad, *s.* a ceasing to love or like.
Dihoffiant, *s.* want of affection.—Anhoffiant.
Diholedig, *a.* (di—hawl) unclaimed, undemanded
Oedd diholedig treftad—unclaimed was the inheritance. *Ll. H.*
Diholi, a, *v.* to divest of claim; to cease claiming.
Diholiad, au, *s.* a disclaiming.—Anhoniad.
Dihòni, a, *v.* (di—hòni) to cease asserting.
Dihort, *a.* (di—hort) free from disgrace, irreproachable.—Diddirmyg, diwarth.
Dihortiad, *s.* irreprehension.—Anwarthruddiad
Dihortio, ia, *v.* to cease reprehending.
Dihortiol, *a.* unreprehended.—Diwarthrudd.
Dihudd, *a.* (di—hudd) without a covering.
Dihuddiad, *s.* an uncovering.—Dadorchuddiad.
Dihuddiant, *s.* the want of covering.
Dihuddo, a, *v. a.* to uncover.—Dadorchuddio.
Dihuddol, *a.* uncovered, unobscured.
Dihufen, *a.* (di—hufen) having no cream.
Dihufeniad, *s.* a taking off cream.
Dihufenu, a, *v. a.* to skim milk.—Dadhufenu.
Dihul, *a.* (di—hul) without a covering.
Dihuliad, *s.* a divesting of covering.
Dihulio, ia, *v. a.* to uncover.—Dihuddo.
Dihulio'r bwrdd—to clear the table.
Dihun, *a.* (di—hun) void of sleep, sleepless.
Dihuniad, *s.* a waking, a rousing.—Deffroad.
Dihunan, *a.* void of self, disinterested.—Diduedd.
Dihunanedd, *s.* disinterestedness.—Anhunander.
Dihunedd, *s.* the state of being awake.—Digysgedd.
Dihuno, a, *v.* to wake, to awake.—Dadgysgu.
Dihunid a brydero—he that studies let him be sleepless. *D.*
Dihunog, *a.* having no sleep.—Digwsg.
Dihunol, *a.* not sporific; unsleepy.
Dihwyl, *a.* (di—hwyl) out of trim, disarrayed.
Dihwyliad, *s.* a divesting of trim; a stripping.
Dihwylio, ia, *v. a.* to disarray, to undress; to divest.
Dihwylus, *a.* not in trim; unprosperous.—Anhwylus.
Dihyder, *a.* (di—hyder) without reliance or hope
Dihyderiad, *s.* want of reliance.—Anhyderiad.
Dihyderol, *a.* unrelying, mistrustful.—Anhyderus.
Dihyderu, a, *v.* to cease relying.—Anhyderu.
Dihyfryd, *a.* (di—hyfryd) unpleasant, disagreeable.
Dydd dihyfryd—a dismal day. *Bl. F.*
Dihyll, *a.* (di—hyll) not ugly; fair.—Dihagr; del.
Dihyspydd, *a.* (di—hysp) inexhaustible.—Anhyspyddadwy.
Dihyspyddedig, *a.* inexhausted.—Anwagedig.
Dihyspyddrwydd, *s.* inexhaustibleness.
Dil, iau, *s. r.* (il?) a work; structure, texture.
Dil mêl—a honeycomb. *B.*
Dilachar, *a.* (di—llachar) not gleaming; not ardent.
Diladrad, *a.* (di—lladrad) void of theft; honest.
Dilaes, *a.* (di—llaes) not hanging low; not trailing.
Dilaesiad, *s.* a curtailing, a tucking.—Cwtogiad.
Dilaesu, a, *v. a.* to curtail, to tuck.—Crynhoi.
Dilaeth, *a.* (di—llaeth) destitute of milk; wean.—Hysp.
Dilaethiad, *s.* a depriving of milk.—Hyspiad.
Dilaethu, a, *v.* to divest of milk.—Hyspio.

Dilafar, *a.* (di—llafar) not loquacious; silent.
Dig dilafar—a silent wrath. *Bl. F.*
Dilafaredd, *s.* taciturnity, silence.—Tawedogrwydd.
Dilafariad, *s.* a ceasing to speak.—Distawiad.
Dilafaru, a, *v.* to cease speaking.—Tewi.
Dilafur, *a.* (di—llafur) illaborate.—Diymdrech.
Dilain, *a.* (dil?) acted upon; agitated, consumed.
Braw dilain—a consuming grief. *C.*
Ail diliw dilain draig erhy—like the agitated shadow is the intrepid leader. *C.*
Dilaith, *a.* (di—llaith) not moist or humid.—Sych.
Dilaith,† *s.* (dy—llaith)—Dylaith.
Dilan, *a.* (di—glan) without a shore, shoreless.
Dilawch,† *a.* (di—llawch) without protection.—Dinawdd.
Dilawen, *a.* (di—llawen) not merry or joyous.
Dilawenydd, *a.* without mirth.—Diddigrifwch.
Dile, *a.* (di—lle) without place, extinct, void.
Dilead, *s.* abolition, abrogation, repeal.
Dileadwy, *a.* abolishable.—Diddymadwy.
Dileaw,† *v. a.* to blot out, to raze.—Dileu.
Dileawd,† *s.* a blotting out, a cancelling.
Dileawl, *a.* tending to do away or blot.
Dilech, *a.* (di—llech) not given to skulking.
Dilechiad, *s.* the state of being unhidden.—Anllechiad.
Dilechiad, *a.* conspicuous.—Amlwg.
Twrf dilechiad ffrawdd—an active and conspicuous onset. *Rhis.*
Dilechdid,† *s.* (L. *dialectica*) the art of logic. *Dr. D.*
Dilechol, *a.* (dilech) not apt to skulk or hide.
Diled, *a.* (di—lled) without breadth or extent.—Cul.
Diledach, *a.* not of base extraction.—Diledryw.
Diledfryd, *a.* (di - lledfryd) void of listlessness.
Diledfrydedd, *s.* activity of mind; discretion.—Callineb.
Diledfrydu, a, *v.* to cease being listless.—Bywiogi.
Diledfrydus, *a.* of unwavering mind.—Sefydlog
Diledgawdd,† *a.* (di—lledgawdd) void of indignity.
Diledgrefydd, *a.* (di—lledgrefydd) void of half-believing. *Ll. F.*
Diledgynt, *a.* (di—lledgynt) void of attack.—Diymgyrch.
Diledlad, *s.* (diled) inexpansion.—Afledlad.
Diledol, *a.* not apt to dilate or spread.
Dilodiaith, *a.* (di—llediaith) free from corrupt accent or dialect.—Diledlef, croyw.
Diledlef, *a.* (di—lledlef) void of impure accent; melodious.
Llef ddiledlef—a melodious voice. *D. G.*
Diledlyth, *a.* (di—lledlyth) void of dejection.
Na chaffo chwedl ddiledlyth—may he not receive a consoling word. *D. G.*
Diledrith, *a.* (di—lledrith) void of delusion.
Diledrithedd, *s.* undelusiveness.—Didwylledd.
Diledrithio, ia, *v.* to cease to delude.—Didwyllo
Diledrithiog, *a.* undelusory.—Didwyllgar.
Diledrithiol, *a.* undelusive.—Didwyll.
Diledryw, *a.* (di—lledryw) not heterogeneal; undegenerate.—Diledach; diledíaith.
Diledrywiad, *s.* a becoming congenerous.
Diledrywio, ia, *v.* to become unheterogeneous.
Dileddf, *a.* (di—lleddf) obstinate; not oblique; direct, downright, sincere.—Diledust; cywir; diragrith.
Dileddf gyffredin—universal justice.
Dileddf gydymaith—a sincere companion. *C.*
Gwr dileddf—an unbiassed man. *H. F. Gr.*
Dileddfiad, au, *s.* a being unyielding.
Dileddfol, *a.* unyielding, rigid.—Anhyblyg.
Dileddfu, a, *v.* to become unyielding.
Dilëedig, *a.* (dile) extinct, annulled, abrogated.
Dilëedigaeth, *s. f.* extinction.—Diddymedigaeth
Dilefeinllyd, *a.* (di—lefain) unleavened.—Croyw.
Megys yr ydych yn ddilefeinllyd—as ye are unleavened. *B.*
Diler, au, *s.* (dil? S. *dealere*) an instrument, a tool; a divider, a dealer (*R.*)—Offeryn; rhaniedydd.
Dilerbren, i, *s.* (diler—pren; S. *dealere*—pren, *R.*) a measuring rod, a perch, a pole to measure ground with.—Pren mesur. *C. C.*
Dilerw,† *s.* (di—llerw) not anything, nothing.—Dim. [Difudd.
Diles, *a.* (di—lles) void of benefit; useless.—Canys yn ddiles ac yn ofer y cynnorthwya'r Aiphtiaid—for the Egyptians shall help in vain, and to no purpose. *B.*
Dilesedd, *s.* unprofitableness.—Anfuddioldeb.
Dilesol, *a.* unbeneficial, unprofitable.
Dilesg, *a.* (di—llesg) not weak or flimsy; unfeeble.
Dilesgiad, *s.* a becoming unfeeble.—Cryfhâd.
Dilesgu, a, *v.* to be divested of weakness.
Dilesiad, *s.* (diles) a rendering unbeneficial.
Dilesiant, *s.* disadvantage, harm.—Niwed.
Dilesrwydd, *s.* uselessness, damage.—Afles.
Dilesu, a, *v.* to become unbeneficial.
Dilettyb, *a.* (di—llettyb) unsuspected, unsuspicious.
O doe latai dilettyb—should an unsuspected messenger come. *Ll. Mocl.*
Dileu, lea, *v.* (dile) to delete, to blot out, to deface, to put out, to raze, to exterminate, to abolish, to annul.—Diddymu, rhwbio ymaith; dirymu.
Dileu pechodau—to remit sins. *B.*
Dilew, *a.* (di—glew) void of skill or cunning.
Dilewdid, *s.* want of cleverness.—Trwstan eiddiwch.
Dilëwr, dilewyr, *s.* (dile—gwr) a canceller.—Diddymwr.
Dilewyrch, *a.* (di—llewyrch) unilluminad; gloomy.
Dilewyrchiad, *s.* a want of light.—Anoleuad.
Dilewyrchol, *a.* unresplendent.—Anysblenydd.
Dilewyrchu, a, *v.* to cease to illumine.
Dilewych,† *a.* (di—llewych)—Dilewyrch.
Diliad,† au, *s.* (dil) operation, work.—Gwaith.
Dilid, *a.* (di—llid) void of anger or displeasure.
Dilidiad, *s.* a becoming appeased.—Tangnefeddiad.
Dilidio, ia, *v.* to be appeased.—Heddychu.
Dilidia'r dyn dyledawg—be pacified, thou noble fair one. *D. G.*
Dilidiog, *a.* void of ire, uninflamed.
Dilidiol, *a.* of a tendency to assuage.
Dilig,† *a.* (dil) that is made accurate.
Dilin, *a.* (dil; dilyfn, di—llyfn, *Dr. D.*) worked, wrought; beaten; made fine.—Gweithiedig; curedig; pur, coeth.
Hual dilin—a fine wrought fetter.
A'r brenin Solomon a wnaeth ddau gant o darianau aur dilin—and king Solomon made two hundred targets of beaten gold. *B.*

Dilio, ia, *v. a.* (dil) to work; to make accurate.
Dilio,† ia, *v. a.* (dul) = Dulio. *R.*
Diliw, *a.* (di—lliw) colourless.—Di liw, heb liw.
Diliw, *s.* a phantom; a shade.—Lledrith; cysgod
Ail diliw dilain—like the agitated shadow. *C.*
Diliwiad, *s.* a divesting of colour.—Afliwiad.
Diliwiant, *s.* a want of colour.—Diffyg lliw.
Diliwio, ia, *v.* to lose colour; to discolour.
Diliwiais am dal ewyn—for her with forehead like foam I grew pale. *D. G.*
Diliwiol, *a.* tending to discolour.—Afliwiol.
Diloeni, a, *v.* (dilawch) to cease from protecting.
Dilochiad, *s.* a want of protection.—Dinoddiad.
Dilachitor,† *sup.* to be protected. *C.*
Dilôg, *a.* (di—llôg) without hire or interest.
Dilon, *a.* (di—llon) not at ease or pleased.
Calon ddilon—a pensive heart. *Gr. M. D.*
Diloni, a, *v.* to become cheerless.—Pruddhau.
Diloniad, *s.* a becoming cheerless.—Pruddhâd.
Dilonydd, *a.* (di—llonydd) not quiet or easy.
Dilonyddiad, *s.* a ceasing to be quiet.
Dilonyddol, *a.* tending to disquiet.
Dilonyddu, a, *v.* to become restless.—Aflonyddu
Dilonyddweh, *a.* without quietness.
Dilosg, *s. f.* (di—llosg) the house-leek.—Bywfyth, byddarllys, cyfogwyr, llysiau pen tai, llysiau'r gwayw.
Diludd, *a.* (di—lludd) void of restraint, irresistable.
Grym diludd Dillus — the irresistible strength of Dillus. *C.*
Diludded, *a.* void of resistance.—Afluddol.
Diludded ynt i ladd dyn—they are without restraint to kill a man. *H. Rh. G.*
Diluddediad, *s.* a divesting of restraint.
Diluddedu, a, *v.* to cease to be tired.
Diluddo, a, *v. a.* to divest of obstruction.
Diluddol, *a.* unobstructive, unresisting.
Dilun, *a.* (di—llun) without form, awkward.
Diluniad, *s.* a divesting of form.—Afluniad.
Dilunio, ia, *v.* to divest of form.—Afflunio.
Diluw, *s.* (L. *dilivium*) a deluge; a flow, a flood, a great flood.—Dylif, llifeiriant.
Diluw Noah—Noah's flood.
Ac wele myfi, ie myfi, yn dwyn dyfroedd diluw ar y ddaear—and behold I, even I, do bring a flood of waters upon the earth. *B.*
Diluwiad, *s.* a flowing, a fluxion.—Dylifiad.
Diluwio, ia, *v.* to deluge; to flow.—Dylifo.
Diluwiol, *a.* defluous, flowing, deluging.
Dilwch, *a.* (di—llwch) without dust, immaculate.—Heb lwch, dilychwin.
Dilwfr, *a.* (di—llwfr) uncowardly.—Gwrol. *D. D.*
Dilwgr, *a.* (di—llwgr) undefiled, unpolluted.
Dilwr,† *a.* (?) hinder, posterior.—Ol.
Chwarthawr dilwr—the hinder quarter. *C. C.*
Dilwrf, *a.* (di—llwrf). = Dilwfr.
Dilwybr, *a.* (di—llwybr) pathless, trackless.
Dilwybriad, *v.* an obliterating.—Dilead.
Dilwybro, a, *v. a.* to blot out a track.
Dilwydd, *s. f.* (dil—gwydd) the celandine.—Dilwydd felen, llym y llygaid, llygadlys, llysiau'r wenol, llysiau'r llygad, llysiau'r clefyd melyn, y felynllys.
Dilwydd, *a.* (di—llwydd) unprosperous, luckless.
Dilwydd daith—an unprosperous journey. *D. G.*
Dilwyddiannol, *a.* unpropituous. Afliwyddiannol.
Dilwyddiannu, a, *v.* to become unfortunate.
Dilwyddiannus, *a.* unprosperous. — Afliwyddiannus.
Dilwyddiant, *a.* void of prosperity.
Dilwyddo, a, *v.* to rid of luck.—Afliwyddo.
Dilwyn,† *v.* (di—llwyn) to cease keeping; to shed. *C.*
Dilwyth, *a.* (di—llwyth) without a load or cargo
Dilwythiad, *s.* an unloading.—Dadlwythiad.
Dilwytho, a, *v.* to unload; to cease loading.
Dilychiad, *s.* (dilwch) a clearing of dust.
Dilychu, a, *v. a.* to clear of dust.—Dadlychu.
Dilyd, *v.* (di—llyd? di—glyd?) to follow, to pursue; to give one's mind to a thing.—Dilyn; canlyn; erlyn.
Dilyd gwirionedd—to follow equity. *C. C.*
Yn dilyd llettygarwch—given to hospitality. *B.* [Garw.
Dilyfn, *a.* (di—llyfn) not smooth or sleek.—Oedd dilyfn aur a dalai—the gold that he was worth was not smooth. *G. Dd. A.*
Dilyfniad, *s.* a divesting of smoothness.
Dilyfnu, a, *v.* to divest of smoothness.
Dilygad, *a.* (di—llygad) without eyes, sightless.
Dilygeidiad, *s.* a divesting of sight.—Diolygiad.
Dilygeidio, ia, *v. a.* to pull out the eyes.
Dilygredig, *a.* (dilwgr) unpolluted, unspoiled.
Dilygredd, *s.* undefiledness, purity.—Dihalogrwydd.
Dilygriad, *s.* a being undefiled.—Dihalogiad.
Dilygrol, *a.* unpolluting, unperishable.
Dilygru, a, *v.* to divest of pollution.
Dilyn, *v.* (di—llyn? di—glyn, or perhaps, dy—glyn; H. *dalac*) to follow, to pursue; to imitate.—Dilyd; dynwared.
Ymgais â thangnefedd, a dilyn hi—seek peace, and pursue it. *B.*
Dilynadwy, *a.* pursuable.—Canlynadwy.
Dilynedig, *a.* pursued.—Erlynedig.
Dilynedigaeth, *s. f.* the act of following.
Dilyngar, *a.* apt to follow or imitate.
Dilyngarwch, *s.* aptness to follow.
Dilyniad, au, *s.* a following; imitation.
Dilynisd, iaid, *s.* a follower, a disciple.
Dilyniaeth, *s. f.* a following.—Canlyniaeth.
Dilyniedydd, ion, *s.* a follower; an imitator; a disciple.
Dilyniedyddes, au, *s. f.* a female disciple.
Dilynol, *a.* following; imitative.
Dilynu, a, **dilyn,** *v.* to follow; to imitate.
Dilyr, ion, *s.* (dil? *see dilen*) an instrument; a tool, a divider.—Diler.
Dilyrbren, *s.* (dilyr—pren; *see dilerbren*) a measuring rod, a perch, a pole.—Dilerbren.
Y brawd ail-icuaf a ddylu ranu'r tyddynau, canys dilyrbren (dilerbren?) fydd ef yno—the second youngest son ought to divide the tenement, for in that case he is the meter. *C. C.*
Dilyriad, iaid, ieid,† *s.* (dilwr) he who struggles behind.—Oliad. *C. C.*
Dilys, *a.* (di—llys; Gr. *dêlos*) unavoidable, unobjectionable; certain, sure.—Diau, sicr.
Dilys genyf—I am certain of it.
Yn ddilys—certainly.
Yn ddilys ddiammheu—most assurodly.
Ni ddaliaf ddilys o ddyn—I shall not lay hold of a certain man. *D.*
A hyn a wn yn ddilys—and I know this certainly. *W. S.*

Y mae yn ddilys yn air Duw—it is certainly the word of God. *Dr. M.*

ilysdod, *s.* certainty, security; unavoidableness.

Dilysedig, *a.* unrejected, secured.—Sicredig.

Dilysiad, au, *s.* a making certain, a securing.

Dilysiant, *s.* unavoidableness.—Sicrwydd.

Dilysiant, *a.* unrejected; certainty.

Dilysiantrwydd, *s.* certitude.—Diogelrwydd.

Dilysiol, *a.* unexceptionable, unrejected.

Dilysioldeb, *s.* unobjectionableness.

Dilysrwydd, *s.* certitude; security.—Sicrwydd.

Sef yw dilysrwydd, bod yn warant i'r neb a'i pryno—certitude implies the warranting of a thing to him that shall buy it. *C. C.*

Ac yn ddilysrwydd mawr—and in much assurance. *W. S.*

Dilysu, a, *v.* to make unavoidable; to certify; to accept; to inform.—Sicrhau.

Dilyswch, *s.* certitude, security.—Sicrwydd.

Awn ar frys i'th lys, a'th ddilyswch—we will repair in haste to thy court, and thy security. *W. Ll.*

Dilyswr, wyr, } *s.* a certifier, one who makes
Dilysydd, ion, } certain.—Sicrhäwr.

Dilyth, *a.* (di—llyth) not feeble; vigorous; infallible.—Dileg; diddiflanedig; egnïol.

Ceirw dilyth—vigorous stags. *I. W. Da.*

Fe gaiff y ddilyth goron—he shall have the infallible crown. *E. P.*

Dilywodraeth, *a.* (di—llywodraeth) anarchical.

Dilywodraethiad, *s.* a divesting of government.

Dilywodraethol, *a.* anarchical.—Terfysgol.

Dilywodraethu, a, *v.* to cease governing.

Dill (dill), iau, ion, *s. r.* a plait, a fold.—Plyg.

Dilliau hwn—the folds of this. *S. T.*

Dillad, au, *s. ag.* (dill; Arm. *dillat; C. dillat, dillas, dilledzhas*) clothes, apparel, raiment.—Gwisgoedd.

Dillad a gynnwys—clothes will shelter. *D.*

Dilladedig, *a.* furnished with clothes. [robe.

Dilladfa, fiau, *s. f.* a place for clothes, a ward-

Dilladgloer, au, *s.* a clothes press.—Cloer dillad

Dilladiad, au, *s.* a clothing; drapery.—Gwisgiad.

Dilladol, *a.* relating to clothing.—Gwisgol.

Dilladu, a, *v. a.* to clothe, to dress, to array.

Pwy ddillada noeth di frawd?—who will clothe the naked and forlorn? *T. I. M.*

Dilladwr, wyr, *s.* a clothier; a habit maker, a tailor.

Dilledydd, ion, *s.* a clothier, a draper; an arrayer.

Dilledyn, dillad, *s.* a garment, a dress, a vest.

Dillad, au, *s.* (dill) a folding over.—Plygiad.

Pob dilliad cauad cuall—every folding close and sharp. *G. Gl.*

Dilliadwr, wyr, *s.* a plaiter, a folder.—Plygwr.

Dilliedig, *a.* folded, plaited; rabbeted.

Dilliedydd, ion, *s.* a folder, a plaiter.—Plygiedydd.

Dillio, ia, *v. a.* to plait, to fold.—Plygu.

Dilliog, *a.* full of folds or plaits.—Llawn plygion.

Dilliwr, wyr, *s.* a folder, a plaiter.—Plygwr.

Dillni, *s.* smartness; elegance.—Teleidni.

Dillni beirdd—the ornaments of bards. *R. G. E.*

Dillwng,† *v.* (dy—llwng) to let go, to liberate.—Gollwng.

Dillwng dy fardd a dwyllwyd—liberate thy bard who is betrayed. *D. G.*

Yn null Taliesin yn dillwng Elffin—in the manner of Taliesin in liberating Elffin. *P. M.*

Dillyngain,† *v. a.* to let go, to loosen.—Gollwng.

Dillyngiad,† au, *s.* a loosening; liberation.

Dillyngio,† dillwng, *v.* to let go; to liberate.

Teg ffaw dillyngiaw Caisarogion—fair the honour to liberate Cæsarians. *T.*

Dillyngol,† *a.* tending to loosen.—Gollyngol.

Dillyn, ion, *s.* a pretty thing, a jewel, an ornament.

Dillyn, *a.* neat, trim, spruce, gay, fine.—Telaid.

Dillynder, *s.* smartness, elegance.—Ceinder.

Dillynedd, *s.* prettiness, smartness.—Teleidedd

Dillynes, au, *s. f.* a smart female.—Ceines.

Dillynes y dwyll uniawn—the jewel of downright deception. *G. O.*

Dillynion, *s. pl.* beauties, ornaments, jewels, fineries.

Dillynion ymadrodd—beauties of language.

Lluniais gerdd o ddillynion—I have composed a song of beauties. *D. G.*

Dim, *s. r.* nought, nothing, a trifle; a something; all; every thing.—Diddym; pob peth; neb; cwbl, cwbl oll.

Y dim lleiaf—the least trifle.

Dim wy—the pellicle inside an eggshell.

Nid dim ond Duw; nid Duw ond dim—the only nothing is God; the only God is nothing. *D.*

Gwell Duw na dim—God is better than anything. *D.*

Oddi yna ni bydd da dim—thenceforth nothing will be good. *G. Gwrg.*

Ni bu arnat eisiau dim—thou hast lacked nothing. *B.*

Nid yw efe yn cael dim ynof fi—he does not find anything in me. *Dr. M.*

Dim, *a.* no, any.—Neb, nebun; unrhyw.

Dim gwaith—no work.

Dim, *ad.* in no degree, not at all.

Dimai, eiau, *s. f.* a halfpenny.

Y Ddimai Goch—The Red Halfpenny; the name of an old tune.

Dimedd, au, *s.* a nothingness.—Diddymdra.

Dim o ddimeddau cred—nothing of the nothing of Christendom. *D.*

Dimeiwerth, *s. f.* a halfpenny worth.—Gwerth dimai.

Dimwybedyddion, *s. p.* (dim—gwybedydd) the Know-nothings (an American faction).

Dimynygu,† *v.* to despise.—Dirmygu. *B.*

Din, (din), iau, ion, *s. f.* (H. *din*; L. *dinisse, dinum, dunum*, Ir. *dun, dunaas*; S. *tun*; E. *town*) a hill fort, a fortified mount; a fortress, a fort, a camp; a city.—Caer, caerfryn; amddiffynfa; gwersyll, dinas.

[This word forms the names of a great number of places, such as *Din back*= the little city, *Denbigh*; *Dinbren*=the township where *Castell Dinas Brân*, in Denbighshire, is situated; *Dinarwic*, in Carnarvonshire, &c.]

Dinacâd, *s.* (di—nag) exemption from denial or refusal.—Annacâd.

Dinacaol, *a.* not apt to refuse or deny.

Dinacau, câ, *v.* to desist from refusing.

Dinag, *a.* (di—nag) without exception or denial.—Dilys, diwâd, di nag.

Dinam, *a.* (di—nam) unexceptionable; without

exception; certain; blameless.—Dieithriad; sicr, dilys; difai, dianaf.
A'i mam oedd wawr ddinam ddydd—and her mother was the spotless dawn of the day. *D. G.*

Dinamedd, *s.* unexceptionableness.—Difeiedd.

Dinas, oedd, ydd, *s. f.* (din) a city; a fortress, a fortified town.—Din, caer, caer-dref, tref gaerog.
[This word forms the names of several places in Wales; as *Dinas Corddyn*, *Dinas Ffaraon* (the old name of *Dinas Emrys*, in Snowdon); *Dinas Mawddwy*; *Bryn Dinas*, &c.].
Dinas frenhinol, dinas freiniol—royal city.
Dinas gaerog—walled city.

Dinasaidd, *a.* city-like; civic; city.—Dinesig.

Dinasan, *s. f. d.* a small city.—Cor-ddinas.

Dinasfraint, freintiau, *s. f.* (dinas—braint) the freedom or privilege of a city, city freedom.
A swm mawr y cefais i y ddinasfraint hon—with a great sum obtained I this freedom (city-freedom). *B.*

Dinasfreintio, ia, *v. a.* to make one free of a city.

Dinaslys, oedd, *s.* (dinas—llys) a city court (in the United States of America).

Dinaslywiaeth, *s. f.* (dinas—llywiaeth) police; the regulation and government of a city or country.—Dinasyddiaeth.

Dinaslywodraeth, *s. f.* (dinas—llywodraeth) municipal government, police.—Dinaslywiaeth.

Dinasol, *a.* (dinas) civic, relating to a city; municipal; civil.—Dinasaidd, dinesig.
Moesau dinasol—city manners.

Dinaswr, wyr, } *s.* a citizen, a freeman of a
Dinasydd, ion, } city; a denizen.—Dinesydd.

Dinasyddiaeth, *s. f.* police; a municipality.

Dinasyddol, *a.* relating to a city.

Dinaw,† *v. a.* (din) to encompass, to entrench.

Dinawdd, *a.* (di—nawdd) void of protection or refuge.—Diamddiffyn; digymmhorth.

Dinboeth, *s.* (tin—poeth) the red-start, the bullfinch, the red-tail.—Tinboeth. *Dr. D.*

Dincod, *s. ag.* (daint—cod) kernels, cores (in apples, vines, pears, &c.).—Cnewyll, bywynau.
O'r dincod hyd y bilionen—from the kernels even to the husk. *B.*

Dincod, *s. ag.* (daint—cawdd, *Dr. D.*) the teeth on edge, the numbness of the teeth.—Deingoed, ias dannedd.
Pob un a fwytao rawnwin surion, ar ei ddannedd ef y bydd dincod—every man that eateth the sour grape, his teeth shall be set on edge. *B.*

Dincodyn, dincod, *s. d.* (daint—cod) a single kernel or core.—Cnewyllyn, deincodyn.

Dinegyf, *a.* (dinag) without a negative.
Dinegyf neges rhodolion—void of denial to the travellers. *H. F. Gr.*

Dinerth, *a.* (di—nerth) impotent, unable, feeble

Dinerthedd, *s.* impotence, feebleness.—Gwendid

Dinerthiad, *s.* enervation, a weakening.

Dinerthol, *a.* tending to enervate.—Gwan.

Dinerthu, a, *v.* to debilitate, to enervate.

Dinesig, *a.* (dinas) belonging to a city, civic.
Brethyn dinesig—broad cloth, superfine cloth.
Bywyd dinesig—city life.
Moesau dinesig—city manners.
Mi âf i ddwyn oes mewn tref ddinesig—I will go to spend life in a privileged town. *G. Gl.*

Dinesydd, ion, *s.* a citizen, a denizen.—Dinasydd

Dinesyddiad, *s.* denization; enfranchisement.

Dinesyddiaeth, au, *s. f.* municipality; denizenship.
Gŵr rhydd o ddinesyddiaeth Crist—a free man of the immunity of Christ. *R. F.*

Dinesyddiaethol, *a.* municipial.—Dinasyddol.

Dinesyddio, ia, *v. a.* to denizen, to citizenize.

Dinesyddol, *a.* municipial.

Dinesyddu, a, *v. a.* to citizenize, to denizen.

Dinèu,† ea, *v. a.* (Arm. *dinou*) to pour out, to shed.—Tywallt, arllwys.
Dinèu crau, dinèu gwyar—to pour out blood.

Dinewid, *a.* (di—newid) void of change or motion.

Dinewidiad, *a.* without changing.—Sefydlog.
Duw dinewidiad—the unchangeable God.

Dinewidio, ia, *v.* to cease changing.

Dinewidiol, *a.* unchangeable.—Annewidiol.

Dinidr,† *a.* without delay or hindrance.
Yn ddinidr—without delay; presently.

Dinidredd,† *s.* disentanglement; disengagement

Dinidri,† *s.* disengagement; disentanglement.

Dinidriad,† *s.* a disembarrassing.

Dinidro,† a, *v.* to disentangle; to free.—Diddyrysu.

Dinidrol,† *a.* tending to disentangle.—Annyrys

Diniwaid, *a.* (di—niwaid) innocent, harmless.—Gwirion, diddrwg, dieuog, dinam.
Pwy, ac efe 'n ddiniwaid, a gollwyd—who ever perished, being innocent? *B. Argr.* 1746, *R. Mor.*

Diniwed, *a.* (di—niwed) innocent, harmless.
A'r diniwed a ymgyfyd yn erbyn y rhagrithiwr—and the innocent shall stir up himself against the hypocrite. *Dr. M.*, *Dr. Parry*, a'r *B. Gymdeithas.*

Diniwedu, a, *v. a.* to indemnify; to make harmless.
A diniwedu o wŷr Groeg wŷr Troia—and that them men of Greece would make amends to the men of Troy. *Mab.*

Diniweid, *a.* innocent, harmless.—Gwirion.
Cospedigaeth y diniweid—the trial of the innocent. *Dr. Parry*, a *B.* 1799.

Diniweidiad, *s.* a divesting of harm; a making amends.

Diniweidio, ia, *v.* to divest of harm; to become innocent.

Diniweidiol, *a.* not apt to hurt; innocent.

Diniweidrwydd, *s.* harmlessness, innocence. *B.*

Diniweidrwydd, *s. f.* the Charms of Love (an old Welsh tune).—Cyhyd a Bawd. *G. M.*

Dinôd, *a.* (di—nôd) not remarkable, of no note or account.—Anhynod, anwiwnod.

Dinodedd, *s.* want of notoriety.—Anhynodrwydd.

Dinodi, a, *v.* to divest of notoriety.

Dinodol, *a.* unremarkable; unobvious.

Dinodd, *a.* (di—nodd) without juice; dry.—Sych.

Dinodd, *s.* the knawel (a herb).
Dinodd blynyddol—the annual knawel.

Dinodded, *a.* (dinawdd) defenceless, unprotected

Dinoeth,† *a.* (di—noeth) not naked or exposed.

Dinoethi,† a, *v. a.* to cover nakedness.

Dinoethi, a, *v. a.* (dy—noethi) to denudate, to make bare, to expose; to uncover; to disclose; to discover.—Dadhuddo, noethi.

Gan ddinoethi'r sylfaen—by discovering the foundation. *B.* a *Dr. M.*
Dinoetha ei draed ef—uncover his feet. *B.* a *Dr. M.*

Dinoethiad, *s.* denudation; an exposing; a disclosing.

Dinoethwr, wyr, *s.* one who uncovers.

Dinwyf, *a.* (di—nwyf) without vigour or life.

Dinwyfiad, *s.* a divesting of briskness or vigour.

Dinwyfiant, *s.* freedom from liveliness; continence.

Dinwyfo, a, *v.* to divest of vigour or liveliness.
Ni allud ddinwyfo y ddyn iefange—thou couldest not calm the passion of the young damsel. *Meistr Harri.*

Dinwyfol, *a.* apt to divest of vigour.—Diyni.

Dinwyth, *a.* (di—nwyth) void of trick; harmless

Dinwythiad, *s.* a divesting of tricks.—Annichelliad.

Dinwytho, a, *v.* to divest of harm.—Diniweidio.

Dinwythol, *a.* not apt to do harm.

Dinych, *a.* (di- nych) void of pain or torture.
Dinych dang—harmless peace. *Alun.*

Dinyn,† *s. d.* (din) an edge or border.—Min.

Dinystr, au, *s.* (din—ystraw; H. *natsar*; L. *destruo*) destruction; ruin; murder.—Distryw; diffeithiad, difethiad; galanas.
Camau a ỳr ddinystr ar ddynion—iniquities will bring destruction on men. *W. Ll.*
Ah! dinystr! dinystr yn dònau—alas! destruction! waves of destruction. *E. V.*

Dinystradwy, *a.* destructible, destroyable.

Dinystredig, *a.* demolished; ruined.—Distrywiedig.

Dinystriad, *s.* a destroying; a razing; a ruining.

Dinystrio, ia, *v. a.* to destroy, to overthrow.
Gan ddinystrio dinystriwch yr holl fanau—ye shall utterly destroy all the places. *B.*

Dinystriol, *a.* destructive; pernicious.
Ac ni bydd pla dinystriol arnoch chwi—and the plague shall not be upon you. *B.*

Dinystrioldeb, } *s.* destructiveness.—Distryw-
Dinystroldeb, } ioldeb; difethiant.

Dinystriolrwydd, } *s.* destructiveness; a de-
Dinystrolrwydd, } molished or ruined state.

Dinystriwr, wyr, } *s.* a destroyer, a demolisher.
Dinystrydd, ion, } —Anrheithiwr.
Cymmar i ddinystriwr—the companion of a destroyer. *B.*
A'r dinystrydd sydd yn dinystrio—and the spoiler spoileth. *B.*

Diobaith, *a.* (di—gobaith) hopeless.—Anobeithiol.
Drwg diobaith—desperately wicked. *B.*

Diobaith, *s.* despair; the loss of hope.—Anobaith
Ni chân Dofydd diobaith—God loves not despair. *Llef.*

Diobeithiad, *s.* a despairing.—Anobeithiad.

Diobeithio, ia, *v.* to despair; to become hopeless.
Ac fal ydd oeddynt yn diobeithiaw o hyny—and as they were despairing in consequence of that. *G. A.*

Diobeithiol, *a.* apt to despair.—Anobeithiol.

Diobeithiwr, wyr, *s.* a despairer, a hopeless man.

Diober,† *a.* (di—gober; Arm. *ober*=to work) unprofitable, useless.—Difudd.

Dioberi,† *s.* a thing of nought.—Gwaelbeth.

Dioberu,† a, *v. a.* to make unprofitable.
Os tir a holych, mynegi pa un o'r tri diebryd yth ddioberwyd o'th eiddo—if it is land thou art claiming, then to declare by which of the three disseisins (obstructions) thou wert deprived the enjoyment of thy property. *C. C.*

Dioberwr,† wyr, *s.* a loiterer; a drone.
Nid wyf ddioberwr—I am not one void of industry. *C. C.*

Dioberydd,† ion, *s.* an idler.—Segurwr.

Diochel, *a.* (di—gochel) not avoided, unavoidable

Diochelgar, *a.* not apt to avoid.—Anochelgar.

Diochelgarwch, *s.* intrepidness.† intrepidity.

Diocheliad, *s.* a ceasing to avoid.—Anocheliad.

Diochelog, *a.* not apt to avoid.—Anochelog.

Diochelyd, diochel, *v.* to cease avoiding.

Diochwith, *a.* (di—gochwith) not at all awkward
Diochwith hawl a title that is not sinistrius. *Ein. Gwy.*

Diod, ydd, *s. f.* (di—iawd? Arm. *diod;* C. *diot, dewas*) drink, beverage; ale.—Llyn; cwrw.

Diod gadarn, } strong drink. *B.*
Diod gref, }

Diod,† } *v.* (di—dodi=diddod, *Dr. D.*) to un-
Diodi,† } dress; to put off clothes or arms.—Diosg.
Diod arfau—to put off arms. *Dr. D.*

Diodgar, *a.* (diod) given to drinking.—Hoff o ddiod.

Diodgarwch, *s.* aptness to drink.

Diodi, a, diod, *v.* to give drink; to drink.—Rhoi diod, yfed.

Diodiad, *s.* a supplying with drink.

Diodid, *a.* (di—odid) not scarce, not dubious.
Camp ddiodid—a remarkable exploit.

Diodlestr, i, *s.* (diod—llestr) a drinking cup.

Diodlestr,† *s.* a cupful of drink (so called superstitiously given for the dead).—Diodlyst, diodlifft, cwpan y meirw.

Diodlifft,† *s.* the cup of the dead.—Diodlyst. *R.*

Diodlyn, *s.* (diod—llyn) beverage.—Diod.

Diodlyst,† *s.* (diod—llyst), the give-ale.—Diod boeth.

Diod-offrwm, ffrymau, *s.* (diod—offrwm) drink-offering.—Yr offrwm diod.

Diodor, *a.* (di—godor) uninterrupted; continual
Oedi cyfraith yn ddiodor—delaying the law continually. *C. C.*

Diodrig, *a.* (di—godrig) void of loitering or delay.

Diodrydd, *a.* (diod—rhydd) given to drinking; drunken.

Diodrydd, *s.* a drunkard.—Meddwyn, brwysgwr

Diodwr, wyr, *s.* (diod) a tippler, one given to drinking.

Diodwyd, *s.* the laurel, bay-tree.—Llawrwyddenn, llawryf. *H. D.*

Dioddef,† *a.* (di-goddef: this word and its derivatives as Dr. P. explains them are not used, as far as we know, by any writer of authority) exempt from suffering. *D. P.*

Dioddef, *s.* (dy—goddef) a bearing or suffering; sufferance; patience.—Goddef; amynedd. *R.*

Dioddef, *v.* to suffer, to bear; to endure, to abide, to undergo; to give way to, to allow, to let.—Goddef, aroddef; dwyn; gadael, gadaw, caniatau; cael.
Wedi i chwi ddioddef ychydig—after that ye have suffered a while. *B.*
Ewyllys Duw yw i'w bobl ddioddef—the will of God is that his people suffer. *Ch.*
Ni chaiff dda ni ddioddefo ddrwg—he will attain good that will not suffer evil. *D.*

Dioddefadwy, *a.* sufferable, bearable.—Goddefadwy.

Dioddefaint, *s.* passion, suffering.
Dioddefedig, *a.* suffered, endured.—Goddefedig.
Dioddefedigaeth, *s. f.* the act of suffering or enduring.
Dioddefedigol, *a.* passive.—Goddefedigol.
Dioddefgar, *a.* patient, bearing with.—Goddefgar.
Yn ddioddefgar mewn cystudd—patient in tribulation. *B.*
Dioddefgarwch, *s.* patience; suffering.
Mae dioddefgarwch yn peri profiad—patience produces experience. *Chs.* a *B.*
Dioddefiad, au, *s.* a bearing, an abiding; suffering.
Dioddefiadau yr amser presennol—the sufferings of the present time. *B.*
Dioddefiant, *s.* passion, suffering.
Dioddefol, *a.* suffering, passive.—Goddefol.
Dioddefoldeb, *s.* passibility.—Goddefoldeb.
Dioddefolrwydd, *s.* passiveness, possibleness.
Dioddefus, *a.* passive; patient.—Goddefus.
Dioddefusrwydd, *s.* passiveness.—Dioddefgarwch.
Dioddefwr, wyr, } *s.* one who endures, a
Dioddefydd, ion, } sufferer.—Goddefwr, goddefydd.
Dioddeu,† *s.* (dy—goddeu) purpose, intent.—Amcan.—*Dr. D.*
Dioed, *a.* (di—oed) void of delay, without delay.
Am hyny yn ddioed myfi a anfonais atat—immediately therefore I sent to thee. *B.*
Dioedi, *v.* to cease to be delaying.
Yn ddioedi—immediately, without delay.
Dioediad, *s.* exemption from delay.—Ebrwyddiad.
Dioer,† *a. ad.* (di—goer? di—or=di—os, for *or* is the same as *os*, *Dr. D.*) doubtless; certainly, verily.—Diammheu, diau; yn sier, yn ddilys.
[*Dr. Watton* thinks *Dioer* is contracted of *Duw a dyr*, for some copies of the *C. C.* have *Dioer* where others have *Duw a wyr.*—*R.* It is a mono-syllable among the poets. *Dr. D.*]
Mygr hyloew magwyr hoew-loer, Morfydd deg ei deurudd dioer—the bright wall illumined by the playful moon, so is Morvudd, doubtless, whose cheeks are fair. *D. G.*
Dioerder, *a.* (di—oerder) free from cold or chillness.
Dioerder yw'r clyd irdai—free from chilliness are the fresh retired bowers. *D. G.*
Diofal, *a.* (di—gofal) void of care, careless, negligent; inanxious; at ease, composed, tranquil.—Anofalus, esgeulus; diddarbod; ysmala.
Yn llonydd ac yn ddiofal—quiet and secure. *B.*
Diofaledd, *s.* carelessness; inanxiety.—Diofalwch.
Diofaliad, *s.* a becoming careless.—Anofaliad.
Diofalon, *a.* void of cares or anxiety.
Diofalrwydd, *s.* carelessness, ease.—Esgeulusdod.
Diofalu, a, *v.* to become careless.—Diddarbodi.
Diofalus, *a.* not careful; inanxious.—Diofal.
Diofalwch, *s.* carelessness, negligence.
Diofer *a.* (di- ofer) not vain, not abortive.
Diofer gwaith dwfr a gwynt—not vain the labour of water and wind. *Gut. O.*
Dioferedd, *a.* void of carelessness or trifling.
Yr wyf yn ddioferedd—I am in earnest.
Dioferfryd, *a.* (diofer—bryd) void of trifling.
Diofid, *a.* (di—gofid) void of affliction or toil.
Diofidiad, *s.* a ceasing to grieve.—Difiinder.
Diofidio, ia, *v.* to cease grieving.—Anofidio.
Diofidiol, *a.* unafflicting at ease.
Diofn, *a.* (di—ofn) void of fear, undaunted.
Diofnawd,† *a.* intrepid, not timorous.
Gweleis i wledig dig diofnawd—I beheld a prince wrathful and intrepid. *C.*
Diofni, a, *v.* to put out fear; to become intrepid.
Diofniad, *s.* a being void of fear.
Diofnog, *a.* unfearful, undaunted.—Anofnog.
Diofnogrwydd, *s.* fearlessness.—Anofnogrwydd
Diofnol, *a.* not fearful, undaunted.
Diofnus, *a.* not timorous or fearful.
Diofregedd, *s.* (di—gofregedd) earnestness, gravity.
Diofregedd, *a.* void of trifling; earnest, diligent.
Diofryd, au, *s.* (dy—gofryd) determination, resolution, decision; vow, a renouncing by an oath.—Penderfyniad, llawnfryd; dyhewyd; adduned; twng, ymroddiad.
Cymmeryd diofryd brawd—to undertake the decision of a sentence, to take upon one the function of a judge having taken his oath. *C. C.*
Rhoddi diofryd brawd—to deliver one the office of a judge. *C. C.*
Fel maes diforyd—as a field devoted. *B.*
Rhai o'r Iuddewon a'u rhwymasant eu hunain â diforyd—certain of the Jews bound themselves under a curse. *B.*
Diofrydai, eion, *s.* a devotee; one who is under a vow.—Diofrydydd, ymgyflwynwr.
Diofryd-beth, *s.* (diofryd—peth) an accursed thing.—Peth melldigedig; peth cyflwynedig
A'r ddinas fydd yn ddiofryd-beth—and the city shall be accursed. *B.*
Diofrydedig, *a.* (diofryd) devoted; abjured.
Diofrydedd, *s.* devotedness.—Ymroddiad.
Diofrydiad, *s.* a deciding; a vowing.
Diofrydog, *a.* determined; devoted; votive.
Dyn diofrydog—a man bound by a vow; a votary, a devotee.
Diofrydol, *a.* devoted, votive, votary.
Diofrydoldeb, *s.* devotedness.—Ymroddgarwch.
Diofrydu, *v.* to determine, to resolve; to make a vow; to abjure; to renounce by oath; to become decided; to become accursed.—Penderfynu; addunedu; cyflwyno; cyssegru.
Diofrydwr, wyr, } *s.* one who is resolved; a
Diofrydydd, ion, } devotee, a votarist, a votary.
Diog, *a.* (di—awg? di—awch, *Dr. D.*) lazy, sluggish, slothful; lifeless.—Swrth; llesg.
O was drwg a diog—thou wicked and slothful servant.
Diog, *s.* a sluggard, an idler; a drone.
Gwae a wnel dda i ddiog—woe to him that will do good to the sluggard. *D.*
Enaid y diog a ddeisyf, ond ni chaiff ddim—the soul of the sluggard desireth, and hath nothing. *B.*
Diogan, *a.* (di—gogan) reproachless, irreprehensible.—Diwarth, dienllib.

Llawer marchog diogan — many a reproachless knight. *S. T.*

Dioganair, *a.* (diogan—gair) undetractive.

Dioganiad, *s.* (diogan) a ceasing to detract.

Dioganol, *a.* undetractive, unslandered.

Dioganu, *s, v.* to cease reproaching.

Dioganus, *a.* unreproachful, undetractive.

Dioganwr, wyr, } *s.* one who is free from de-
Dioganydd, ion, } traction or reproach.

Diogel, *a.* (dy—gogel, Arm. *diogual*) unexposed, secure, sure, safe, certain; firm, sound.—Dilys, sicr.

Po dyfna fo 'r môr, diogelaf fydd i'r llong —the deeper the sea, most secure will it be for the ship. *D.*

Diogeledd, *s.* security, safety, certainty.—Sicrwydd.

Diogelglawr, gloriau, *s.* (diogel—clawr) a safety-valve; a valve in a steam engine that opens outward from the boiler to facilitate the escape of steam.—Y clawr neu 'r casad mewn agerbeiriant a egyr allan o'r berwedydd er mwyn i'r ager ddiango allan.

Diogeliad, *s.* (diogel) a making safe.

Diogelog, *a.* secured.—Dilysog.

Diogelrwydd, *s.* security, certainty.—Sicrwydd

Diogelu, *s, v. a.* to make safe, to secure.

Diogelwch, *s.* security, certainty.—Sicrwydd.

Diogelwr, wyr, } *s.* one who makes safe; a
Diogelydd, ion, } securer, a confirmer.

Diogi, *s.* (diog; Arm. *diegwy*) laziness, idleness, slothfulness, sluggishness.

Diogi, *s, v.* to grow lazy.—Myned yn ddiog.

Dioglawd,† *a.* (di—goglawd) not murmuring; silent.

Diogswrth, *a.* (diog—swrth) sluggish, slothful.

Aflan dwylaw diogswrth—polluted are the hands of the sluggish. *D.*

Diogwas, weis, *s.* (diog—gwas) a lazy person; a sluggard.—Gwas diog, diogyn.

Diogwydd, *a.* (di—gogwydd) uninclined, unbiassed.

Digwyddiad, *s.* a being unbiassed.—Annogwyddiad.

Diogwyddo, *s, v.* to cease inclining.

Diogwyddol, *a.* not inclining or leaning.

Diogyfarch, *a.* (di—gogyfarch) unconspicious.

Diogyfing, *a* (di—gogyfing) unconstrained.

Diogyfing haeldeg—unconfined hospitality. *D. G.*

Diogyffred, *a.* (di—gogyffred) void of apprehension.

Diogyn, *s. d.* (diog) an idler, a drone.—Seguryn.

Diogyweg,† *a.* (di—gogyweg) not apt to be noisome.

Bro ddiogyweg—a country free from noxiousness. *Gw. Brych.*

Diongl, *a.* (di—ongl) having no angles.

Nid âi yng nglŷn, diongl oedd—it would not adhere, as it had no angles. *D. G.*

Dioheb, *a.* (di—goheb) void of answer, unanswerable.

Dioheb woseb wasanaeth — a service of unquestioned kindness. *C.*

Diohebiad, *s.* want of answer.—Anattebiad.

Diohebol, *a.* not answering.—Diattebol.

Diohebu, *s, v.* to cease answering.—Diattebu.

Diohir, *a.* (di — gohir) without delay, undeferred.

Diohiriad, a ceasing to delay.—Anohiriad.

Diohirio, ia, *v.* to cease protracting.

Diohiriol, *a.* unprotractive.—Anohiriol.

Dioher,† *a.* (di—gohor) free from sluggishn ess.

Gŵr diohor—a man void of inertness *C.*

Diol, ion, *s.* (dy—ol, *Dr. D.*) a track, a footstep.—Briag, ol traed.

Wyf yn hela diol haul deau—I am hunting the footstep of the luminary of the south. *D. G.*

Di ol—having no mark, trackless.

Diolaeth,† *s. f.* the act of tracing.—Trywyddiad.

Diolaith,† *s.* (dy—golaith; from *llaith*, *Dr. D.*) a consuming; dissolution; destruction; slaughter.—Dinystr; cyflafan.

Teulu Ywein Mael hawl dioleith Lloegyr —the tribe of the Generous Owein claims the destruction of England. *O. Cyf.*

Diolaith,† *v.* to dissolve; to slay; to be consumed.

Dioleith am ei air—he will die for his word. *Ll. F.*

Diolaith, *a.* slaughtering, destructive.

Trin dioleith — a destructive conflict. *Ll. F.*

Diolch, au, *s.* (dy—iolch! dy—ioli, *Dr. D.*) thanks, praise; thanksgiving. — Diolwch; mawl.

Diolch, diylch,† *v.* to give thanks, to thank; to be thankful.—Rhoi diolch.

Ni ddiylch angen ei borthi—necessity will not thank being maintained. *D.*

Diolchdreth, i, au, *s. f.* (diolch—treth) tribute of thanks; thanksgiving; sacrifice.

Caswallon a dalws ddiolchdrethau i'r dwywau—Caswallon offered sacrifices to the Gods. *G. A.*

Diolchgar, *a.* (diolch) thankful, grateful, obliged

Diolchgarwch, *s.* thankfulness, gratitude, thanksgiving.

Diolchiad, au, *s.* a thanksgiving.—Taliad diolch.

Diolchus, *a.* thankful, grateful, obliged.

Diolchwiw, *a.* (diolch—gwiw) thanksworthy.—Moledus.

Diolchwr, wyr, *s.* (diolch—gwr) a thanker, one who shows gratitude.—Dyn diolchgar.

Dioledig, *a.* (di—ol) annulled, abrogated.

Dioledd, *s.* the state of being blotted out.

Dioleu, *a.* (di—goleu) lightless, dark.—Tywyll.

Dioli, a, *v.* (di—ol) to blot out traces.—Dileu.

Dioliad, *s.* an obliteration.—Dilead.

Dioload,† *s.* (di—goloi) a developing, an exposing

Diolöedd,† *s.* developement.—Dadenhuddiad.

Dioloi,† **diolo,** *v. a.* to develope, to uncover.

A bâr ynddaw yn diolo—having wrath in him in discovering. *Gwalch.*

Diolor,† *a.* (di—ol) exterminating, obliterative

Diolrhain, *a.* (di — olrhain) uninvestigated, implicit.

Diolud, *a.* (di—golud) without wealth or riches.

Dioludd, *a.* (di—goludd) unobstructed.—Dirwystr.

Gwalchmai arfai arf ddiolydd—the animated Gwalchmai with a weapon not to be opposed. *Ein.*

Diolwch, *s.* (dy—iolwch) thanks; gratitude.—Diolch.

Diolwch, *v. a.* to show gratitude.—Diolch.

Ef a'i dwg, ac nyw diolwch—he will take it, and he will not return thanks. *P. M.*

Diolwg, *a.* (di—golwg) sightless, void of sight. —Heb olwg.

Diommedd, *a.* (di—gommedd) without refusal.
Archwn arch ddiommedd—let us crave a request not to be refused. *Gw. Brych.*

Diomwedd, *a.* unrefused, without refusal.—Diommedd.
Duw, edrych, grych drugaredd imi, o'th arfer ddiomwedd—God, look upon me, and send me thy mercy, according to thy unrefused custom. *G. G.*

Diorawen, *a.* (di—gorawen) without joy.—Anhyfryd.

Diorchrawn,† *a.* (di—gorchrawn) uncollected.
Diorchrawn orthywys—the unheaping leader. *P. M.*

Diorchudd, *a.* (di—gorchudd) uncovered, exposed.
Menwyd diorchudd—undisguised pleasure. *C. C.*
Cedddiorchudd—an uncovered treasure. *C.*

Diorchuddiad, *s.* an exposition.—Anorchuddiad

Diorchuddio, ia, *v. a.* to uncover, to develope; to unmask; to expose.—Dadorchuddio.

Diorchuddiol, *a.* tending to develope.

Diorchwyl, *a.* (di—gorchwyl) unemployed.—Diwaith.

Diorddio,† ia, *v. a.* (di—gorddi) to make a confused noise.—Baldorddi; orugleisio. *J. O.*

Diorfod, *a.* (di—gorfod) unconstrained, unconcerned.
Dos yn yr ail awr o'r nos yn araf ddiorfod—go in the second hour of the night slowly and unconcerned. *G. A.*

Diorfynydd, *a.* (di—gorfynydd) without ascent.
Maenor Deifi diorfynydd—the region of Tivy free from declivity. *G. Brych.*

Diorhĕwg,† *a.* (di—gorhĕwg) without audacity.
Y rhian ddiorhĕwg—the bashful fair one. *I. G.*

Diorhoen, *a.* (di—gorhoen) without joy.—Diorawen.

Dioriog, *a.* (di—oriog) unfickle; constant.—Dianwadal.

Diormail, *a.* (di—gormail) unoppressed.—Diormes.
Bryn diormail, diormes—the unoppressed, unmolested hill. *C.*

Diormes, *a.* (di—gormes) unmolested.—Diormail.

Diorphen, *a.* (di—gorphen) endless, perpetual.

Diorphwys, *a.* (di—gorphwys) restless; perpetual

Diorphwysdra, *s.* restlessness.—Anorphwysdra

Diorsaf, *a.* (di—gorsaf) unstationary; fickle.
Llawen eiddan fun fyd diorsaf—jocund is the desirable fair one of inconstant life. *P. M.*

Diorsafedd, *s.* inconstancy.—Ansefydlogrwydd

Diorsafiad, *s.* a becoming unstationary; a wavering.

Diorsafol, *a.* unstationary, inconstant.

Diorsedd, *a.* (di—gorsedd) having no throne.

Diorseddiad, *s.* a dethroning.—Dadorseddiad.

Diorseddol, *a.* tending to dethrone.—Anorseddol.

Diorseddu, a, *v. a.* to dethrone.—Difreinio.
Er mwyn diorseddu anwybodaeth—for the sake of dethroning ignorance. *H. P.*

Diorwag, *a.* (di—gorwag) not vain or trifling.
Y wraig fwyn ddiorwag fai—the kind woman who is free from vanity. *Rh. H.*

Diorwagder, *s.* freedom from vanity.

Diorwagedd, *s.* seriousness.—Diofregedd.

Diorwan, *a.* (di—gorwan) without feebleness.
Deryw d'euro 'n darw diorwan—thou hast been extolled as a potent bull. *S. F.*

Diorfig,† *a.* (di—gorfig) unpresuming, uncurious
Diorfig dyn ni welo—uncurious is the man that sees not. *Llef.*

Dios, *a.* (di—os) indubitable, doubtless.—Dilys.

Diosg, *v.* (dy—osg? di—gwisg, *Dr. D.*; C. *diski*; Arm. *diwisgo*) to strip, to undress; to put off one's clothes.—Diosg, dihatru, dadwisgo.
Diosg archenad—to put off one's shoes. *Dr. D.*
Diosg dy esgidiau oddi am dy draed—put off thy shoes from off thy feet. *B.*

Diosgedig, *a.* undressed, stripped.—Dadwisgedig.

Diosgiad, *s.* a putting off, a stripping.

Diosglys, *s.* (diosg—llys) the quillwort.—Diosglys merllyn, gwair merllyn.

Diosgo, *a.* (di—osgo) without declination or bias.—Diogwydd.

Diosgoawl, *a.* not apt to incline.—Anosgoawl.

Diosgol, *a.* (diosg) tending to throw off.—Dihatrol.

Diosgordd, *a.* (di—gosgordd) having no retinue.

Diosgryn,† *a.* (di—gosgryn) without agitation.
Yn ddiosgryn—not to be shaken. *Buch. B.*

Diota, *v.* (diod) to guzzle drink, to tipple.—Ymyfed.

Diotai, *s.* a tippler, a boozer.—Diotwr, ymyfwr.

Diotty, tai, *s.* (diod—tŷ) a tippling house.—Llymeitty.

Diotwr, wyr, *s.* (diod—gwr) a tippler, a boozer.

Diouryd,† *s.* = Diofryd. *Dr. D.*

Dipton,† *s.* (Gr. *diphthongos*; L. *diphthongus*) a diphthong; a union of two vowels in one complex sound.—Deusain, deuseiniad; dwysain, dwyseiniad, dwy fogail unsain. *Dr. D., E. D. A., D. Dd. H.*
[The following phrases are taken from the Welsh Grammars of *E. D. A.* and *D. Dd. H.*].
Dipton ben-gamleddf—a crook-headed sparison diphthong.
Dipton bengrechleddf—a crisp-headed sparison diphthong.
Dipton dalgron—a rotundison diphthong.
Dipton dalgron fud neu fyddar—a mute or surd rotundison diphthong.
Dipton dalgronleddf—a rotun-disparison diphthong.
Dipton dalgron losgyrniog—a tailed rotundison diphthong.
Dipton dalgronwib—vagirotundison diphthong.
Dipton dawddleddf—a liquesparison diphthong.
Dipton dromleddf—a gravisparison diphthong.
Dipton ddieithr—a strange diphthong.
Dipton ddieithr fud—a strange and mute diphthong.
Dipton ddieithrlef—an aliendisparison diphthong.
Dipton fyddarlef—a surdisparison diphthong.
Dipton gadarnlef—a fortisparison diphthong.
Dipton leddf—a sparison diphthong.

Dipton losgyrniog—a tailed diphthong.
Dipton losgyrniog wib—a tailed wandering diphthong.
Dipton wib—a wandering diphthong.
Dipton wibleddfog—a vagisparison diphthong.

Diphorthi,† diphorth, diphyrth, *v.* (dy—porth) to support, to sustain.—Cynnal.
A'i wyrth a'n diphyrth rhag pob diffydd—and his merit (miracle?) will support us against every infidelity. *G. Brych.*

Diphwys, *s.* (di—pwys, *Dr. D.*) a precipice.—Diffwys.

Diphwys, *a.* steep; craggy.—Serth; creigiog. *R.*

Dir, iau, *s.* (ir? Ar. *darar;* L. *derurah;* Gr. *dei, Dr. D.*) truth; certainty; force; impulse; compulsion; necessity.—Gwir; sicrwydd; rhaid.
Cywir yn y dir nid oedd—perfect in the truth he was not. *G. I. Ll. F.*

Dir, *a.* true; certain, sure; necessary.—Gwir.
A fo da gan Dduw ys dir—what seems good to God is certain. *D.*

Dir, *prf.* denoting vehemence or excess.—Gor; or.

Diradd, *a.* (di—gradd) having no degree or rank

Diraddiad, au, *s.* degradation.—Darostyngiad.

Diraddiedig, *a.* degraded, cashiered.

Diraddio, ia, *v.* to degrade, to cashier.—Difreinio

Diraddiol, *a.* tending to degrade.—Iselhaol.

Diraddiwr, wyr, *s.* one who degrades.—Anurddwr.

Diragddarbod, *a.* (di—rhagddarbod) improvident.

Diragfarn, *a.* (di—rhagfarn) without prejudice.

Diragfarnol, *a.* unprejudiced.—Heb ragfarn.

Diragfwriad, *a.* (di—rhagfwriad) improvident, without predetermination.—Diragddarbod, diragfeddwl.

Diragfyfyr, *a.* (di—rhagfyfyr) unpremeditated, impromptu.

Diragofal, *a.* (di—rhagofal) improvident.—Diofal.

Diragor, *a.* (di—rhagor) without excellence.

Diragoredd, *s.* want of excellence.

Diragori, a, *v.* to cease excelling.

Diragoriaeth, *a.* having no excellence.

Diragrith, *a.* (di—rhagrith) without hypocrisy.
Diduedd a diragrith—without partiality and without hypocrisy. *B.*

Diragrithio, ia, *v.* to cease from hypocrisy.

Diragrithiol, *a.* not hypocritical.

Diragrithrwydd, *s.* freedom from hypocrisy.

Diragwel, *a.* (di—rhagwel) without foresight.

Diragweledig, *a.* unforeseen.—Anragweledig.

Diragweliad, *a.* improvident.—Diragfwriad.

Diraianu, a, *v. a.* (di—graian) to clear of gravel.

Diraid, *a.* (di—rhaid) unnecessary, useless.—Afreidiol.
O dydi ddireitiaf or dynion—O thou most unlucky of men! *G. A.*

Diran, *a.* (di—rhan) having no share or part.

Diranedig, *a.* undivided, unshared.—Anrhanedig.

Diranol, *a.* undivided, unshared.—Anrhanol.

Diranu, a, *v.* to deprive one of a share or portion. *L. G. C.*

Diras, *a.* (di—gras) graceless.—Anrasol, dirad.

Dirasrwydd, *s.* gracelessness.—Anraslonrwydd

Dirawn, *a.* (di—grawn) having no grain or seed.

Dirboen, au, *s.* (dir—poen) extreme pain; torture

Dirboeni, a, *v.* to excruciate.—Gorboeni

Dirboeniad, au, *s.* a torturing.—Dirloesiad.

Dirboenol, *a.* tending to torture.

Dirchwant, au, *s.* (dir—chwant) ardent desire.

Dirchwantol, *a.* covetous, greedy.—Cybyddlyd

Dirchwantu, a, *v.* to lust after.—Gorchwantu.

Dirchwennych, *v.* to lust after.—Gorchwennych

Dirchwys, *s.* (dir—chwys) profuse perspiration.

Dirchwysiad, *s.* desudation.—Gorchwysiad.

Dirchwysol, *a.* tending to sweat much.

Dirchwysu, a, *v.* to sweat profusely.—Gorchwysu.

Dirdaen, *a.* (dir—taen) extremely distended or spread.

Dirdaeniad, *s.* a greatly distending.—Gordaeniad.

Dirdaenu, a, *v.* to extend greatly.—Gordaenu.

Dirdannu, dirdan, *v.* (dir—tannu) to distend extremely.—Gordannu.
Ym caffwyf yn ddirdan—may I be found greatly expanding. *T.*

Dirdra, *s.* (dir—tra) excess of oppression.

Dirdrais, dreisiau, *s.* (dir—trais) outrage.—Gorthrais, gorthrwm; sarhâd.

Dirdreisiad, au, *s.* a violently oppressing.

Dirdreisio, ia, *v. a.* to oppress greatly.

Dirdreisiol, *a.* violently oppressive.

Dirdreisiwr, wyr, *s.* a violent oppressor.

Dirdyn, *s.* (dir—tyn) a forcible pull or pluck.

Dirdynedig, *a.* violently distended.—Gordynedig.

Dirdynfa, feydd, *s. f.* a violent tension; a tug, a pluck.

Dirdyniad, au, *s.* a violent tension.—Gordyniad

Dirdyniadau, *s. pl.* convulsions.

Dirdynu, a, *v.* to pull violently; to drag; to torture.
Ar ol dirdynu bywyd anesmwyth—after dragging on an uneasy life. *Han.*
Ac ereill a ddirdynwyd—and others were tortured. *B.*

Dirdynwr, wyr, *s.* a violent tugger.—Gordynwr

Dirddwys, *a.* (dir—dwys) extremely condensed.

Dirddwysiad, au, *s.* condensation.—Gorwasgiad

Dirddwyso, a, *v. a.* to condense extremely.

Dirddwysol, *a.* extremely condensed.

Direb, ion, *s. f.* (dir—eb) a common saying; an adage.—Hen air; diareb, dareb.
Rhybudd y direbion—the advice of the proverbs. *S. M.*

Direidi, *s.* (diraid) mischievousness, naughtiness
Yr wyt yn llawn direidi—thou art full of mischievous tricks.

Direidiad, *s.* a rendering useless.—Afreidiad.

Direidio, ia, *v. a.* to make useless.—Difuddio.

Direidiol, *a.* tending to be useless.—Afreidiol.

Diresŵm, *a.* (di—rheswm) irrational; foolish.

Diresymedd, *s.* irrationality.—Afresymoldeb.

Diresymol, *a.* apt to be foolish.—Afresymol.

Difaint, *s.* (di—maint) extreme bulk.

Dirfarn, au, *s. f.* (dir—barn) harsh sentence.

Dirfawr, *a.* (dir—mawr) very large, huge, vast.

Dirfawredd, *s.* hugeness, eggregiousness, exorbitance.

Dirfod,† *v.* (dir—bod) to be of necessity; to be.—Bod.
Toid gwaneg tra gro tir Dulyn dirbo—should the wave be spread on the beach be it the land of Dulyn. *T.*

Dirgais, geisiau, *s.* (dir—cais) an extreme effort.

Dirganfod, *v.* (dir—canfod) to look earnestly.
Ac y gydag y dirganfu—and when he had perceived. *H D A*

Dirgar, *a.* (dir—câr) much-loved, over fond.
Dirgariad, *s.* excess of affection, extreme love.
Dirgaru, dirgar, *v.* to love to excess.—Gorgaru.
Dirgeisiad, *s.* (dirgais) a greatly exerting.
Dirgeisio, dirgais, *v.* to make great effort.
Dirgeisiol, *a.* extremely exerted.—Tracheisiol.
Dirgel, ion, oedd, *s.* (dir—cel) a secret place or thing.
Y dirgelion oll—all mysteries. *B.*
Dirgeloedd teyrnas Dduw—the mysteries of the kingdom of God. *B.*
Dirgel, *a.* hidden, secret; abstruse; occult.
Pob peth dirgel—every secret thing. *B.*
Dirgelaidd, *a.* of a secret nature; dark.—Tywyll.
Dirgeledig, *a.* concealed, hidden.—Cuddiedig.
Dirgelediaeth, au, *s. f.* a secret, a mystery.
Dadguddio dirgelediaethau—to reveal secrets. *B.*
Dirgelediaethol, *a.* cabalistic.—Cyfriniol.
Dirgelediaethu, *v* to make a secret of.
Dirgelediaol, *a.* cabalistical.—Rhiniol.
Dirgeledd, au, *s.* secrecy; mystery.—Argeledd.
Dirgelfa, oedd, *s. f.* a private retreat.—Ymgilfa.
Dirgelfan, au, *s. f.* a hiding place.—Lle dirgel.
Dirgel fanau—close places. *B.*
Dirgel-gynghor, au, *s.* privy council.—Cyfrin-gynghor.
Dirgel gynghor—a private advice.
Dirgel-le, oedd, *s.* a secret place, a hiding place. *B.*
Dirgeli, *s.* privacy, secretness.—Cyfrinfa.
Dirgeliad, au, *s.* a secreting.—Celiad, neilldiad.
Dirgeloedd, *s. pl.* the secrets, private parts. *B.*
Dirgelrwydd, *s.* covertness; mystery.—Cystrin
Dirgelu, a, *v.* to secrete, to conceal.—Cuddio.
Dirgelwaith, *s.* under-handedness.—Lladradwaith.
Dirgelwch, *s.* secrecy, privacy.—Dirgeledd.
Dirglwyf, au, *s.* (dir—clwyf) an agony.—Dirboen
Dirglwyfiad, *s.* an agonizing.—Dirboeniad.
Dirglwyfo, a, *v.* to agonize; to feel agony.
Dirglwyfol, *a.* agonizing, aching.
Dirglymiad, au, *s.* (dir—clymu) astriction.
Dirglymol, *a.* astringent.—Rhwymol.
Dirglymoldeb, *s.* astringency.—Rhwymolrwydd
Dirglymu, a, *v. a.* to tie tightly.—Gor-rwymo.
Dirgryniad, au, *s.* (dir—crynu) convulsion.
Dirgrynol, *a.* convulsive.—Dirgynnhyrfiol.
Dirgrynu, a, *v.* to convulse; to tremble extremely; to be convulsed.—Gorgrynol.
Dirgrynodd daear gron—the round earth became convulsed. *G. I. Ll. F.*
Dirgwyn, ion, *s.* (dir—cwyn) extreme complaint
Dirgwyniad, *s.* an extremely grieving.
Dirgwyno, a, *v.* to grieve extremely.—Gorgwyno.
Dirgwynol, *a.* extremely-grieving.—Gorgwynol
Diriad, au, *s.* (dir) an urging; irritation; impulse
Diriadwy, *a.* compellable, impellable.
Diriaid, *a.* mischievous, unlucky.—Drwg.
Cyflafan ddiriaid—a mischievous crime. *Ph. B.*
Diried, *a.* fated, unlucky, mischievous.—Anffodus.
A fo diried ar fôr a fydd diried ar dir—he that is unlucky at sea will be unlucky on land. *D.*
Diried, *v.* to necessitate, to impel.—Cymmhell.
Diriedig, *a.* necessitated, urged, impelled.
Dirieidio, ia, *v.* to become unlucky.
Dirieidiol, *a.* apt to be unlucky.—Anffodus.
Dirieidwr, wyr, *s.* an unluck or worthless person
Diriedwyr a lladron—necessitous men and thieves. *L. Morg.*
Dirinwedd, *a.* (di—rhinwedd) without virtue; profligate.
Dirio, ia, *v. a.* (dir) to necessitate; to urge, to press; to force, to compel; to impel.—Gorfodi.
Diriog, *a.* necessitated; urged.—Cymmhellog.
Diriol, *a.* necessitating, urgent, pressing.
Dirisg, *a.* (di—rhisg) having no bark or peel.
Dirisgl, *a.* (di—rhisgl, *f* —Heb risg neu risgl.
Dirisgedig, **Dirisgledig**, *a.* decorticated, stripped.—A ddirisglwyd, wedi ei ddirisglo.
Dirisgiad, **Dirisgliad**, *s.* decortication; a peeling or stripping the bark or husk.
Dirisgo, **Dirisglo**, a, *v. a.* to decorticate, to bark, to peel, to strip.—Tynu rhisg.
Diriwr, wyr, **Diriawr**, † *s.* (dir) a constrainer, an enforcer; an urger.
Dirlais, leisiau, *s.* (dir—llais) exclamation; emphasis.
Dirleisiad, au, *s.* exclamation.—Gorleisiad.
Dirleisio, ia, *v.* to exclaim, to cry out.
Dirleisiol, *a.* exclamatory; shrieking.
Dirlon, *a.* (dir—llon) very contented or pleased.
Dirloni, a, *v.* to make extremely contented.
Dirloniad, *s.* a supremely pleasing.—Gorloniad.
Dirmyg, ion, *s.* (dir—myg; di—dim, interposing *r* for euphony's sake, *Dr. D.*; dir—mig=mic, *D. S. E.*) irony; contempt, slight, disparagement; dishonour, degradation.—Gwawd; gwatwar; iselhâd, diarhydedd.
Dirmyg teuluoedd—the contempt of families. *B.*
Dirmygedig, *a.* contemned, slighted, despised. *B.*
Dirmygiad, *s.* a contemning.—Diystyriad.
Dirmygol, *a.* contemptuous, slighting.
Dirmygu, a, *v.* to contemn, to despise, to slight, to disparage, to degrade.—Diystyru.
Cas a ddirmygo Dduw a dyn—odious is he that slighteth God and man. *D.*
Dirmygus, *a.* contemptuous, slighting.—Tremygus.
Dirmygwr, wyr, *s.* a contemner, a slighter, a disparager.
Dirnad, au, *s.* (dir—nad? L. *discerno*) discernment.—Deall.
Y breuddwyd a'i ddirnad—the dream and the interpretation thereof. *B.*
Dirnad, *v.* to explain, to expound, to interpret; to comprehend, to discern.—Egluro, deongl; deall, gwybod.
Ac ni fedrent ddirnad y dychymmyg—and they could not expound the riddle. *B.*
Dirnadadwy, *a.* comprehensible, discernible.
Dirnadaeth, au, *s. f.* explication; discernment.
Dirnadiad, *s.* an expounding; a comprehending.
Dirnadu, dirnad, *v.* to explain; to discern.—Dirnad.
Dirni, *s.* (dir) necessity; urgency; behoof.—Cymmhell.
Dirnwyf, *s.* (dir—nwyf) excess of vivacity or wantonness.
O ddirnwyf am ei ddyrnawd—through excess of vivacity frequent were his blows. *T. A.*
Dirnwyfo, a, *v.* to make wanton; to become extremely vigorous.
Dirnwyfol, *a.* very wanton; extremely brisk.
Dirodres, *a.* (di—rhodres) without pomp.—Syml.

Diroddef, *v.* (dir—goddef) to bear or suffer greatly.
Dirofyn, *v.* (dir—gofyn) to intreat; to conjure.
Dirollwng, *v.* (dir—gollwng) to let go abruptly.
Pechod, pan orphener, a ddirollwng farwolaeth—sin, when it is accomplished, will let in death. *W. S.*
Dironi, } *v. a.* (di—grawn) to shed the grain.
Dirawni, } —Hidlo 'r grawn.
Yd yn dironi—corn shedding the grain.
Droniad, } *s.* a shedding of grain.—Hidliad
Dirawniad, } (gollyngiad) grawn.
Dirper, a, *v.* (dir—per) to deserve, to merit.
Dirper clêr darparu clod, dirper sant dair personddod—poetasters ought to prepare praises, a saint deserves three parsonages. *G. Gl.*
Dirperadwy, *a.* capable of meriting.—Haeddadwy.
Dirperedig, *a.* merited, deserved.—Teilyngedig
Dirperiad, au, *s.* a meriting. Rhyglyddiad.
Dirperol, *a.* tending to merit.—Dyledus.
Dirperu, a, dirper, *v.* to deserve; to be incumbent.
Yn ein tyau, ar ein meusydd, y dirpera in' weddïo—in our houses, on our fields, it is incumbent upon us to pray. *R. Pritch.*
Dirprwy, on, *s.* (dir—prwy) a supply; a substitute, a representative.—Cyflanw; cynddrychiolydd.
Dirprwyad, *s.* a supplying; representation.
Dirprwyaeth, au, *s. f.* attorneyship; substitution
Dirprwyo, a, *v.* to supply; to substitute; to oversee.
Ef a fagodd a'i dirprwyodd—he begat him that supplied his place. *D.*
Dirprwywr, wyr, *s.* a suppliant, a substitute; an attorney.
Dirus, *a.* (di—rhus) undaunted; unhesitating.—Diofn.
Dirusiad, *a.* without starting; unhesitating.
Rhydaer ar aesawr ni dirusiad—over ardent on the shield the undaunted chief. *Rhis.*
Diruso, a, *v.* to cease starting back.
Dirwaedd, *s. f.* (dir—gwaedd) an outcry.—Banllef.
Dirwaen, *s. f.* (dir—gwaen) a violent cleaving open.
Dirwaeniad, *s.* a dissevering.—Gwahaniad.
Dirwaenol, *a.* violently cleaved.—Dyranol.
Dirwaenu, } a, *v.* to dissever, to cleave.—Gwa-
Dirwanu, } hanu, dadgyssylltu, didoli.
Rhymdirwaen Duw—God shall cause me to be separated. *B. F.*
Dirwan, *a.* (dir—gwan) extremely weak.
Dirwander, *s.* a debilitated state.—Gorwander.
Dirwanhâd, *s.* a weakening extremely.
Dirwanhaol, *a.* tending to weaken much.
Dirwanhau, hâ, *v.* to weaken greatly.
Dirwarth,† *s.* (dir—gwarth) a cover, a surface.
Dirwarthiad,† *s.* a covering over.—Gordoad.
Dirwarthol,† *a.* overshadowing.—Gorchuddiol.
Dirwarthu,† a, *v. a.* to cover over.—Gorchuddio. *L. Mon.*
Dirwasg, *s. f.* (dir—gwasg) constriction, pressure
Dirwasgiad, *s.* a compressing.—Gorwasgiad.
Dirwasgol, *a.* very constrictive.—Gorwasgol.
Dirwasgu, a, *v. a.* to compress extremely; to crush.
Dirwd, *a.* (di—rhwd) without rust or corrosion.
Dirwen, au, *s. f.* (dir—gwên) a broad smile, a laugh.
Dirweniad, *s.* a laughing out.—Gorweniad.
Dirwenol, *a.* risible, laughing.—Chwerthol.
Dirwenu, dirwen, *v.* to smile, to laugh.
Ni byddwyf yn dirwen—may I not be rejoicing. *T.*
Dirwest, au, *s.* (dir—gwest; di—rhy—gwest, neu di—ar—gwest, *D. S. E.*) abstinence; fast; total abstinence, teetotalism.—Ymattal, ymattaliad, ymarbed; ympryd; llwyrymattaliad, llwyr ymwrthodiad (â diodydd meddwol), titotaliaeth.
Dirwest odyn—the fast of the kiln. *D.*
Ac fel yr oedd efe yn ymresymu am gyfiawnder a dirwest—and as he reasoned of righteousness and temperance. *B.*
Hir ddirwest—long abstinence. *B.*
Dirwestfa, fâu, *s. f.* a fasting.—Ympryd.
Dirwestiad, au, *s.* a fasting, an abstaining.
Dirwestol, *a.* abstinent, fasting; teetotal.
Dirwestrwydd, *s.* abstinence.—Ymattalrwydd.
Dirwestu, a, *v.* to abstain, to fast; to abstain wholly.—Ymattal, ympryd'o; llwyr ymattal.
Llu yn dirwestu drosto—a host fasting on his account. *G. Gl.*
Dirwestwr, wyr, *s.* one who abstains or fasts one who abstains wholly, teetotaller.—Ymattaliwr, ympryd'wr; llwyr ymattaliwr, titotal.
Dirwgnach, *a.* (di—grwgnach) unmurmuring.
Dirwnêud, wna, *v.* (dir—gwneud) to do the utmost.
Dirwy, on, *s. f.* (dir; dir—rhwy, *R.*) a due; a penalty, a fine, an amercement, a forfeiture.—Iawn; def; fforffed, camlwrw.
Dirwy caeth—the fine of a villain. *C. C.*
Dirwy o dda—confiscation of goods. *B.*
Dirwyad, *s.* imposition of a fine.
Dirwyadwy, *a.* fineable.—Agored i ddirwy.
Dirwysdig, *a.* fined, amerced.—Camlyredig.
Dirwyedigaeth, *s. f.* the act of fining.
Dirwyo, a, *v. a.* to fine, to amerce, to mulct.
Dirwyog, *a.* fined, mulcted.—Camlyrog.
Dirwyol, *a.* relating to fine, penal.
A gwin y dirwyol a yfant—and they drink the wine of the condemned. *B.*
Dirwym, *a.* (di—rhwym) without restriction.
Dirwymedd, *s.* disengagement.—Afrwymedd.
Dirwymiad, *s.* a disengaging.—Afrwymiad.
Dirwymo, a, *v. a.* to unbind; to loosen.
Dirwymol, *a.* tending to unbind.
Dirwyn† [dir—wyn], *s.* (dir—gwŷn) excess of vital impulse or affection; strong passion.
Handwyf dirwyn o'i farw galled—I am become of inflamed passion on account of his mournful loss. *C.*
Dirwyn [di—rŵyn], *s.* (dy—rhwyn; Arm. *diéren*) a winding up:—*v. a.* to wind up, to twist. *Dr. D.*
Ystyllod dirwyn—a winding reel.
Dirwynedig, *a.* winded, twisted.—Nyddedig.
Dirwyniad, au, *s.* a winding up, a twisting round.
Dirwyniedydd, ion, *s.* a winder, a twister.
Dirwynlath, *s. f.* (dirwyn—llath) a windlass.
Dirwynol, *a.* (dirwyn) winding, twisting.
Dirwynwr, wyr, *s.* one who winds yarn, a winder.
Dirwynydd, ion, *s.* a winder.—Cenglwr; cenglïadur.
Dirwystr, *a.* (di—rhwystr) without restraint.

Dirwystredig, *a.* uninterrupted.—Anrhwystredig.
Dirwystriad, *s.* uninterruption.—Rhwyddhâd.
Dirwystro, a, *v.* to cease stopping.
Dirwystrol, *a.* unrestraining.—Rhwydd.
Dirwyth,† *a.* (di—rhwyth) without murmuring.
Dirwyus, *a.* (dirwy) liable to a fine or mulct.
Dirwywr, wyr, *s.* one who levies a fine or penalty.
Dirwyydd, ion, *s.* a finer.—Camgylydd.
Dirybudd, *s.* (di — rhybudd) subitaneous, sudden.
Dirydiad, *s.* (dirwd) a cleaning of rust.
Dirydni, *s.* clearness from rust.—Gloywder.
Dirydu, a, *v.* to clear from rust.—Gloywi.
Diryf, *a.* (di—rhyf) destitute of forwardness.
Nid oedd diryf ysgwyd—there was not the want of forwardness of shield. *A.*
Diryfedd, *a.* (di—rhyfedd) not marvellous. *D. G.*
Diryfeddod, *a.* not marvellous, not remarkable.
Diryfyg, *a.* (di—rhyfyg) without presumption.
Diryfygiad, *s.* a ceasing to be bold.—Ananturiad
Diryfygol, *a.* unpresumptuous.—Diantur.
Diryfygu, a, *v.* to cease presuming.
Dirym, *a.* (di—grym) without power; feeble, weak.
Dirymedig, *a.* abolished, abrogated.
Dirymiad, au, *s.* a debilitating.—Gwanhâd.
Dirymio,† ia, *v. a.* to debilitate; to annul.
Dirymiol, *a.* tending to divest of power or effect; tending to abrogate.—Dinerth.
Dirymu, a, *v.* to debilitate; to make void; to render invalid; to abrogate.—Dinerthu.
Dirymiad, au, *s.* (dy—rhyn; dirwyn?) a winding.—Dirwyniad; troad, doleniad.
Dirynol, *a.* winding, twisting.—Dolenol.
Dirynu, dirwyn, *v.* to wind up, to twist round.
O dirynu Duw'r einioes — should God wind up the thread of life. *T. A.*
Diryw, *a.* (di- rhyw) degenerate, debased.
Dirywiad, au, *s.* degeneration.—Lledrywiad.
Dirywiaeth, *s. f.* degeneracy, baseness.
Dirywiedig, *a.* degenerated, debased.
Dirywio, ia, *v.* to degenerate.—Dadrywio.
Dirywiog, *a.* degenerated, debased.
Dirywiol, *a.* tending to degenerate.
Dis, diriau, *s.* (Ir. *disle*; Fr. *dé*) a die, a small cube used in gaming.—Ffrist; cub.
Mae'r disiau? mae siecrau'r Siêb—where are the dice? where are the checkers of cheapside? *L. G. C.*
Dis, *prf.* (di—ys) generally implies privation or negation=not; dis-, im-, un-; less=Di; an. *Dis,* sometimes is a mutation of *Dys,* denoting force and iteration; and also continuance of action=Dys, dy.
Disaf, *a.* (di—saf) not standing or firm; falling.
Disail, *a.* (di—sail) without foundation or base.
Disalw, *a.* (di—sal) not vile or base; undebased.
Disanctaidd, *a.* (di—sanctaidd) unholy.—Ansanctaidd; halogedig.
I'r rhai disanctaidd a halogedig—for those that are unholy and profane. *B.*
Disar,† *a.* (di—sar) without wrath or passion.
Disarhâd, *s.* a ceasing to insult.—Annirmyg.
Disarhaol, *a.* uninsulting, unoffending.—Didraha.
Disarhau, hâ, *v.* to cease from insulting.
Disas,† *a.* (?) vile, base.—Gwael, salw. *Dr. D.*
Disathr, *a.* (di—sathr) untrodden, unbeaten.
Disathredig, *a.* untrodden, unbeaten.—Ansathredig.
Disathrol, *a.* not trampled upon.—Ansathrol.
Disathru, a, *v.* to cease treading.—Dadsathru.
Disawr, *s.* (di—sawr) the scentless dame's violet
Disbaddu,† a, *v. a.* (dy—yspadd) to geld.=Dispaddu, dysbaddu, dyspaddu.
Disbar, *a.* (dis—bâr) without wrath.—Dilid, difar.
Disbar, *a.* (dis—par) without parity; odd.—Dispar, Anghymmhar, digymmhar.
Disberod, *s.* a wandering=Disperod. *Dr. D.*
Disbinio, ia, *v. a.* (dys—peinio) to spoil, to pillage.—Dysbeinio. *Dr. D.*
Disborth, *a.* (dis—porth) without support.—Disporth.
Disbrofi, a, *v.* (dis—prawf) to disprove.—Dadbrofi.
Disbur, *a.* (dis—pur) impure; unclean.—Ammhur; aflan.
Disbwyll, *a.* (dis—pwyll) distracted, crazy.—Dibwyll.
Disbwyll, ion, *s.* (dys—pwyll) discretion, prudence; consideration.—Dysbwyll. *Dr. D.*
Canwyll disbwyll a doeharth—a lamp of discretion and investigation. *G. Gl.*
Disbwyllo, disbwyll, *v.* to make prudent, to bring to reason; to exert reason; to think.—Dysbwyll. *Dr. D.*
Disbyddu, a, *v. a.* (dy—yspyddu).—Dyhyspyddu, dyspyddu.
Discammar,† *a.* (dis—cammar) scattered up and down.
Discord, iau, *s.* (dis—cord; L. *discordel*) discord, dissonance. — Anghydsain, anghydgord.
Disefyd, *a.* (di — sefyd, disaf) unstaying; sudden.
Disefydliad, *s.* a rendering or becoming unstationary.
Disefydlog, *a.* unstationary.—Ansefydlog.
Disefydlu, a, *v.* to divest of stability.—Gwammalu.
Disegur, *a.* (di—segur) not at leasure; bustling.
Arthur ddisegur lafnau — Arthur with restless blades. *E. A. L.*
Diseguryd, *a.* without leisure; unlazy.—Prysur
Diseibiant, *a.* (di—seibiant) unindulged, leisureless.
Aber syber, ddiseibiant—a port proud, and void of leisure. *G. H. T.*
Diseiliad, *s.* (disail) a divesting of base.
Diseiliedig, *a.* having no fonndation.—Heb sail
Diseilio, ia, *v.* to divest of base.—Dadseilio.
Diseilrwydd, *s.* groundlessness.
Diseithug, *a.* (di—seithug) not abortive.—Diofer. *P. M.*
Disel, *a.* (di—sêl) having no seal.—Di sêl.
Diseml, *a. f.* (dy—syml) discreet.—Synwyrol:
Yno yr Iesu yn ei weled ef yn atteb yn ddiseml—the Jesus saw that he answered discreetly. *W. S.*
Disenw, *a.* (di—senw) without name; unrenowned.
Disenw yw ei henw hi—her name is unrenowned. *Gr. O.*
Disenwad, *s.* a divesting of name.
Disenwi, a, *v. a.* to divest of name.—Llysenwi.
Diserch, *a.* (di—serch) unaffectionate.
Yn ddi-serch i'r rhai da — having no affection for those that are good. *B.*
Diserchiad, *s.* a disaffecting; a cooling.—Anhoffder.

Diserchol, *a.* without fondness.—Anserchog.

Diserchu, a, disyrch,† *v.* to cease being fond.
Prid i Loegr ei ddiserch—there is reason for England to cease being fond of him. *P. M.*

Diserfyll, *a.* (di—serfyll) not tottering; firm.

Diserfyllrwydd, *s.* stability.—Caderniad.

Diserfyllu, a, *v.* to render untottering; to become firm.

Diserth, *a.* (di—serth) not declivous or steep; not rigid or stiff; not obscene.—Heb fod yn serth.

Diserth, au, *s.* (dy—serth) a desert; [the name of a place in Flintshire.—Dyserth, diffeith wch, anialwch. *Dr. D.*

Diserthiad, au, *s.* abruption; a becoming declivous.

Diserthol, *a.* tending to be abrupt.—Serthol.

Disgammar,† *a.* (dis—cam—mar) spread about, scatterred, dispersed.—Annhrefnus; gwasgarog.

Disgar,† *a.* (dis—câr) unloved, unamiable; hated.

Disgarad,† *a.* without love.—Dadgariad.

Disgaru, a, *v. a.* to disaffect; to hate.—Casau.

Disgarw,† *a.* (dis—garw) not rough.—Llyfn.

Disgaul, *a.* (dis—caul) uncoagulated, uncurdled.

Disgethrin,† *a.* (dys—cethrin) rough hewed, rude.—Dysgethrin. *Dr. D.*
Y du 'scithrog disgethrin—the rough-hewn tusky black one. *T. P.*

Disgeuliad, *s.* (disgaul) a being uncurdled.

Disgeulo, a, *v.* to discongeal.—Dadfferu.

Disgïar,† au, *s.* (dy—ysgïar) a spear.—Gwayw. *Dr. D.*

Disgïawr,† *s.* a cutting level; a slicing.—Tafelliad.
Disgïawr breint vu e ladd gagen—it was the levelling of privilege to kill him on the beach. *A.*

Disglaer, } *a.* (dys—claer; Arm. *sclaer*—ys—
Disglair, } claer, *Dr. D.*) splendid, glittering, shining, bright, clear.—Ysblenydd, gloyw, claer.
Os hogaf fy nghleddyf disglair—if I whet my glittering sword. *B.*

Disglain, gleiniau, *s.* (dys—clain) a glare.

Disgleinio, ia, *v.* to glitter, to glare.—Disgleirio.

Disgleirdeb, } *s.* (disglair) brightness, splendor.
Disgleirder, } Gloywder, llethrid.
Disgleirdeb ei ddyfodiad—the brightness of his coming. *B.*
Fel corph y nefoedd o ddisgleirder—as were the body of heaven in his clearness. *B.*

Disgleiriad, *s.* a glittering; clearness.—Gloywder.

Disgleirio, ia, *v.* to glitter, to shine.—Tywynu.

Disgleiriol, *a.* glittering, shining.—Gloyw.

Disgloff, *a.* (dis—cloff) not lame, not halting.

Disgloffi, a, *v.* to divest of lameness.—Anghloffi.

Disgloffiad, *s.* a curing of lameness.

Disgogan,† au, *s.* (dys—gogan) a prediction, a prophecy, divination.—Darogan.

Disgogan,† *v.* to predict; to divine.—Darogan.
A mi ddisgoganaf cad coed Llwyfain—and I will predict the conflict of the wood of Llwyfain. *M.*

Disgoganiad,† *s.* a prediction.—Daroganiad.

Disgoganol,† *a.* predicting, divining.—Daroganol.

Disgogant,† *s.* prediction.—Rhagfynegiant.

Disgoganu,† disgogan, *v.* to predict.—Darogan.

Disgoganwr,† wyr, *s.* a predicter; a diviner.

Disgraff, *a.* (dis—craff) not keen to catch; not apt to discern.—Anghraff.

Disgraffiad, *s.* a disengaging.

Disgraffu, a, *v.* to let go; to disengage.

Disgraid, *a.* (dis—graid) without heat or ardency.

Disgrain,† *s.* (dys—crain) a creeping along.

Disgrain,† *a.* humble.—Isel, gostyngedig.
Ef gwrthodes gwrys gwŷr disgrain—he distained the wrath of humble men. *A.*

Disgreiniad,† *s.* a glancing along.

Disgreinio,† ia, to sweep, to glance along.
Mawr ddisgreiniawr llafnawr am iad—awfully the blades are glancing around the countenance. *T.*

Disgreiniol,† *a.* skimming along.

Disgreth,† au, *s. f.* (dys—creth) a broken or trembling noise; lamentation. — Ysgrech. *Dr. D.*

Disgrethain, *v.* to wail, to moan.—Ochain.
Yn disgrethain—uttering broken moans. *G. H.*

Disgrethiad,† au, *s.* a moaning.—Ucheneidiad.

Disgrethol, *a.* dolorous, moaning.

Disgrethu, a, *v.* to utter broken cries.

Disgri, griau, *s. f.* (dis—cri) clamour, outcry. Bloedd.

Disgriad, *s.* clamouring loudly.—Crochlefiad.

Disgrifai,† eion, *s.* (disgrifio) a describent.—Disgrifiedn.

Disgrifgan, au, *s. f.* (disgrifio—cân) a descriptive poem.—Dyfalgan, dyfalcerdd, cân ddisgrifiadol.

Disgrifiad, } au, *s.* (disgrifio) description,
Descrifiad,† } delineation, explanation, definition; relation; sort or kind; a writing. — Darluniad, darnodiad, dynodiad, eglurhâd, deffiniad; perthynas; math; ysgrifeniad; portread.
Descrifiad o'r sacrafenau—a description of the sacraments. *A. P.*
Mae'r disgrifiad yn ffyddlawn a chywir—the description is faithful and correct. *T. C.*

Disgrifiadol, *a.* descriptive.—Darluniadol.

Disgrifiadwy, *a.* describable.—Darluniadwy.

Disgrifiaeth, *s. f.* the act of describing. [ydd.

Disgrifiedydd, ion, *s.* a describer.—Darluniedd-

Disgrifio, } ia, *v. a.* (L. *describo*) to describe,
Descrifio, } to delineate; to mark out; to define by properties or accidents; to relate; to reaccount.—Darlunio, darnodi, dynodi; deffinio; adrodd; ail adrodd.
Descrifiaf ein dwys grefydd—I shall describe our solemn religion. *S. C.*
Disgrifia weddi ein Harglwydd yn yr ardd hono—he describes the prayer of our Lord in that garden. *E. V.*

Disifiol, *a.* descriptive; describing.

Disgrifioldeb, } *s.* descriptiveness; the quality
Disgrifiolder, } of being descriptive.

Disgrifiolrwydd, *s.* descriptiveness.

Disgrifiwr, wyr, *s.* a describer; dilineator.

Disgriflin, au, *s. f.* a describent.—Disgrifiai.

Disgrio, ia, *v.* (disgri) to clamour, to cry aloud. *Dr. D.*

Disgrïo, *a.* clamorous, crying aloud.

Disgudd, *a.* (dis—cudd) uncovered, unconcealed

Disguddiad, *s.* a devoloping.—Datguddiad.

Disguddio, ia, *v. a.* to uncover, to open.

Disgwall,† *a.* (dis—gwall) without defection.—Diwall.

Disgwrth, *a.* (dis—gwrth) without resistance.

Disgwyl, ion, *s.* (dys—gwyl) watch, expectation
Ond rhyw ddisgwyl ofnadwy — but a certain fearful looking for. *B.*

Disgwyl, *v.* to be looking; to look for; to expect, to wait for. — Edrych am; aros; gwylio. *R.*
Disgwyl am heddwch—looking for peace. *D. M.*
Disgwyliais yn ddyfal am yr Arglwydd—I waited patiently for the Lord. *B.*
Mi, a ddisgwyl am fein-wyl ferch—it is me who is expecting for the delicate and beautiful woman. *D. G.*

Disgwylfa, oedd, fëydd, *s. f.* a prospect place; a watching place.
Ar y ddisgwylfa yr wyf fi yn sefyll liw dydd yn wastad—I stand continually upon the watch-tower in the daytime. *B.*

Disgwylgar, *a.* watchful, expecting.

Disgwylgarwch, *s.* watchfulness.—Gwyliadwri.

Disgwyliad, au, *s.* a looking for; expectation.

Disgwyliadwy, *a.* expectable; expected.

Disgwyliaeth, *s. f.* expectancy.—Disgwyliant.

Disgwyliedig, *a.* expected, looked for.

Disgwyliedydd, ion, *s.* one who looks for; an expectant.

Disgwylio, disgwyl, *v.* to look for.—Disgwyl.

Disgwyliwr, wyr, } *s.* an expectant; one who
Disgwylydd, ion, } look for.—Ymarosydd.

Disgybl, ion, *s.* (L. *discipulus*; Arm. *disciple*; C. *discibel, disgibl, desgibl*) a disciple; a scholar; a pupil; an adherent; a believer, a Christian.—Ysgolhaig, ysgolor; dilynwr; credadyn, Cristion. *Dr. D.*
Tydi sy ddisgybl iddo ef; eithr disgyblion Moses ydym ni—thou art his disciple; but we are Moses' disciples. *B.*
Ac efe a alwodd ei ddeuddec discybl ato; a'i ddiscyblion a ofynasant iddo—and when he had called unto him his twelve disciples; his disciples asked him. *Dr. M.*
Bydd di ddiscipul 'yddo: ydd ym ni yn ddiscipulon i Voysen—let thou be his disciple; we are the disciples of Moses. *W. S.*

Disgyblaidd, *a.* like a disciple.—Ysgolheigaidd.

Disgyblaeth, *s. f.* discipline; pupilage.

Disgyblaethol, *a.* disciplinary.

Disgybles, au, *s. f.* a female disciple.
Ac yn Joppa yr oedd rhyw ddisgybles a'i henw Tabitha—Now there was at Joppa a certain disciple named Tabbitha. *B.*

Disgyblu, a, *v. a.* to discipline; to disciple; to educate; to regulate; to punish.—Addysgu, athrawu; rheoli; trefnu; cospi; cystwyo.

Disgyfrith,† *a.* (dis—cyfrith) austere, harsh, rough, sharp, cruel, fierce.—Llym, creulawn.
Geiriau disgyfrith—disagreeable words. *Mab.*

Disgyfrithiad,† *s.* a rendering uncongenial.

Disgyfritho,† *v.* to be uncongenial, to become harsh or severe; to divest of.
Or digyfrither y march oll—if the horse shall be wholly divested of what is upon him. *C. C.*

Disgyn, *v.* (dis—cyn? dis—cwnu; L. *descendo*; Arm. *descyn*; C. *deiskyn*) to descend; to alight, to dismount; to take down; to devolve.—Disgynu; gostwng.
Zacchëus, disgyn ar frys — Zaccheus, make haste and come down. *B.*
Gorchymynodd Iosuah iddynt eu disgyn hwynt oddi ar y prenau—Josuah commanded, and they took them down off the trees. *B.*

Disgynadwy, *a.* descendable; falling.

Disgynedig, *a.* descending, dropping.

Disgynedigaeth, au, *s. f.* the act of descending.

Disgynfa, feydd, *s. f.* a place of descent; a descent.

Disgyniad, au, *s.* a descending; a coming down; a dismounting; devolution.—Cwympiad.
Blai ddilyn ddisgyniad—Swift his coming down in the pursuit. *Ll. H.*

Disgynial,† *a.* to be descending.—Disgyn. *T.*

Disgynol, *a.* descending; falling; dropping.

Disgynu, disgyn, *v.* to descend.—Disgyn.

Disgynwr, wyr, *s.* one who descends; a dismounter.

Disgynydd, ion, *s.* a descender; a descendant.

Disgyr,† *a.* (dis—gyr) without impulse.

Disgyr,† *s.* (dy—ysgyr) a scream; a wailing.—Ysgrech.
Twrf, a disgyr a gyglyw—a tumult and a screaming he should hear.—*Mab.*

Disgyr,† *v.* to scream; to lament, to wail.
Disgyr gwŷr am eu gwarant—men lament for their protection. *Pr. B.*

Disgyriael,† au, *s.* a screaming.—Bloeddiad.

Disgyrian,† *v.* to groan, to scream.—Ochain.

Disgyrio,† ia, *v.* to groan; to cry out.—*Mab.*

Disgyriol,† *a.* screaming; groaning.

Disgyrniad, *s.* (dy—ysgyrnu) a grinning, a showing the teeth.—Ysgyrnygiad.

Disgyrnol, *a.* grinning, apt to shew the teeth.

Disgyrnu, a, *v.* to grin, to shew the teeth.
Disgyrnu dannedd—to grin or gnash the teeth together. *Dr. D.*

Disgyrth,†*a.* (di—gyrth) not impelled or driven.

Disgywen,† *a.* (dy—ysgywen) splendid, clear, manifest; excellent, renowned.—Ysblenydd. *Dr. D.*
Disgywen feirddion—excellent bards. *C.*

Dishaul, *a.* (dis—haul) sunless, shaded from sun.

Disiarad, } *a.* (di—siarad) without talk, tacit;
Disiared, } silent.—Distaw. [firm.

Disigl, *a.* (di—sigl) unshaken, unagitated;
Teyrnas ddisigl—a kingdom which cannot be moved. *B.*

Disigledd, *s.* immobility, firmness.—Sefydledd.

Disigliad, *s.* a ceasing to agitate.—Disymmudiad

Disiglo, a, *v.* to cease agitating.—Di grynu.

Disiomi, Di siom, } *a.* (di—siom *or* som) with
Disomi, Di som, } out disappointment.—Sicr.

Disiomedig, } *a.* undeceived, not misled.—An-
Disomedig, } siomedig.

Disiomi, } a, *v.* to undeceive; to be explicit.
Disomi, } —Didwyllo.

Disiomiad, *s.* a ceasing to deceive.

Disiomiant, *s.* indeception; infallibility.

Disiomol, *a.* undeceiving; certain.—Diogel.

Dislaw, } *ad.* (dy—is—llaw) below, beneath.
Dis law, } —Islaw, is law, isod.
Islaw mur—below the wall. *I. D. D. B.*

Disle, *a.* (dis—lle) divested of place; dislocated.

Dislead, *s.* a displacing; dislocation.—Dadlead

Disleu, ea, *v.* to displace.—Dadosod.
Disliw, *a.* (dis—lliw) colourless; pall, wan.
Disliwiad, *s.* a discolouring.—Afliwiad.
Disliwio, ia, *v. a.* to divest of colour.
Dislyngciad, *s.* (dis—llyngcu) a vomiting.
Dislyngcol, *a.* tending to vomit.—Chwydol.
Dislyngcu, a, *v.* to vomit; to emit.
Dismaniad, *s.* (dis—mànu) a disappearing.
Dismanol, *a.* evanid, feeling.—Difanol.
Dismanu, a, *v.* to disappear.—Difanu.
Dismed,† au, *s.* (*E.* dish -meat) a dish meat.
—Llymeidfwyd, bwyd llwy.
Pob da esmwyth, pob dismed—all smooth goods, all dish meats. *G. O.*
Dismwth,† *a.* (dys—mwth? di—symmwth, Dr. D.) sudden, quick, abrupt.—Disymmwth.
Dismwythiad,† au, *s.* a moving suddenly; a vanishing.—Chwimiad; difianiad.
Dismwythol,† *a.* quickly vanishing.
Dismwythu,† a, *v.* to vanish, to disappear suddenly.—Difianu; ancilio.
Ac oddi yna y dismwythaws Ioseph â Mair a'r Iesu, ac a ddaeth i Gapernaum drwy'r arfordiredd—from thence Joseph with Mary and Jesus disappeared, and came to Capernaum through the maritime regions. *H. S.*
Diso,† *ad.* (dy—iso) beneath, below.—Isod.
Disodli, a, *v. a.* (di—sodli) to trip up the heels.
Gochelwch, canys pob brawd gan ddisodli a ddisodla—take ye heed, for every brother will utterly supplant. *B.*
Disodliad, *s.* a tripping of heels.—Diwadniad.
Disodlwr, wyr, } *s.* a supplanter; one who
Disodllydd, ion, } trips the heels.
Disoddi, a, *v.* (di—soddi) not sinking into.
Disoddiad, *s.* a ceasing to sink in.—Ansuddiad.
Dison, *a.* (di—son) without noise or din; silent.
Lle dison dynion o dan—silent are men in the place if he comes. *D. G.*
Disoniarus, *a.* unsonorous.—Ansoniarus.
Disorod, *a.* (di—sorod) defecate, cleared of dross.
Disorodi, a, *v. a.* to cleanse of dross.—Glanhau.
Disothach, *a.* (di—sothach) clear from refuse.
Dispaddedig, *a.* (dy—yspaddu; Arm. *spaz*) gelt, castrated.—Yspaddedig, efnychedig.
Dispaddedig, ion, *s.* an eunuch, castrato.—Dispaidd, eunuch, efnych.
Na ddyweded y dispaddedig, Wele fi yn bren crin—neither let the eunuch say, Behold, I am a dry tree. *B.*
Dispaddiad, *s.* a castration.—Yspaddiad.
Dispaddol, *a.* castrated, gelt.—Yspaddol, efnychol.
Dispaidd, peiddiaid, *s.* an eunuch.—Efnych.
Na ddeued, dispaidd i gynnulleidfa yr Arglwydd—let no eunuch enter into the congregation of the Lord. *B.*
spar, *a.* (dis—pâr) without purity; odd.—Disbar.
Dispeiliad,† au, *s.* (dys—peilio) a taking out, an unsheathing.—Dadweiniad.
Dispeilio,† ia, *v. a.* to take out, to unsheath; to brandish.—Dadweinio. [*Dr. D.*
Dispeiliaw cleddyf—to draw the sword.
Dispeiliog,† *a.* exposed; unsheathed.—Dadweiniog.
Dispeilio, ia,† *v. a.* (dis—peilio) to unsheath.—Dispeilio.
Dispeliaw eu cleddyfau a orugynt—drawing their swords was what they did. *G. A.*
Disperod, *s.* (dispar) abberation; disparity, dispersion; a wandering.—Disberod.
O bydd gan ddyn gant o ddefaid, a myned o un o honynt ar ddisperod—if a man has a hundred sheep, and one of them be gone astray. *B.*
Disporth, *a.* (di—ysporth; dis -porth) without support.—Diborth, digymmhorth.
Disporthi, a, *v. a.* to cease supporting.
Disporthiad, *s.* a divesting of support or nourish.
Disporthiant,† *s.* a trophy.—Cadfeddiant.
Disporthol, *a.* unsupporting.—Disporth.
Disprawf, profion, *s.* (dis—prawf) confutation, disproof.—Dadbrawf.
Disprofadwy, *a.* confutable.—Gwrthbrofadwy.
Disprofedig, *a.* disproved.—Dadbrofedig.
Disprofi, a, *v. a.* to disprove, to confute.
Disprofiad, au, *s.* a disproving; confutation.
Dispur, *a.* (dis—pur) impure, unclean.—Disbur.
Gwachèdydd elfydd dy hydd dispur—the elementary coverings they will be impure. *P. M.*
Dispwyll, *a.* (dis—pwyll) distracted; irrational
Dispwylliad, au, *s.* a becoming distracted.
Dispwyllo, a, *v.* to distract.—Ammhwyllo.
Dispwyllog, *a.* without reason.—Afresymol.
Dissudd, *a.* (dys — suddo, *Dr. D.*) sunk.—Gwedi soddi neu suddo. *R.*
Dist, iau, *s. r.* (dis?) a joist.—Cibren, cebr, rheawydden, ysbwrlath; trawst.
Distadl, *a.* (di—ystadl) contemptible, abject.—Gwael.
Distadledd, *s.* disparity; abjectness.—Gwaelder.
Distadliad, *s.* a making worthless.—Iselhâd.
Distadlu, a, *v.* to make worthless; to be worthless.
Distain, teiniau, *s.* (dys—tain; S. *discdegn, disdain*, Wall.; *disgl—den, degen*, or *thane*, Watt.) an officer in the prince's court to superintend the decking or laying things in order; a steward of the household, a steward; a captain of the guard (always in the English Bible).—Goruchwyliwr, goruchwylydd, ystiwart. *Dr. D.*
Yr arglwydd uchel ddistain—lord high steward.
Nebuzaradan y distain—Nebuzaradan, captain of the guard. *B.*
Y distain a ddyly ranu'r llettyau—the steward of the household ought to distribute the lodgings. *C. C.*
Distain yn Llaneurgain yw—he is a steward at Llaneurgain. *G. Gl.*
Distal,† *a.* (di—ystal) workless, contemptible.
Distaw, *a.* (dys—taw; L. *tacitus*) silent, calm tranquil.—Tawel; esmwyth; llonydd.
Llef ddistaw fain—a still small voice. *B.*
Niwl distaw gwyn—a white silent mist. *L. G. C.*
Distaw dôn—a silent sound. *Iol. G.*
Distawedig, *a.* silenced, hushed.—Taweledig.
Distawiad, *s.* a silencing: a becoming still.
Distawrwydd, *s.* silence, stillness, calmness.
Distawydd, ion, *s.* a silencer.—Tawelwr.
Disteinbarth, *s.* (distain—parth) stewardry.
Disteines, au, *s. f.* (distain) a stewardess.
Disteiniaeth, *s. f.* stewardship; the stewardship of the household.—Goruchwyliaeth.

Disteinio, ia, *v.* to use the office of stewardship. —Goruchwylio, arolygu.
Disteiniol, *a.* relating to stewardship.
Distell,† *s. f.* (dys—dwll?) a drop.—Dafn. *Dr. D.*
Distewi, distawa, *v.* (distaw) to silence; to be silent.—Tawelu; gostegu; llonyddu.
Distawa, a dos allan o hono—hold thy peace, and go out of him. *B.*
Distraw,† *s.* (dy—ystraw) a sudden impulse.
Distrawch, *s.* a sudden impulse.—Cyffro sydyn.
Distreuliad, *s.* (dys—treulio) a shedding about; a washing out, a rinsing.—Arllwysiad.
Distreulio, ia, *v. a.* to throw about; to wash out; to reproach. —Gwasgaru; golchi; gwaradwyddo, difenwi, goganu.
Gwyn eich byd pan i'ch casao dynion, a'ch distreulio—blessed are ye when men shall hate you, and shall reproach you. *W. S.*
Distrew, *s.* (dy—ystrew? dys—trew) a sneeze.
Distrewi, a, *v.* (distrew; dys—trewi, *Dr. D.*) to sneeze; to snort.—Tisian, tisio. *Dr. D.*
Distrewiad, *s.* a sneezing; sternutation.
Distrewlys, *s. ag.* the sneezewort yarrow, goose-tongue.—Ystrewlys, tafod yr wydd. *H. D.*
Distrych, *s.* (dy—ystrych? dys—trochi, *Dr. D.*) spume, froth, foam.—Ewyn, ffroth, ysgai.
Distrych y don—the spume of the wave. *T. W.*
Cyn wyned a distrych y don—as white as the foam of the wave. *Dr. D.*
istrych, *a.* foaming, spuming.—Ewynog.
Yn dy làn olwg distrych—in thy pure foaming sight. *E. Pr.*
Distrychiad, *s.* a foaming, a spuming.—Ewyniad
Distrychiol, *a.* foaming, spuming.—Ewynol.
Distrychu, a, *v.* to foam, to spume.—Ewynu.
Distryw, *s.* (dy—ystryw; distrywio) destruction, ruin.—Dinystr, difrod.
Y ddau beth hyn a ddigwyddasant i ti—dinystr, a distryw—these two things happened unto thee—desolation, and destruction. *B.*
Dinas distryw—the city of destruction. *B.*
Distrywgar, *a.* given to destroying; destructive
Distrywiad, au, *s.* a destroying; ruination.
Distrywiedig, *a.* destroyed, demolished.
Distrywiedigaeth, *s.* ruination.—Dinystriaeth.
Distrywio, ia, *v. a.* (distryw; L. *destruo*) to destroy, to ruin.—Dinystrio, difetha.
Distrywiol, *a.* destructive, ruinous.—Dinystriol
Distrywiwr, wyr, *s.* a destroyer, a demolisher.
Distyll, ion, *s.* (dys—dwll? *see distyllio*) a dropping, a trickling; the ebb or low water. Diferiad; trai.
Distyll fôr—the sea distilling or running down. *Dr. D.*
Distyll trai—the low ebb.
Distyll y don—the ebb of the Tide (the name of an old tune).
Llygad y distyll—the turn of the ebb.
Distylladwy, *a.* distillable.—Addasi'w ddistyllu
Distylldy, dai, *t.* (distyll—tŷ) a distilling house, distillery.—Distyllfa.
Distylledig, *a.* (distyllio) ebbed; distilled.
Distyllfa, oedd, *s. f.* distillery.—Distylldy.
Distylliad, au, *s.* an ebbing; distillation, a filtering.
Distyllio, ia, *v.* (L. *destillo*) to ebb; to distil. —Treio, morebu; diferu, dyhidlo.
Llestri distyllio—distillatory vessels.
Distylliol, *a.* distillatory; ebbing.
Distylliwr, wyr, *s.* a distiller.—Distyllydd.
Distyllu, a, *v.* to distil; to ebb.—Dyhidlo; treio.
Distyllwr, wyr, } *s.* a distiller, one who distils.
Distyllydd, ion, } —Merinwr.
Distylldyddiaeth, *s. f.* the act of distilling, distillery.
Distyr,† *s.* (dy—ystyr? L. *destruo*) destruction, devastation.—Distryw, dinystr, difrod.
Distyr gwall awyr a llif—the ravage of the lapsing of the sky and flood. *D. G.*
Disudd, *a.* (di—sudd) juiceless, without sap. —Dinodd.
Disug, *a.* (di—sug) juiceless.—Disudd, dinodd.
Disulw,† *a.* (di—sulw) inadvertent, heedless. —Disylw.
Disurdoes, *a.* (di—surdoes) having no leaven.
Disut, *a.* (di—aut) out of order, out of sort.—Didrefn.
Disutrwydd, *s.* disorderliness.—Annhrefnusrwydd.
Diswla,† *a.* (di—swla) not slovenly; unspruce.
Diswn, *a.* (di—swn) noiseless.—Didwrf, dison.
Diswrth, *a.* (di—swrth) not sluggish or heavy. —Bywiog.
Nid diswrth neb diog—no lazy one is unsluggish. *D.*
Diswta,† *a.* (di—swta) not sudden or abrupt.
Diswta, *a.* (dy—swta) sudden, abrupt.—Sydyn. *Dr. D.*
Diswtan,† *a. col.* sudden.—Disymmwth, sydyn.
Diswydd, *a.* (di—swydd) without office, unemployed.
Diswyddedig, *a.* deposed from office.—A fwriwyd o swydd.
Diswyddiad, au, *s.* a cashiering.—Difreintiad.
Diswyddo, a, *v. a.* to divest of office.—Difreinio.
Diswyddwr, wyr, *s.* a cashier.—Diraddiwr.
Diswyn, *a.* (di—swyn) without enchantment.
Diswyno, a, *v. a.* to break a charm.—Dadswyno.
Disyched, *a.* (di—syched) without thirst, not dry
Disychedig, *a.* unthirsty, not dry.—Heb syched.
Disychedu, a, *v.* to quench thirst.—Tori syched; sychu.
Disyfyd, *a.* (di—syfl) without motion.—Safydlog
Disyfydrwydd, *s.* immoveableness.—Ansymmudiad.
Disyfyd, *a.* (di—syfyd; L. *subito*) without stay; sudden, abrupt.—Diswta, disymmwth.
Angeu disyfyd—a sudden death. *Ll. G.*
Hi a ddoai o ddisyfyd redeg—she came of a sudden course. *G. A.*
Disyfydrwydd, *s.* suddenness.—Disymmythder
Disylw, *a.* (di—sylw) without regard, heedless; unimportant.—Difeddwl; difater; dibwys.
Disylwant,† *s.* inadvertence.—Difaterwch.
Disylwedd, *a.* (di—sylwedd) unsubstantial, baseless.
Disylweddiad, au, *s.* a divesting of substance or matter.
Disylweddol, *a.* unsubstantial.—Ansylweddol.
Disylweddu, a, *v.* to divest of substance; to unsubstantiate.—Ansylweddu.
Disyml, *a.* (dy—syml) simple; plain.—Syml.
Iacob oedd ŵr disyml—Jacob was a plain man. *B.*
Disymmud, *a.* (di—symmud) immoveable.
Disymmudedig, *a.* unmoved.—Ansymmudedig.
Disymmudedd, *s.* immobility.—Ansymmudedd
Disymmwth, *a.* (di—symmwth) sudden, subitaneous. *Dr. D.*

Ofn disymmwth—a sudden fear. *B.*
Disymmwth fydd dryglaw ammhwyll—unawares is the evil hand of the heedless. *D.*

Disymmythiad, *s.* a moving on a sudden.—Dismythiad.
Disymmythol, *a.* subitaneous.—Disyfyd.
Disymmythu, a, *v.* to happen suddenly; to vanish.
Disyndod, *a.* (di- syndod) without surprise.
Disynwyr, *a.* (di—synwyr) senseless, nonsensical; simple.
Disynwyredd, } *s.* senselessness; simplicity.
Disynhwyredd, } —Ansynhwyredd; symledd.
Disynwyro, } a, *v.* to become senseless or irrational.—Pendroni; gwirioni.
Disynhwyro, }
Disynwyrol, } *a.* apt to be indiscreet.—Annoeth; anwybodus.
Disynhwyrol, }
Disyrch,† *a.* (di—serch) unlovely, loveless.—Diserch. *Dr. D.*
Ditan, od, } *s. f.* (Ir. *didi*; C. *titi*; S. *tit*; E. *teat*; F. *téton*) a teat, a dug; a pap; a nipple.—Diden, didi, pitan; teth; pen bron; bron.
Diten, au, }
Diti, tïod, }
Ditiad, au, *s.* (did) an uttering; a saying expression.
Ditian, *v.* to speak, to say; to question.—Siarad
Ditianol, *a.* uttering, speaking.—Dywedol.
Ditianu, ditian, *v.* to say; to question.—Holi.

Ditiana' nad wyt un enw a Meigen Rys—I will assert that thou art not of the same name with Rhys Meigen. *D. G.*

Ditio, ia, *v.* to utter, to say, to express.
Ditiol, *a.* uttering, speaking.—Ynganol.
Ditiwr, wyr, *s.* a speaker.—Dywedwr.

Bai ditiwr mawl, bid etto- if he were a speaker of praise, let it be again. *D. G.*

Ditriwr,† wyr, *s.* (?) a hermit.—Didryfwr. *Dr. D.*
Dittain, } *s. f.* (Gr. *dictamnos*; L. *dictamnus*) the dittany, fraxinella.
Dittawnt, }

Dittain (dittawnt) Creta—the dittany of Crete.
Dittain (dittawnt) leiaf—the maudlin. *H. D.*
Dittain (dittawnt) wen—the white dittany.
Dittain (dittawnt) goch—the red dittany.

Diunon,†*a.* (di—unon) undoubted.—Diammheu
Diurddas, *a.* (di -urdd) without dignity or rank
Diurddasiad, *s.* a degrading.—Anurddasiad.
Diurddasol, *a.* undignifying.—Anurddasol.
Diurddasu, a, *v. a.* to degrade.—Iselhau.
Diurddedig, *a.* undignified, base.—Anurddedig
Diurddiad, au, *s.* degradation.—Diraddiad.
Diurddiant, *s.* void of dignity.—Diraddiaeth.
Diurddo, a, *v. a.* to degrade.—Iselhau.
Diurddol, *a.* undignifying, base.—Gwael.
Diw,† iau, *s. r.* entireness.—Cyfander.
Diw,† *a.* total.—Cyfan; hollol.
Diwad, *a.* (di—gwad) without denial; undoubtable.
Diwadol, *a.* not tending to deny.—Anwadol.
Diwadniad, *s.* (di—gwadnu) an undermining.
Diwadnol, *a.* undermining.—Disodlog.
Diwadnu, a, *v. a.* to undermine, supplant; to trip the heels.—Disodli gweithio tanodd.
Diwadu,† diwad, *v.* (di—gwadu) to cease denying
Diwadu,† diwad, *v.* (dy—gwadu) to deny entirely.—Dywadu, llwyr wadu.

wad coed a maes—to deny any thing entirely and absolutely; to clear one's self of a secret uncertain murder. *C. C.*

Diwaddod, *a.* (di—gwaddod) without dregs or lees.
Diwaddodedig, *a.* defecated.—Puredig.
Diwaddodi, a, *v. a.* to defecate; to cleanse of dregs.
Diwaddodiad, au, *s.* defecation.—Dadwaddodiad.
Diwaddodol, *a.* not feculent.—Diwaelod.
Diwaddol, *a.* (di—gwaddol) unendowed, dowerless.
Diwaddoli, a, *v. a.* to disendow.—Anwaddoli.
Diwaddoliad, *s.* a disendowing.
Diwaed, *a.* (di—gwaed) without blood, bloodless
Diwaedlyd, *a.* not bloody, not fierce.
Diwael, *a.* (di—gwael) not low or base, not mean
Diwaelod, *a.* (di—gwaelod) bottomless; without dregs.

Y pwll diwaelod—the bottomless pit. *B.*

Diwaelodedig, *a.* unbottomed.—Anwaelodedig.
Diwaelodi, a, *v. a.* to clear of bottom; to clear of dregs or lees.—Dadwaelodi; glanhau.
Diwaelodiad, *s.* a divesting of bottom; a clearing off the lees.—Dadwaelodiad.
Diwag, *a.* (di—gwag) not empty, not void.
Diwagedd, *a.* without vanity.—Dioferedd.
Diwahân, *a.* (di—gwahân) unseparate, undivided, indiscriminate, indistinct, individual.
Diwahanedig, *a.* unseparated.—Anwahanedig.
Diwahaniad, *s.* inseparation.—Anwahaniad.
Diwahaniaeth, *s.* indiscriminateness.
Diwahanol, *a.* unseparating.—Anwahanol.
Diwahanu, a, *v.* to cease parting or separating.
Diwahardd, *a.* (di—gwahardd) unforbidden.
Diwaharddedig, *a.* unforbidden.—Anwaharddedig.
Diwaharddiad, *s.* the being unforbidden.
Diwaharddol, *a.* unforbidding.—Anwaharddol.
Diwahodd, *a.* (di—gwahodd) without invitation.
Diwahoddedig, *a.* unbidden.—Anwahoddedig.
Diwahoddiad, *s.* lack of bidding.—Anwahoddiad
Diwahoddol, *a.* uninviting.—Anwahoddol.
Diwair, *a.* (di—gwair? dy—gwair, dy—gwaer; Ar. *waari*) continent, chaste; faithful; loyal.—Dihalog, dilwgr, pur; ffyddlawn; teyrngarol.

Eich ymarweddiad diwair—your chaste conversation. *B.*
Y tri diwair deulu—the three faithful clans. *Tri.*

Diwaith, *a.* (di—gwaith) without work or toil.
Diwala, *a.* (di—gwala) unsatisfied, insatiate.
Diwall, *a.* (di—gwall) not lacking or failing, wanting nothing; abounding; incessant.—Difai; digoll.
Diwalledig, *a.* not abortive; satisfied.
Diwalledigaeth, *s. f.* satiation.—Digonolrwydd.
Diwallgof, *a.* (di—gwallgof) not lacking memory; not crack brained or heedless.—Pwyllog.
Diwalliad, au, *s.* (di—wall) a divesting of want; a satisfying, a satiating.—Cyflawniad.

Diwalliad digonol—a sufficient relief from. *Ier. O.*

Diwallog, *a.* diligent; having abundance.
Diwallrwydd, *s.* satiety, fulness; competency.
Diwallt, *a.* (di—gwallt) hairless, depilous.
Diwalltiad, au, *s.* depilation.—Diflewiad.
Diwalltrain,† *v.* (dywall—train) to scatter about, to lavish, to waste.—Gwastraffu. *Dr. D.*
Diwalltu, a, *v. a.* (diwallt) to pull off the hair

Diwallu, a, *v.* (diwall) to divest of want; to satisfy, to fill; to provide for.—Digoni.
Y trulliad a ddyly ddiwallu'r feddgell—the butler ought to supply the lack of the mead cellar. *C. C.*
Diwallus, *a.* not lacking; infallible.—Digonol.
Diwanfa,† *s. f.* (dywan) a wandering, a going astray.—Difanfa, dywanfa. *Dr. D.*
Myned ar ddiwanfa—to go astray. *Dr. D.*
Diwaradwydd, *a.* (di—gwaradwydd) reproachless.—Diwarthrudd.
Diwarafun, *a.* (di—gwarafun) unbegrudged.
Odid da diwarafun—seldom is there a benefit unenvied. *D.*
Diwarafuniaeth, *s. f.* exemption from envy.
Diwarafuno, diwarafun, *v.* to cease from grudging or envying.
Diware,† *a.* (di—gware) without play.—Dichware.
Diwareus,† *a.* unplayful, dejected.—Anchwareus.
Diwarnod,† au, *s.* (diw—arnod; *see diwrnod*) a day.—Diwrnod.
Diwarnodol,† *a.* diurnal.—Diwrnodol.
Diwarog, *a.* (di—gwarog) without a yoke.—Di iau.
Diwarogaeth, *s. f.* emancipation.—Rhyddfreiniaeth.
Diwarogi, a, *v. a.* to emancipate.—Rhyddhau.
Diwarogiad, *s.* emancipation.—Gwarediad.
Diwarogol, *a.* emancipatory.—Rhyddfreiniol.
Diwart,† *a.* (di—gwart) without a guard to keep.
Diwarth, *a.* (di—gwarth) uncovered; reproachless.
Dehcubarth, ddiwarth ddydd—South Wales, of reproachless day. *D. Eml.*
Diwarthâd, *s.* a developing.—Dadenhuddiad.
Diwarthaf, *a.* (di—gwarthaf) having nothing upon; not ridden; with a superior.
Dawn diwarthaf—an unsuppressed virtue. *P. M.*
Diwarthaol, *a.* tending to lay open.
Diwarthau, â, *v.* (diwarth) to be uncovered.
Diwarthaus, *a.* not apt to become covered.
Diwarthrudd, *a.* reproachless.—Diwaradwydd.
Diwarthruddiad, *s.* a becoming reproachless.
Diwarthruddo, a, *v.* to divest of reproach.
Diwarthruddol, *a.* irreproachable.—Anwaradwyddol.
Diwarthrwydd, *s.* reproachlessness.
Diwarthu, a, *v. a.* to make open; to clear of reproach.—Agor; dieuogi.
Diwarthu,† *s,* *v.* to carry.—Dywarthu. *R.*
Diwarthu i'r bedd—to carry to the grave. *Dr. D.*
Diwarthus, *a.* (diwarth) unreproachful.
Diwasanaeth, *a.* (di—gwasanaeth) unserviceable
Diwasanaethgar, *a.* unserviceable.—Anwasanaethgar.
Diwasanaethol, *a.* unserviceable.—Anfuddiol.
Diwasanaethu, a, *v.* to become unserviceable.
Diwasgar, *a.* (di—gwasgar) undispersed.
Diwasgariad, *s.* a being unscattered.
Diwasgarol, *a.* not apt to scatter.—Anwasgarol.
Diwasgaru, diwasgar, *v.* to cease scattering.
Diwasgod,† *a.* (di—gwasgod) without shelter.—Digysgod.
Diwasgodfa,† *a.* having no shelter.—Digysgodfa
Diwasgodi,† a, *v.* to unshelter.—Digysgodi.
Diwasgodiad,† *s.* a becoming unsheltered.
Diwasgodol,† *a.* unsheltering.—Digysgodol.
Diwatwar, *a.* (di—gwatwar) without mockery.
Diwatwariad, *s.* a ceasing to mock.—Anwatwariad.
Diwatwarol, *a.* not apt to mock.—Anwatwarol.
Diwatwaru, a, *v.* to cease mocking.
Diwecry,† *a.* (di—gwecry) not feeble or flagging
Diwedydd,† *s.* (diwedd—dydd) the evening.—Cyfnos.
Y dydd, hyd ddiwedydd hwyr—the day, until the late evening. *L. G. C.*
Diwedd, ion, *s.* (diw; C. *diuadh;* Arm. *diuez*) perfection; end, completion, conclusion.—Terfyn, diben, gorphen.
Diwedd y byd—the end of the world. *B.*
Cyn dechreu gwel y diwedd—before the beginning see the end. *D.*
Diweddaf, *s.* the last, the utmost, the latest.
Y cyntaf a'r diweddaf—the first and the last. *B.*
Diweddaf, Diwaethaf,† Diwethaf,† *a.* last, latest.—Olaf; eithaf.
Y dyddiau diweddaf—the last days. *B.*
Y tro diweddaf, Y tro olaf, } the last turn, the last time.
Os ei gŵr diwaethaf a'i casâ hi—if the latter husband hate her. *B. Ox. & Cambr.*
Myfi fy hun [wyf] gyntaf, a myfi fy hun [wyf] y diwethaf—I myself [am] the first, and I myself [am] the last. *Dr. M.*
Diweddar, *a.* late; modern; tardy, slow
Y diweddariaid—the moderns. *S.*
Diweddarhâd, *s.* a growing late.
Diweddarhaol, *a.* apt to be late.
Diweddarhau, hâ, *v.* to become late; to make slow.
Diweddaru, a, *v.* to become late.—Myned yn hwyr.
Diweddarwch, *s.* lateness; slowness.
Diweddedig, *a.* ended, concluded.—Terfynedig.
Diweddglo, ion, *s.* (diwedd—clo) a conclusion.
Diweddglwm, glymau, *s.* (diwedd—clwm) a finale.
Diweddiad, au, *s.* a conclusion, a termination.
A diweddiad geiriau ei enau sydd anfad ynfydrwydd—and the end of his talk is mischievous madness. *B.*
Diweddol, *a.* (diwedd) ending, conclusive.
Diweddu, a, *v.* to end, to conclude, to close, to finish.—Dibenu, terfynu, gorphen.
Diweddwr, wyr, *s.* a finisher; the last man.
Diwegi, *a.* (di—gwegi) without vanity; serious.
Diwehilion, *a.* (di—gwehilion) without refuse.
Diweirdeb, Diweirdod, } *s.* (diwair) continence, chastity.—Dianlladrwydd, dihalogrwydd.
Diweirddyn, ion, *s.* (diwair—dyn) a chaste person.
Diweiredd, *s.* (diwair) chastity, continence.
Diweirfoes, au, *s.* (diwair—moes) a chaste demeanour.
O Dduw, erfai ddiweirfoes—O God, what avails the chaste demeanour? *D. G.*
Diweithedd, *s.* (diwaith) inactivity.—Anweithgarwch.
Diweithred, *a.* deedless.—Diwaith, diymadferth
Amcanion diweithred ni ryngant fodd—intentions without deeds will not avail.
Diwely, diwel, *v. a.* (di—gwal) to dislodge; to empty.
Diwel y drol—to raise the box of a cart so as to empty it. *Demat.*

Diwellâd, *s.* (di—gwellau) a being unmended.
Diwellaol, *a.* not apt to mend.—Anwellaol.
Diwellau, â, *v.* to cease mending.
Diwellig,† *a.* (diwall) not apt to fail.—Anwellig.
Llaw diwellig — a never failing hand. *G. Gyr.*
Diwellt, *a.* (di—gwellt) without grass or straw.
Diwelltiad, *s.* a divesting of grass.—Dadwelltiad
Diwelltu, a, *v. a.* to divest of grass.—Dadwelltu.
Diwelltu 'r ddaear—to bare the earth.
Diwên, *a.* (di—gwên) not smiling; not laughing
Diweniaith, *a.* (di—gweniaith) without flattery
Diweniaith wyf—I am free from flattery. *D. G.*
Diwenieithu, a, *v.* to cease flattering or wheedling.
Diwenieithus, *a.* unflattering.—Anffladrus.
Diwenwyn, *a.* (di—gwenwyn) not venomous.
Diwenwyniad, *s.* a divesting of venom or poison
Diwenwyno, a, *v. a.* to expel poison; to divest of inflammation.—Dadwenwyno.
Diwenwynol, *a.* unvenomous.—Diwenwyn.
Diwersyll, *a.* (di—gwersyll) having no camp.
Diwersylliad, *s.* a breaking up of a camp.—Anwersylliad.
Diwersyllog, *a.* unencamped.—Dadwersyllog.
Diwersyllu, a, *v. a.* to break up a camp.
Diwerth, *a.* (di—gwerth) worthless, valueless.
Er dâed fo'r gair diwerth—howsoever precious the unpurchased word may be. *I. Fyng.*
Diwerthiad, *s.* a ceasing to sell.—Anwerthiad.
Diwerthol, *a.* unsaleable.—Anwerthadwy.
Diwerthu, a, *v.* to cease selling.—Peidio gwerthu
Diwes,† *a.* (dy—gwes) immediate, proximate.
Diwes,† a, *v.* to close, to come up with.
Pan el y gwas ar hon i ddiwes y byd—when the youth shall go upon this one to overtake the world. *R. D. L.*
Diwesog,† *a.* having no distance.—Pell.
Diwesol,† *a.* tending to be immediate.
Diwest, *a.* (di—gwest) without a visitation.
Diwestl,† *a.* (di—gwestl) without scattering; unconfused.
Trom gad diwestl—the sad conflict without raging. *P. M.*
Diwestliad,† *s.* a ceasing to rage.—Dofiad.
Diwestlog,† *a.* without raging.—Diangerdd.
Diwestlu,† a, *v.* to cease raging.—Dofi.
Diwesu,† diwes, *v.* (diwes) to approximate.
Diwethl, *s.* (dy—gwethl) the pimpernel or pimpinel.—Brathlys, llysiau 'r cryman.
Diwg, *a.* (di—gwg) not frowning; not angry.
Diwir, *a.* (di—gwir) without truth, untrue.
Diwiriad, *s.* a divesting of veracity.—Anwiriad.
Diwiriant, *s.* want of veracity.—Anwiriant.
Diwirio, ia, *v.* to divest of veracity; to be untrue.
Diwiriol, *a.* tending to be false.—Anwiriol.
Diwisg, *a.* (di—gwisg) without dress or clothes.
Diwisgo, a, *v. a.* to strip, to undress.—Dadwisgo.
Diwith,† *a.* (di—chwith).—Dichwith. *R.*
Diwladaidd, *a.* (di—gwladaidd) not rustic.
Diwladeiddiad *s.* a divesting of rusticity.
Diwladeiddio, ia, *v.* to divest of rusticity.
Diwladeiddiol, *a.* tending to divest of rusticity.
Diwlith, *a.* (di—gwlith) without dew.
Diwlith, *s. f.* the true maiden hair.—Diwlydd.
Diwlithiad, *s.* a drying up of dew.
Diwlitho, a, *v.* to dry up dew.—Dadwlitho.
a. not apt to be dewy
Diwlydd, *a.* (di—gwlydd) without vegetation; bare.
Diwlydd bre—bare of vegetation is the hill. *Ll. H.*
Diwlydd, *s. f.* the true maiden hair.—Diwlith.
Diwllio,† *v.* (diwyll) to plough.—Diwyllio. *R.*
Diwnï, *a.* (di—gwnï) seamless, having no seam.
Diwnïad, *s.* a divesting of seam.
Diwnïad, *a.* without seam.—Heb wnïad.
A'i bais ef oedd ddiwnïad—and his coat was without seam. *B.*
Diwnïo, wnïa, *v. a.* to unsew; to rip.—Dadwnïo
Diwobrwy, *a.* (di—gwobr) without reward.
Diwobrwyad, *s.* a ceasing to reward.
Diwobrwyedig, *a.* unrequitted, unrewarded.
Diwobrwyo, a, *v.* to cease rewarding.
Diwobrwyol, *a.* unrewarding.—Anwobrwyol.
Diwosgo,† *a.* (di—gwosgo) without flinching.
Byddwch ddyun ddiwosgo pan ddel gwŷr Rhufain—be you unanimous and untimidated when the men of Rome come. *G. A.*
Diwosgoad,† *s.* a ceasing to go aside.
Diwosgoawl,† *a.* not going aside.—Diosgoawl.
Diwosgoi,† goa, *v.* to cease going aside.—Diosgoi
Diwosgryn,† *a.* (di—gwosgryn) without trembling.
Diwr, *a.* (di—gwr) without a husband.—Gweddw.
Diŵraidd, *a.* unmanly, enervated.—Anwrol.
Diwraidd, *a.* (di—gwraidd) rootless, without roots.
Diwraig, *a.* (di—gwraig) without wife, single.
Diŵredd, *s.* (diwr) want of manliness.
Diwregys, *a.* (di—gwregys) without a girdle.
Diwregysiad, *s.* an ungirting.—Anwregysiad.
Diwregysol, *a.* ungirdled.—Anwregysol.
Diwregysu, a, r. *a.* to ungirt.—Dadwregysu.
Diŵreiddiad, *s.* (diwr) emasculation.—Efnychiad.
Diwreiddiad, *s.* (diwraidd) eradication.—Dadwreiddiad.
Diwreiddiedig, *a.* rooted up, grubbed up.
Diŵreiddio, ia, *v.* (diwr) to emasculate.
Diwreiddio, ia, *v. a.* (diwraidd) to root up; to displant.
A'r cestyll cedeirn a ddiwreiddynt—and they rooted up the strong castles. *G. A.*
Diwreiddiol, *a.* eradicative.—Dadwreiddiol.
Diwres, *a.* (di—gwres) without heat or ardour.
Diwres Dwyrain dros deirawr—the East was without heat for three hours. *G. Gl.*
Diwresiad, *s.* a divesting of heat.—Dadwresiad.
Diwresog, *a.* not hot; not wanton.
Diwresogi, a, *v.* to become cold.—Oeri.
Diwresogiad, *s.* a divesting of heat or ardency.
Diwresogrwydd, *s.* want of heat.
Diwresu, a, *v.* to divest of heat; to become cold.
Diŵriog, *a.* (diwr) husbandless; single.
Diwrnod, iau, *s.* (diwarnod, L. *diurnum, diurnus, dies;* C. *dzhyrna*) a certain day, a juncture of time; a day.—Dwthwn.
Diwrnod, ydyw'r dydd a'r nos ynghyd, sef pedair awr ar hugain—the juncture of time called *diwrnod*, contains the day and night together, being twenty four hours. *Arv.*—*see dydd.*
A bu ar ryw ddiwrnod—and it came to pass on a certain day. *B.*
Cadw yr ydych ddiwrnodiau—ye observe days. *B.*
Diwrnod o waith—a day's work.

Nid y bore y mae canmol diwrnod teg—it is not in the morning that the fine day is to be praised. *D.*

Diwrnodio, ia, *v. a.* to do a day's work.

Diwrnodol, *a.* diurnal, daily.—Beunyddiol.

Diwrnodwr, wyr, *s.* a day man, a journeyman.

Diwrtaith, *a.* (di—gwrtaith) unameliorated; unmanured; uncultivated.—Didriniaeth.

Diwrteithiad, *s.* a rendering unameliorated.

Diwrteithio, ia, *v.* to cease ameliorating or enriching.

Diwrteithiol, *a.* unameliorating.—Anwrteithiol.

Diwrth, *a.* (di—gwrth) without opposition.

Diwrthdro, *a.* (di—gwrthdro) without reverting

Diwrthdroawl, *a.* irreversible.—Anwrthdroawl

Diwrthdroi, droa, *v.* to cease reverting.

Diwrthdyn, *a.* (di—gwrth—dyn) without contention.

Diwrthdyniad, *s.* a ceasing to contend.

Diwrthdynol, *a.* uncontending.—Anwrthdynol

Diwrthdynu, a, *v.* to cease contending.

Diwrthddadl, *a.* (di—gwrthddadl) without controversy.

Hawl ddiwrthddadl—an indisputed claim. *C. C.*

Diwrthddadledd, *s.* incontrovertibleness.

Diwrthddadliad, *s.* a ceasing to controvert.

Diwrthddadlol, *a.* incontrovertible, indisputable.

Diwrthadlu, a, *v.* to cease controverting.

Diwrtheb, *a.* (di—gwrtheb) without contradiction.

Diwrthebol, *a.* uncontradictory.—Diwrthddadl

Diwrthludd, *a.* (di—gwrthladd) without opposition.

Diwrthladdol, *a.* unopposing.—Diwrthwyneb.

Diwrthlam, *a.* (di—gwrthlam) without recurrence.

Diwrthryn, *a.* (di—gwrthryn) without resistance.

Diwrthrynadwy, *a.* irresistible.—Diwrthladd.

Diwrthrynedig, *a.* unresisted.—Anwrthrynedig

Diwrthrynedd, *s.* nonresistance.—Anwrthrynedd.

Diwrthryniad, *s.* nonresistance.—Anwrthebiad.

Diwrthrynol, *a.* unresisting.—Anwrthwynebol

Diwrthrynu, a, *v.* to cease resisting.

Diwrthwyneb, *a.* (di—gwrthwyneb) without opposition.

Diwrthwynebiad, *s.* a ceasing to oppose or resist.

Diwrthwynebol, *a.* unopposing.—Diwrthrynol.

Diwrthwynebu, a, *v.* to cease resisting or opposing.

Diwrthymdrech, *a.* (di—gwrthymdrech) irresistible.

Diwryg,† *a.* (di—gwryg) infirm, weak, feeble.

Diwrygiad,† *s.* enervation.—Gwanhâd.

Diwrygio, ia, *v.* to grow infirm.

Diwrygiol, *a.* tending to enervate.

Diwrym, *a.* (di—gwrym) seamless.—Diwnïad.

Diwybod, *a.* (di—gwybod) unknowing, ignorant.

Diwyd,† ion, *s.* (di—gwyd?) adherence; an adherent; a disciple; a toil.—Ymlyniad, ymlynydd; disgybl; llafur.

Diwyd dy dad wyt â dart—thou art thy father's adherent with a dart. *H. Geth.*

A'th ddiwydion i'th adael—and thy disciples leaving thee. *R. Leiaf.*

Y diwyd mawr—the great toil. *Ll. H.*

Diwyd, *a.* diligent, assiduous, industrious; toiling.

Diwytaf i fleiddian ei genad ei hunan—his own messenger is most diligent for the little wolf. *D.*

Diwydiaeth, *s.* assiduity, diligence.—Dyfaledd

Diwydio, ia, *v.* to use assiduity, to toil.

Diwydiol, *a.* of diligent disposition.

Diwydiwr, wyr, *s.* one who adheres; a diligent person.—Ymlynwr, disgybl; dyfalwr.

Diwydrwydd, *s.* assiduity, diligence.—Dyfalrwydd.

Diwydwraig, *s. f.* (diwyd—gwraig) a midwife.—Bydwraig.

Diwyg, ion, iau, (di—gwŷg) a repaired state; completeness; form; habit-dress; fashion; dress, attire.

Diwyg, *a.* without depravity; unvitiated, undepraved, not degenerated.—Diaothach, diwŷg.

Diwygiad, au, *s.* a rendering unvitiated; a reform, reformation; expiation.

Amser y diwygiad—the time of reformation. *B.*

Y Diwygiad Protestanaidd—the Protestant Reformation.

Ysgrif y diwygiad—the Reform Bill.

Diwygiadus, *a.* emendatory.—Gwellaol.

Diwygiadwy, *a.* reformable, reclaimable.

Diwygiaeth, *s. f.* correction.—Gwelliant.

Diwygiedig, *a.* reformed, corrected, amended.

Diwygiedigol, *a.* reformative, reparative.

Diwygiedydd, ion, *s.* emendator, reformer.

Diwygio, ia, diwyg, diwg,† *v.* to reform, to correct; to redress; to be amended.

Y gyflafan a wnel dyn o'i anfodd, diwygied o'i fodd—the crime which a man commits against his will, let him correct it wilfully. *C. C.*

Ni'm dawr dim ni'm diwg—I do not care the least and I will not amend. *C.*

Diwygio bai—to make a satisfaction. *Dr. D.*

Diwygiol, *a.* corrective, expiatory.

Diwygiwr, wyr, *s.* a reformer, a redresser.

Y Diwygwyr—the Reformers.

Diwygus, *a.* complete, in good plight.

Diwyl, *a.* (di—gwyl) unbashful, not diffident.

Diwyl yw angeu, diwylach a edeu—death is impudent, more impudent him that he should spare. *D.*

Diwyledd, *s.* want of bashfulness, impudence.—Haerllugrwydd.

Diwyll, ion. *s.* (di—gwyll) clearance; culture; a cultivated state.—Cliriad, glanhâd; triniad, gwelliad.

Diwyll,† *s.* worship.—Addoliad, golychwyd.

Diwyll Duw—the worship of God, a divine worship. *Dr. D.*

Diwylliad, au, *s.* a rendering clear; cultivation; a worshipping.—Gwrteithiad; triniad; addoliad.

Diwylliadwy, *a.* capable of being cultivated or cleared.

Diwylliaeth, *s. f.* cultivation.—Amaethyddiaeth.

Diwylliant, *s.* cultivation; worship.

Diwylliawd,† *s.* the act of clearing; cultivation.

Diwylliawdr, iodron, *s.* a cultivator, a husbandman.

Diwylliawdr tir—a tiller or dresser of land. *Dr. D.*

Diwylliedig, *a.* cultivated, cleared.—Amaethedig.

Diwyllio, ia, diwyll, *v. a.* to cultivate; to husband, to till.—Coleddu, trin, amaethu.

Diwyllio tir—to till the ground. *Dr. D.*

Diwyllio,† diwyll, *v. a.* to worship.—Addoli.

Diwylliodraeth, *s. f.* cultivation.—Diwylliaeth.

Diwylliog, *a.* cultivated, cleared.

Diwylliwr, wyr, *s.* a cultivator; a husbandman; a worshipper.—Coleddwr; amaethwr; addolwr.

Diwylliwr Duw†—a worshipper of God. *Dr. D.* [wyllio.

Diwyllu, a, *v. a.* to clear; to cultivate.—Di-

Diwyllus, *a.* in a cultivated state.—Diwylliog.

Diwyllydd, ion, *s.* a cultivator.—Ymgeleddwr.

Diwyllyniog, *a.* cultivated, cleared.

Diwyn,† *s.* (dy—gwyn) satisfaction.—Boddhâd. *Dr. D.*

Diwyn,† *v.* to make white; to make fair; to bless.—Dywyn, gwynu, tecau; bendithio. *Dr. D.*

Dos at Arthur i ddiwyn dy wallt—go to Arthur to consecrate thy hair. *Mab.*

Diwyn, *a.* (di—gwyn) not white or fair.—Diwyn.

Diwynadwy, *a.* capable of being soiled.

Diwyneb,†*s.* (dy—gwyn) a blessing.—Dywyneb.

Tri diwyneb gwlad y sydd — there are three blessings of a country. *C. C.*

Diwynedig, *a.* (di—gwyn) sullied, polluted.—Difwynedig.

Diwynfyd, *a.* (di—gwynfyd) without happiness.

Daeth i wanfeirdd daith diwynfyd—there is come to the miserable bards a course void of happiness. *Rhis.*

Diwyniad, au, *s.* a dirtying.—Difwyniad.

Diwyno, † diwyn, *v.* (dy—gwyn) to make fair.—Dywyno. *R.*

Diwyno, a, *v.* (di—gwyn) to sully, to dirty; to pollute, to contaminate.—Difwyno.

Diwynol, *a.* tending to sully.—Difwynol.

Diwynwr, wyr, *s.* one who dirties; a defiler.

Diwyr, *a.* (di—gwyr) not oblique; straight.—Union.

Diwyredd, } *s.* freedom from obliquity.—An-

Diwyrni, } ogwyddiad; unionedd.

Diwyro, a, *v.* to divest of obliquity.—Unioni.

Diwyth, (diwyth) (di—gwyth) *a.* void of wrath.

Ni byddai diwyth i lwyth eswydd—he would not be without ire to the hostile tribe. *Meil.*

Diwythad, *s.* a ceasing from ire.—Annigder.

Diwytho, a, *v.* to cease from ire.—Diddigio.

Diwythol, *a.* unwrathful, mild.—Tyner.

Diwywiant, *a.* (di—gwyw) not faded.—Anwyw

Diygiad, *s.* (diwg) a ceasing to frown.

Diygol, *a.* unfrowning; not glancing.

Diygu, a, *v.* to cease frowning.—Diwgu.

Dymadferth, *a.* (di — ymadferth) helpless, inactive.

Dymadferthrwydd, *s.* helplessness. — Anghymmhorth.

Dymadferthwch, *s.* listlessness, inactivity.

Dymanerch, *a.* (di—ymanerch) ungreeted.

Oni buasai i'm cyfaill yn ddiymanerch fy nghipio ymaith—if my friend had not without ceremony snatched me away. *B. C.*

Dymarbed, *v.* (di—ymarbed) to cease abstaining.

Dymarbed, *a.* unabstemious.—Diymattal.

Dymarbod, *a.* (di—ymarbod) unprepared.—Ammharod. [claim.

Dymarddelw, wa, *v.* (di—ymarddelw) to disclaim.

Dymarddelw, *a.* unclaiming.—Dihonaid.

Dymarfer, *a.* (di—ymarfer) unexperienced.

Dymaros, *a.* (di—ymaros) without staying.

Dymattal, *a.* (di—ymattal) unrestrained.

Dymbaid, *a.* (di—ymbaid) incessant, continual

Dymchwiliad, *a.* (di — ymchwiliad) uninquisitive. [mhorth.

Dymdaro, *a.* (di—ymdaro) helpless.—Digym-

Dymdawr, *a.* (di—ymdawr) careless, indifferent

Dymdawredd, *s.* indifference.—Difaterwch.

Dymdor, *a.* (di—ymdor) unbroken. *J. O.*

Dymdro, *a.* (di—ymdro) inflexible, direct.

Dymddiddan, *a.* (di—ymddiddan) inconversible

Llwyr ddiymdro—quite inflexible. *I. B. H.*

Dymddiffyn, *a.* (di—ymddiffyn) defenceless.

Dymddiffynol, *a.* undefending. — Anamddiffynol.

Dymddiffynrwydd, *s.* unguardedness, undefencibleness.

Dymddiried, *a.* (di—ymddiried) without confidence.

Dymddiriedog, *a.* having no confidence.

Dymddiriedol, *a.* unconfiding.—Anhyderol.

Dymddiriedus, *a.* untrusting.—Anhyderus.

Dymeiriach, *a.* (di—ymeiriach) without dispute

Dymenydd, *a.* (di—ymenydd) without brains.

Dymgais, *a.* (di—ymgais) unambitious; easy.

Dymgel, *a.* (di — ymgel) unsecluding; unhidden.

Yr eryr iaith ddiymgel—the eagle of unambiguous speech. *Y. A. E.*

Dymgeledd, *a.* (di—ymgeledd) having no aid

Dymgudd, *a.* (di — ymgudd) unsecluding; open.

Dymgyrch, *a.* (di—ymgyrch) unfrequented.

Goleuni diymgyrch—light not to be approached.

Dymmod, *a.* (di—ymmod) motionless; immovable.—Disymmudol, disymmud, diysgog

Byddwch sicr a diymmod—be ye steadfast and unmovable. *B.*

Byddwch ddioed, ac yn ddiymmod—be without backwardness, and immovable. *S. T.*

Dymmodadwy, *a.* immovableness.—Diysgogadwy.

Dymmodedig, *a.* unmoved.—Anysgogedig.

Dymmodi, a, *v.* to cease moving.—Anysgogi.

Dymmodiad, au, *s.* immobility.—Ansymmudiad.

Dymmodol, *a.* not apt to move.—Anysgogol.

Dymmodrwydd, *s.* immovableness; constancy.

Dymogel, *a.* (di—ymogel) unguarded; bold.—Hyf.

Dymogelu, a, *v.* to be unguarded.—Anymogelu.

Dymogelwch, *s.* unguardedness.—Anymogelwch.

Dymoralw, *a.* (di—ymoralw) uninquisitive.

Dymosgryn,† *a.* (di — ymosgryn) listless, inactive.

Fe'th aned yn ddiymosgryn—thou wert born without the power of moving. *J. S. H.*

Dymroad, *a.* (di—ymroad) irresolute, fluctuant

Dymryson, *a.* (di—ymryson) without contention.

Dymrysonedd, *s.* freedom from contention or dispute.

Diymrysoni, diymryson, *v.* to cease from contention.
Diymrysoniad, *s.* a ceasing from contention.
Diymrysonol, *a.* uncontentious.—Anymrysonol.
Diymsang, *a.* (di—ymsang) without depression.
Diymsathr, *a.* (di—ymsathr) without treading.—Disathr.
Diymsyniad, au, *s.* (di—ymsyniad) a ceasing from thinking or reasoning.—Anymsyniad.
Diymsyniad, *a.* insensible; irrational.—Direswm.
Anifeiliaid diymsyniad—animals void of reason.
Diymsynio, ia, *v.* to cease from thinking.
Diymsyniol, *a.* irrational; insensible.—Afresymol.
Diymwad, *a.* (di—ymwad) undenying.—Diammheu.
Diymwadiad, *s.* a ceasing to deny.
Diymwadol, *a.* undenying.—Diammheuol.
Diymwadrwydd, *s.* undeniableness.
Diymwadu, a, *v.* to cease denying.
Diymwan, *a.* (di—ymwan) undefending.
Diymwared, *a.* (di—ymwared) irremediable.
Diymwarediad, *s.* a being without deliverance.
Diymwaredol, *a.* unredeeming.—Anwaredol.
Diymwaredu, a, *v.* to cease redeeming.
Diymwasg, *a.* (di—ymwasg) uncompressed.
Diymwasgiad, *s.* a ceasing to compress.—Anymwasgiad.
Diymwasgol, *a.* uncompressing.—Anymwasgol.
Diymwasgu, a, *v.* to cease compressing.
Diymwel, *a.* (di—ymwel) unvisiting; solitary.
Diymweliad, *s.* void of a visit.—Anymweliad.
Diymwosgryn,† *a.* (di—ymwosgryn) listless; dull.
Diymwosgrynedd,† *s.* listlessness, inactivity.
Diymwosgrynol,† *a.* apt to be listless.—Diegni.
Diymwrthladd, *a.* (di—ymwrthladd) unopposing.
Diymwrthryn,† *a.* (di—ymwrthryn) unresisting.
Diymyr, *a.* (di—ymyr) without officiousness.
Diymyrgar, *a.* unofficious.—Anymhongar.
Diymyriad, *s.* a ceasing to meddle with.
Diymyrol, *a.* unofficious.—Anymyrgar.
Diymyru, a, *v.* to cease meddling.
Diynfyd, *a.* (di—ynfyd) not foolish or mad.
Diyni, (diŷni) *a.* (di—yni) without vigour; feeble.
Diysbryd, *a.* (di—ysbryd) spiritless, lifeless.
Diysbrydedd, *s.* dispiritedness.—Digalondid.
Diysbrydol, *a.* dispirited.—Diegni; llwfr.
Diysbwrial, *a.* (di—ysbwrial) without rubbish.
Diysbwrialu, a, *v.* to clear of rubbish.
Diysglawringo, a, *v. a.* (di—ysglawringo) to deglutinate.
Diysgog, *a.* (di—ysgog) immovable, unshaken.
Y llong a safodd yn ddiysgog—the ship remained unmovable. *B.*
Diysgogedd, *s.* immovableness.—Anysgogedd.
Diysgogi, a, *v.* to become steadfast.
Diysgogiad, *s.* a making or becoming immovable.
Diysgogol, *a.* not apt to shake.—Anysgogol.
Diysgogrwydd, *s.* immovableness.—Anysgogrwydd.
Diysmudedig, *a.* (di—ysmudo) unmoved; steadfast.
Diysmudiad, *s.* immobility.—Disymmudiad.
Diysmudol, *a.* unmoving.—Ansymmudol.
Diyspydd, *a.* (di—yspydd? di—hysp) inexhaustible, unvoided.—Dihyspydd, diddyspydd.
Diyspyddadwy, *a.* inexhaustible.—Anhyspyddadwy.
Diyspyddiad, *s.* a ceasing to void.—Dihyspyddiad.
Diyspyddol, *a.* not apt to be empty.
Diyspyddu, a, *v.* to cease voiding.—Dihyspyddu.
Diyssig, *a.* (di—yssig) not frail or wasting away.
Dewrrwyr diyssig frodyr—daring men and steady brethren. *Ll. H.*
Diystryw, *a.* (di—ystryw) without tricks or wiles.
Diystwng,† *a.* (di—ystwng) unobeying; free.
Trigiant draig diystwng—the dwelling of the unsubjected chief. *E. M. Rh.*
Diystyr, *a.* (di—ystyr) inconsiderate, unimportant, contemptible.—Dirmygus, gwael.
Diystyradwy, *a.* contemptible.—Dirmygadwy.
Diystyredig, *a.* contemned, despised.—Dirmygedig.
Diystyredd, *s.* contemptibleness.—Distadledd.
Diystyriad, au, *s.* a contemning, a despising.
Diystyriaeth, au, *s. f.* inconsiderateness.—Dirmygiaeth. [mygu.
Diystyriod, *v.* to disregard, to despise.—Dir-
Diystyrio, ia, *v.* to disregard.—Dibrisio.
Diystyriol, *a.* not apt to consider.—Anystyriol.
Diystyru, a, *v.* to disregard, to despise.—Dirmygu.
Diystyrwch, *s.* disregard, disesteem, contempt.
Diystyrwr, wyr, *s.* a contemner, a disregarder.
Dled, ion, (dlêd) *s. col.* (dyled) obligation debt.—Dyled.
Dlyed,† ion, *s.* obligation, duty.—Dyledswydd.
Dlyedus,† *a.* obligatory, obliged, due.—Dyledus.
Do, *ad. r.* yes, yea; done, it is done (in answer to questions in the past tense).
Dy dad a gerais, do, do, do 'n foddus, Duw nef iddo—thy father I loved, yea, yes, yes affectionately, God of heaven be his portion. *Ll. L.*
A fu hi yno? Na ddo—has she been there? No.
A roed peth i ti? Na ddo ddim—was there some given to thee? No, not any.
Dobrwy, on, *s.* (dy—gobrwy) a bribe, a fee.
Dobrwyad, au, *s.* a bribing.—Gobrwy, brib.
Dobrwyo, a, *v. a.* to bribe, to fee.—Gobrwyo.
Dobrwyol, *a.* tending to bribe.—Gobrwyol.
Dobry,† *ad.* (dy—obry) below, underneath.—Obry.
Doco,† *ad.* (dy—oco; dacw) yonder, lo yonder lo there.—Dacw, acw.
Doco fy hudol—yonder is my charmer. *D. B.*
Doctor, iaid, *s.* (Ll. *doctor*) a title of learned distinction; a learned man, a teacher; a physician; an apothecary.—Gradd o fri; gŵr llên; athraw, doethawr, doethor, dysgawdwr; meddyg; cyfferydd.
Doctor Athroniaeth (D. A.)—Doctor of Philosophy (Ph. D.).
Doctor Cyfreithiau (D. C.)—Doctor of Laws (Ll. D.).
Doctor Cyfraith Leyg, } (D. C. L.;
Doctor Cyfraith Wladol, } D. C. W.)—Doctor of Civil Law, Doctor in Civil Law (D. C. L.).

Doctor Duwinyddiaeth (D. D.)—Doctor of (in) Divinity (D. D.).
Doctor Meddyginiaeth (D. M.)—Doctor of Medicine, Doctor of Physic (M. D.).
Doctor Peroriaeth (D. P.)—Doctor of Music (Mus. Doc.).
Gamaliel, doctor o'r gyfraith—Gamaliel, a doctor of the law. *B.*
Phariseaid a doctoriaid y gyfraith—Pharisees and doctors of the law. *B.*

Doctora, *v.* to doctor, to physic.—Meddygu.
Doctoraidd, *a.* doctorly. Doethoraidd.
Doctores, au, *s.* a doctress, a doctoress.—Doethores; meddyges, meddygwraig.
Doctoriaeth, *s. f.* a doctorate, doctorship.
Doctorol, *a.* doctoral.—Doethorol.
Dod (dôd) *v.* (dyfod) to come; to be.—Dyfod.
Y mae'r dyddiau'n dod i ben—the days are coming up. *W. W.*

Dodi, dod, *v. a.* (dawd) to put, to lay, to deposit; to place; to set, to plant; to appoint; to give.—Rhoddi; gosod; appwyntio.
Dodi ar—to place or fix upon.
Dodi ar y gyfraith—to leave or to appeal to the law. *C. C.*
Dod i mi—give to me.
Dod dy law ar dy galon—lay thy hand on thy heart. *D.*

Dodiad, au, *s.* a placing.—Gosodiad, rhoddiad.
Dodiadol, *a.* positional, belonging to a place.
Dodion, *s. pl.* data.—Rhoddedigion; seiliau.
Dodion Euclid—the data of Euclid.
Dodol, *a.* positional, set, laid.—Dodiadol.
Dodren,† *s. ag.* (contraction of *dodrefn*) furniture, household stuff.—Dodrefn; celfi.
Dod ran hardd o'r dodrefn hyn—give a fair portion of this furniture. *T. A.*

Dodrenyn,† *s. sing.* an utensil, an implement.
Dodrefn, oedd, *s. ag.* (dyodrefn? dodi—trefn? *I. D. R.* would have it written *dyfodren*, *Dr. D.*) furniture, household stuff; implements; utensils; instruments; jewels.—Trec, taclau, celfi, llestri; offer; addurnau.
Holl ddodrefn y babell—all the furniture of the tabernacle. *B.*
Y tabernacl a gwaith ei holl ddodrefn—the tabernacle and the pattern of all the instruments thereof. *B.*
Dodrefn o arian a dodrefn o aur—jewels of silver and jewels of gold. *B.*

Dodrefniad, *s.* a furnishing.—Treciad.
Dodrefniedydd, ion, *s.* a cabinet maker.—Cistanydd.
Dodrefnol, *a.* belonging to furniture.
Dodrefnu, a, *v. a.* to furnish.—Trecio; trefnu.
Dodrefnu ymddiddanion—to embellish discourses. *H. P.*

Dodrefnwr, wyr, *s.* a furnisher.—Treciwr.
Dodrefnyn, *s. sing. d.* a piece of furniture.
Dodw,† *s.* (dawd) a laying, a setting.—Dodiad.
Dodwi,† *v.* to lay, to deposit. Dodwy.
Dodwy, a, *dodwa, v. a.* to lay, to deposit; to lay eggs.
Wyau asp a ddodwyasant—they hatch cockatrice's eggs. *B.*
Cyw iar gwedy y dodwo—a chick after it lays. *C. C.*
Ac yna dodwes ar geneu blaidd—and she laid a wolf's cub. *Tri.*

Dodwyog, *a.* used to lay.
Iar ddodwyog—a laying hen. *C. C.*

Doddi,† *a v.* (daw) to come.—Dyfod.
Doddoedd hi yma—she had come here.
Doddwy—I am come.
Doddyw—he is come.
Ni ddoddynt tros fôr eilwaith—they will not come over sea again. *M.*

Doe, *s.* (do? L. *dies*) yesterday: *ad.* yesterday.
Doe i rhoddwyd ŵr haeddol—yesterday the meritorious man was given. *R. J.*

Doediad,† iaid, *s.* (goediad? dywediad) a sayer.
Erchiad a doediad ydwyf—a demander and a teller am I. *A. T.*

Doedol,† *a.* enunciative, speaking.—Dywedol.
Doedyd,† a, *v.* (dywedyd) to say, to speak.—Dywedyd.
I'r byd yn doedyd yn deg—speaking fairly to the world. *T. P.*

Doeth, *a. r.* (oeth?) wise, sage, prudent, discreet, judicious, eloquent, pert.—Call, pwyllog.
A fo doeth ef a dau—that is wise he will be silent. *G. I. H.*

Doeth, ion, *s.* a sage, a wise person; a philosopher; a wizard.—Gŵr call; athronydd.
Y doethion o'r dwyrain—the wise men from the east. *B.*
Y doethion—wise men, lawyers. *C. C.*
Ymryson a doeth ti a fyddi doethach—dispute with the wise thou wilt be wiser. *D.*

Doeth,† *v.* (daw) has come.—Daeth. *Dr. D.*
Doethaidd, *a.* (doeth) of a wise disposition.
Doethawr, orion, *s.* a doctor.—Doctor.
Doethbrudd, *a.* (doeth—prudd) wisely serious.
Synhwyrau y cynghorau doethbrudd—the meanings of the wisely serious councils. *L. G. C.*

Doethbwyll, *a.* (doeth—pwyll) wisely prudent.
Doethbwyll, *s.* a sagacious understanding.
Doethder, *s.* (doeth) sagacity, wisdom.—Doethineb.
Doethedig, *a.* endued with wisdom.
Doethfawr, *a.* (doeth—mawr) wisely, great.
Doethgar, *a.* (doeth) sage, prudent; philosophical.
Doethi, a, *v.* to show wisdom; to talk pertly.
Doethineb, *s. f.* wisdom; sagacity; discretion.—Callineb, synwyr; pwyll; gochelgarwch.
The feminine is the *rule* for this word:—
Doethineb a adeiladodd ei thŷ, hi a naddodd ei saith golofn—wisdom hath builded her house, she hath hewn out her seven pillars. *B.*
A doethineb a gyfiawnhawyd gan ei phlant ei hun—but wisdom is justified of her children.
A pha ddoethineb yw hon—and what wisdom is this?

Doethol, *a.* tending to wisdom.—Pwyllog.
Doethor, ion, iaid, *s.* a doctor.—Doethawr.
Doethus, *a.* of a sage disposition.—Doethgar.
Doethawr, wyr, *s.* a wise man, a sage.
Doethyn, *s. d.* a wise-acre.—Ffwlcyn, cadafael.
Dof [dôf], *a. r.* (of? L. *domo, domitus*) tame, gentle; trained.—Gwar; trefig.
Dof, od, *s.* a useful thing, utensils.—Trecyn.
Dof, *v.* (deuaf) I shall come.—Deuaf.
Dofadwy, *a.* tamed, trained.—Gwaradwy.
Dofaeth,† *s.* tameness, domesticity.
Caeth dofaeth—a slave of domesticity. *C. C.*

Dofaidd, *a.* of a gentle disposition.
Dofawd, odion, *s.* a training; a luck.

Y dofawd a gawsai—the luck he had obtained. *Mab.*

Dofawl, *a.* tending to make tame.

Dofedig, *a.* trained, tamed, broken in.

Dofi, a, *v. a.* (Arm. *dovi;* C. *dova;* Gr. *domaô*) to tame; to train, to break in.

Dofiad, *s.* a training, a taming.—Gwarhâd.

Dofn, *a. f.* (dwfn) deep: *m.* dwfn.

Dofr,† au, *s.* (dof) domesticity.—Dofaeth.

Dofraeth,† au, *s. f.* usage; tribute; domesticity; lodging, quarters.—Arfer; teyrnged; lletty.

Myned ar ddofraeth—to go into quarters. *C. C.*

Dofrawl,† *a.* tending to domiciliate.

Dofredig,† *a.* domiciliated, quartered.

Dofreithiad,† *s.* domiciliation.—Cartrefiad.

Dofreithio, ia, *v.* to domiciliate.—Anneddu.

Dofreithiwr, wyr, *s.* one who is in quarters.

Beth bynag a ddangosir i'r dofreithwyr—whatsoever shall be shewn to the domicils. *C. C.*

Dofri,† a, *v.* to domiciliate, to lodge.—Cartrefu.

Dofriad,† au, *s.* domiciliation.—Anneddiad.

Dofwr, wyr, *s.* (dof) a tamer, a trainer.

Dofydiad,† iaid, *s.* a former, an inventor; the Creator.

I'r byd a wnaeth Dofydiad—which the Creator for the world hath made. *D. Em.*

Dofydd, ion, *s.* (dof: L. *domitor*) one who forms or trains; a tamer; the regulator.—Gwneuthurwr; dofwr; rheolwr.

Duw ddofydd—God the regulator.

Rheg dofydd—the gift of the regulator.

Dofyddiad, iaid, *s.* one who regulates; an organizer.

Duw dofyddiad—God the regulator. *T.*

Dofft,† au, *s.* (?) a joist (*E. Ll.*); a beam (*T. J.*).

Dog,† *s.* (og?) a share, a dividend, a piece.—Dogn.

Dogn, au, *s.* a due quantity, a share, a proportion; an allowance; a dose; sufficiency,† enough.†—Rhan, cyfran; anrheg; traflwngo; digon.†

Dogn dydd yn ei ddydd—a day's allowance in its day. *B.*

Mae dogn ar bob peth—there is a measure for every thing. *D.*

Dognedig, *a.* proportioned, measured.

Dognedd, *s.* quantity, proportion; enough.†

Dognfynag, *s.* (dogn—mynag) a legal declaration (by an eye witness as to a crime committed).—Tystiolaeth gyfreithiol (gan lygad-dyst o drosedd a gyflawnwyd).

Credadwy a fydd mynegwr a wnel dognfynag—an informer that shall make a certitude of discovery shall be credited. *C. C.*

Dognfynag cyfreithiol yw llŵ crefyddwr a dyngo weled y lleidr liw dydd goleu a'r lladrad ganddo—a lawful certitude of disclosure is the oath of a religious man that shall swear seeing the thief in full day-light with the thing stolen in his possession. *C. C.*

Dogni, a, *v.* to proportion, to apportion.

Dogna dy gyflog arnaf—fix the amount of thy wages to me. *B.*

Dogniad, *s.* a proportioning; a sharing.

Dognol, *a.* proportional; sufficient.†

Dognwad,† *s.* (dogn—gwad) a sufficient denial.

Dognwaed,† *s.* (dogn—gwaed) a full or manifest blood; blood that runs from the head to the ground. *C. C.*

Dôl, dolydd, dolau, *s. f. r.* (ol? C. *dôl;* D. *dal*) a winding, a bow; a meander; a dale, a meadow; a band; a collar; a cup handle; a ring.—Plygiad; dolen; dyffryn, glyn, gwaen; rhwym, colar; coes, clust (cwpan); modrwy.

Caraf fi ei dolydd—I love its dales. *H. O. G.*

Dol, iau, *s. f.* (E. *doll;* Gr. *eidôlon*) a doll, a girl's puppet or baby.—Delw, delwan, pingoen, maban plentyn.

Dol,† *a. f.* (dwl) dull, blunt, stupid: *m.* Dwl.

Dolar, doleri, *s.* (E. *dollar;* D. *daler*) a dollar, a silver coin worth about 4s. 6d. *G. R. K.*

Doldir, oedd, *s.* (dôl—tir) meadow-land.—Gwaendir.

Dolef, au, *s. f.* (golef? dy—gor—llef) a shout, an outcry, a loud noise.—Bloedd.

Tair helfa ddolef y sydd—three pursuits with outcry there are. *C. C.*

Dolefain, *v.* to shout, to utter a noise.—Bloeddio

Udgorn nef yn dolefain—the trump of heaven resounding. *Gr. O.*

Dolen, au, *s. f.* (dôl) a winding, a turn; a curve, a bow, a bend; a loop; a ring.

Dolen cawg—a handle of a cup.

Dolen gwellaif—the ring of a scissors.

Bach a dolen—hook and eye.

Cwlwm dolen—a bow knot.

Dolenaidd, *a.* tending to curve.—Modrwyog.

Doleniad, au, *s.* curvature.—Plygiad.

Dolenog, *a.* having curves or bows.

Dolenol, *a.* curving, bowing.—Modrwyol.

Dolenu, a, *v.* to form a ring; to loop; to meander; to curve, to bend.—Modrwyo; plygu.

Dolff, au, *s.* a curve, a bow, a twirl.

Dolffyn,† iaid, *s.* (dolphin) a dolphin.—Dolphin.

Doli, a, *v.* (dôl) to form a ring or loop; to curve, to bend, to bow.—Dolenu.

Dôli, *s. f. d.* (dol) a little dol.—Delwan, dol.

Doliad, au, *s.* (doli) a curvation.—Doleniad.

Doloch,† *s.* (goloch? dy—gol—och) lamentation, moan.—Galar, ochenaid.

Y gŵr egniol ddoloch—the man of vehement groan. *H. R. G.*

Dolog, *a.* (dôl) having windings.—Dolenog.

Dolphin, } iaid, *s.* (Gr. *delphin;* L. *delphin,*
Dolphyn, } *delphinus;* Fr. *dauphin;* Ir. *deilf*) a dolphin.—Morhwch.

Yno mae dolphiniaid, moelrhoniaid, a lloi 'r môr—in there are dolphins, porpoises, and sea calves. *Han.*

Dolur, iau, ion, *s.* (golur? not inserted in Dr. P. as a principal word: L. *dolor*) dolor, dolaur, ache, pain, sour; sickness; grief, anguish.—Poen, gloes; gofid.

Dolur rhydd—the diarrhœa.

Y dolur gwaethaf—the leprosy. *R. M.*

Er dy gur a'th ddolurion—by thy sorrow and thy pains. *D. Rh.*

Doluriad, au, *s.* an aching, a smarting; a making sore, a wounding.—Archolliad.

Dolurio, ia, *v.* to ache; to smart, to pain; to be in pain; to make sore.—Gofidio.

Dwy ael aur a'm doluriodd—two golden eyebrows have wounded me. *H. R. G.*

Dolwch,† *s.* (golwch; dy—golwch) adoration, worship.—Addoliad, defosiwn.

Man nid oes dolwch byth—where is never a prayer. *T.*

Dolwg,† s. (dy—golwg) the act of beseeching.
Dolystain, teiniau, s. (dy—god—ystain) a sharp trembling noise; a quaver.—Gorlais.
Dolysteiniad, au, s. making a tremulous noise.
Dolysteinio, ia, v. to quaver. —Crychleisio.
Dolysteiniol, a. quivering.—Crugleisiol.
Dolystum, iau, s. (dôl—ystum) a curvature.
Dolystumiad, au, s. a making into a curving form.—Camystumiad.
Dolystumio, ia, v. to curve.—Gwyrgamu.
Dolystumiog, } a. curving, bending. — Ach-
Dolystumiol, } rwmg, plygedig, bwaog.
Dollwng,† v. (dy—gollwng) to let loose.—Gollwng.
Dollwng gwaed dan draed a drig—let blood that under foot continue. *I. G. I. Ll.*
Dollyngedig,† a. in a lapse state. – Gollyngedig.
Dollyngiad,† au, s. elapsing.—Gollyngiad.
Dollyngol,† a. tending to let loose.
Dom, s. (tom) dung, dirt, manure.—Tom, tail.
Don,† s. r. what is distinct or spread about.
Dondiad, s. a keeping under, a rebuke.—Ceryddiad.
Dondio, ia, v. a. to twit; to threaten.—Ysdwrdio.
Dondiol, a. apt to keep in awe.—Ceryddol.
Dondiwr, wyr, s. a threatener.—Bygythiwr.
Doniad, au, s. (dawn) an endowing; donation.
Doniaeth, s. f. endowment, grace.—Cynnysgaeth
Hydd iach doniaeth—the vigorous stag of endowment. *M. D.*
Doniedig, a. gifted, endowed.—Cynnysgaeddedig.
Donio, ia, v. to gift, to endow; to bestow, to confer, to present; to compliment.—Cynnysgaethu.
Mwyalchen a'n doniai â'i chân dyner—the thrush would compliment us with her tender song. *D. G.*
Doniog, a. gifted, endowed, of good parts.
Doniol, a. enduing, giving; gifted.
Dyn doniol—a talented man; a man of genius.
Doniwr, wyr, s. a gifter, an endower; a donor.
Donw,† } a. conferring virtue or grace.—
Donwy,† } Cynnysgaeddog.
Donwy,† v. to confer.—Donio. *Dr. D.*
Duw a'm donwy—may God endow me. *Dr. D.*
Do-odwf,† s. (dyodwf) increase.—Dyodwf. *C. C.*
Dôr, dorau [dôr], s. f. r. (Sw. *dör*; S. *dora*; Gr. *thyra*) a door; a guard; a cover; an enclosure.—Drws, porth; gorchudd; amgeufa.
Cadau dôr—the shield of battles. *C.*
O cafodd dau dorau dysg—if two have obtained the covering of learning. *W. C.*
Gwelaf ddydd trwy gil y ddôr—I see the day through the door a-jar. *D. G.*
Dorai, eion, s. (dawr) an object of commiseration; a forlorn one.—Adyn.
Dorcing,† od, s. a dorkin.
Ceiliog dorcing—a dorkin cock.
Dorfod,† v. (dawr—bod) to be concerned.
Dorglwyd, i, s. (dor—clwyd) a covering hurdle; a hurdle to cover a door-way.
Dorglwyd dychludent wys Brynaich—a covering hurdle is born by the youths of Brynaich. *T.*
Dori, a, v. (dawr) to be concerned, to care.
Ni ddoraf yn ngwŷdd eirian—I notice not in the pleasant grove. *G. G.*
Doriad, s. a being concerned.—Dyddoriad.
Dorlawd, s. (dawr—llawd) a fondling.—Anwesyn.
Dorlodol, a. apt to fondle.—Maldodol.
Dorlota, v. a. to fondle, to cherish.—Llochi.
Dorlotwr, wyr, s. a fondler.—Maldodydd.
Dorth,† s. (dor) a covering; a limit.—Caead.
Dorus,† a. (dawr) concerned; pleasing.
Dos, au, s. r. (dy—os? Gr. *dosis*; It. *dose*) a drop; a particle; a small portion.—Diferyn; mymryn; dogn.
Dos yn nghawad—a drop in a shower. *T.*
Dos, v. im. drop thou away; go thou.—Cerdda, cerdd.
Dos ato—go to him.
Dos, gofyn—go, and ask. *Sir T. J.*
Dos [dôs], *prf.* denoting force.—Blaenddod o ansawdd cryfhaol.
Dosawg, a. (dos, s.) consisting of drops, speckled
Dosawl, a. tending to trickle or drop.
Dosbarth, au, s. (gosbarth? dos—parth) discrimination; division; distribution; analysis; class.—Trefn; rhan, parth; clas.
Y dosbarth cyntaf—the first class.
Dosbarth, au, s. f. system.—Cyfundrefn, trefn, deseb.
Y ddosbarth farddonol—the bardic system, system of bardism. *Cyf. B.*
Dosbarthadwy, a. distinguishable.—Rhanadwy
Dosbarthedig, a. distinguished.—Dosranol.
Dosbarthedigaeth, s. f. distinction, discrimination.
Dosbarthiad, au, s. a separating, a distinguishing; distribution; description.
Dygwch y dosbarthiadau ataf fi yma—bring the description hither to me. *B.*
Dosbarthol, a. distributive; discriminative; analytical.
Dosbarthu, a, v. a. to distinguish, to discriminate, to determine; to divide; to class; to distribute; to systematise.
A chwi a ddosberthwch y wlad yn saith ran—ye shall describe the land into seven parts. *B.*
Dosbarthus, a. discretive; discreet.—Trefnus.
Dosbarthwr, wyr, s. a distributor; an analyzer, a separater.—Rhanwr; doseranwr.
Dosben, au, s. (gosben? dos—pen) a particular.—Gosben, gosbarth; pwngc, peth.
Dosbeniad, au, s. a characterizing, a particularizing; definition.—Deffiniad.
Dosbenol, a. characteristic.—Neilldnol.
Dosbenu, a, v. to characterize, to particularise. – Darnodi, deffinio.
Dosbenu anian pob peth a wna—he will characterize the nature of every thing. *H. P.*
Dosi, a, v. (dos) to drop, to trickle.—Diferu.
Dosol, a. dropping, trickling.—Dosawl.
Dosran, au, s. f. (gosran? dos—rhan) division; a part.—Gosran, adran.
Dosraniad, au, s. an analyzing, a separating into classes; analysis.—Gosraniad.
Dosranol, a. analytical.—Gosranol.
Dosranu, a, v. a. to analyze, to separate.
O fedru dosranu yn gywraint y ceir addysg—from being able to investigate accurately instruction will be obtained. *H. P.*
Dotiad, s. (gotiad? dotio) a confusing; a mistaking, an erring.—Gotiad, dyryniad.
Dotian, v. to become confused.—Gotian.

Dotianu, dotian, *v.* to become confused.
Dy liw a'th lun heb un bai, odid dyn nas dotianai—thy complexion and thy form, there is hardly a man but would be confused thereat. *R. Ddu.*

Dotio, ia, *v.* (gotio? E. *dote;* D. *dutten*) to dote, to confuse; to mistake, to err.—Dyrysu; gwirioni, pendroni, ammhwyllo.
Nes dotio—till being confused. *S. Ceri.*

Dotiol, *a.* tending to confuse.—Gotiol.

Dothwy,† *v.* he came.—Daeth. *Dr. D.*

Dowciar, ieir, *s. f.* (G. *ducken*—iar) a di-dapper.—Tindroed, soddiar, ymdrochiar. *H. S.*

Dowcio, ia, *v.* (G. *ducken, tauchen*) to duck, to dive.—Trochi, suddo, cleigio. *H. S.*

Dowydd,† *s.* (dy—chwydd, *R.*) the swelling of a cow's udder when she is near the time of calving.—Dywydd. *Dr. D.*

Dowyddu,† a, *v.* to swell with milk before having young.—Dywyddu. *Dr. D.*

Dra, *aff.* signifying the essence of a thing; -ness.—Tra.

Drach, *prp.* (mut. of *trach*) behind.—O'r tu ol.
Drach yn nghefn drych anghyfnerth—behind the back of an impotent form. *D. G.*

Drachefn [drachêfn], *ad.* behind; again; afterwards.—Trachefn.
Leidr o'i chof i'w le drachefn—the thief of her memory will be in its place again. *D. G.*

Drachgefn [drachgêfn], *ad.* again.—Trachgefn.
Gofyn y mae drachgefn y medd—he is asking again for the mead. *L. G. C.*

Dracht,† iau, *s.* (S. *dragan;* G. *tragen;* L. *traho;* E. *draught*) a draught; the quantity drunk at once.—Trafwngc; llymaid.

Drachtio,† ia, *v. a.* to drink greedily.—Traflyngcu.

Draen, drain, *s. r.* (C. *draen, draene, drên;* Arm. *draen, dizreinaff*) a prickle; a thorn.—Pigyn, pigell; draenen.
Draen y coed—an urchin, the hedgehog.
Ni rown i ddraen am dano—I would not give a pin for him.
Diriaid a gaiff ddraen yn ei uwd—the unlucky will get a thorn in his crowdy. *D.*

Draenblu, *s. ag.* (draen—plu) down feathers.—Manblu, plu esmwyth.

Draened, au, *s.* (draen) the hedgehog.—Draenog

Draenen, au, *s. f.* a thorn, a thornbush.
Draenen ddu—the sloe tree, the black thorn
Draenen wen, } the hawthorn, the
Draenen ysbyddaden, } white thorn.

Draeneta, *v.* (draened) to hunt hedgehogs.

Draenglwyd, i, *s. f.* (draen—clwyd) a hurdle of thorns, a thorn hurdle.
Tra rheto 'r og y rhed y ddraenglwyd—as long as the harrow goes the thorn hurdle will go. *D.*

Draenllwyn, i, *s.* (draen—llwyn) a grove of thorns, a thorn brake.—Dreinllwyn.

Draenog,† *a.* (draen) prickly.—Dreiniog.

Draenog, od, *s.* the hedgehog, the urchin.—Ballog, draened, draen y coed.
Draenog afon—the river urchin.
Draenog y môr—the sea urchin.

Drag, iau, *s.* (*see dragio*) a fragment, a piece.

Dragiad, *s.* a tearing in pieces.—Drylliad.

Dragio, ia, *v.* (E. *drag;* S. *dragan;* G. *tragen;* L. *traho*) to tear in pieces; to drag.—Rhwygo, dryllio; llusgo.
Drwy goed ydd â, dragied ddur—through woods he will go, let him mangle the steel. *D. Ll. G.*

Dragiog, *a.* having rents; jagged.—Candryll.
Llun draig o feillion dragiog—the form of a dragon of a jagged trefoil. *T. A.*

Dragon, au, *s.* (drag? Gr. *dracôn,* L. *draco;* E. *dragon*) a dragon; a leader in war.—Draig; cadweinydd.
Pendragon—a generalissimo.
Gwyddbwyll ddragon—a deep manœuvering leader. *T. C. H.*
Gwên bendragon—Gwên the supreme leader. *Tri.*
Uthr bendragon—the supreme leader Terrific. *G. A.*

Dragoni, a, *v.* to act as a leader.—Arwain.

Dragonol, *a.* supreme; leading, foremost.
Udd dragonol—supreme chief.

Dragwm, *s.* the scaly coat of animals.

Dragwn, *s.* a dragon; a leader.
Plu ar y gŵn a drig fel chwareu dragwn—feather will settle upon the garment like a dragon's play. *D. G.*

Draig, dreigiau, *s. f.* (L. *draco;* C. *druic; see dragon*) a dragon, a fiery serpent; a leader; a lightning.—Dragon, sarph danllyd; arweinydd; mellton.
Draig Prydain—the sovereign of Britain. *Gwalch.*
Cynneu dreigiau—to flash silent lightnings

Drain, *s. ag.* (draen) thorns; prickles.
Drain duon—black thorns.
Drain gwynion, } white thorns, haw-
Drain ysbaddad, } thorns.

Dranoeth, *s.* (mut. of *tranoeth*) the day following.—Tranoeth, y dydd canlynol.
Drwg trenydd wrth dranoeth—bad is the third day to the morrow. *D.*

Draw, *ad.* (mut. of *traw*) yonder, at a distance.
Ni ad draw ei wylan awr o'i olwg—yonder he will not leave his fair nymph for one hour out of his sight. *D. Em.*

Dref, au, *s. f.* (dy—rhef) a bundle, a tie.

Drefa, fâu, *s. f.* twenty four sheaves, a thrave.—Pedair ysgub ar hugain.
Drefa o ŷd—twenty four sheaves of corn, a thrave of corn.
Drefa 'r ddugiaid a rifwyd—two dozens of dukes have been counted. *L. G. C.*

Drefion, *s. pl.* shivers, shatters, fragments.
Tori 'n ddrefion—to break in pieces.

Drefu, a, *v. a.* to bundle, to tie together; to thrave.—Bwrnelu, cydglymu.

Dreng, *a.* (dy—rheng?) morose, peevish, surly.—Anfoddiog, ffrom, sarug.

Drengu, a, *v.* to be peevish or surly.

Drengyn, *s. d.* a surly chap.—Taeogyn.

Dreigaidd, *a.* (draig) dragonish, dragon like.

Dreigan, *s. f. d.* a dragonet.—Draig fechan.

Dreigarn, au, *s. f.* a dragon-beam, a dragon-piece.—Dreiglath.

Dreigben, *s.* (draig—pen) the dragon's head.

Dreigbliog, *s.* (draig—pliog) the dragon's shell.—Math ar frenig neu lyguid myheryn.

Dreigbysg, *s. ag.* (draig—pysg) the dragonet, the dragon-fish.

Dreigio, ia, *v.* (draig) to lighten without thunder or at a distance.—Cynneu dreigiau.

Dreigiol, *a.* like a dragon, dragonish.

Dreiglath, au, *s. f.* (draig—llath) a dragon beam, a dragon-piece.

Dreiglys, *s. ag.* (draig—llys) the dragons, the dragon-wort.—Llysiau 'r ddraig.

Dreigwaed, *s.* (draig—gwaed) dragon's blood.—Gwaed y ddraig; math ar sudd a geir o wahanol blanhigion.

Dreigwaedwydden, *s. f.* (dreigwaed—gwŷdd) the dragon's blood tree.—Pren dreigwaed.

Dreigwy, *s.* (draig—gwy) the dragon's-water.—Math ar blanhigyn neu lysieuyn.

Dreiniach, *s. ag.* (drain) small prickles; the pricklets of plants.—Mân ddrain.

Dreiniog, *a.* spiniferous; thorny.
Y ddreiniog—the siskin (a bird so called).

Dreiniogrwydd, *s.* prickliness.—Pigawgrwydd.

Dreinios, Dreinos, *s. ag.* little prickles.

Dreiniol, *a.* spinous, thorny, acanthaceous.

Dreinllyd, *a.* spinous, thorny, prickly.

Dreinllydrwydd, *s.* prickliness.—Dreiniogrwydd.

Drel, iaid, od, *s.* (dy—rhel?) a clown, a cuff.
Ni wyl ddrel er a helio—the churl after all his scraping together, does not see. *D. G.*

Drelaidd, *a.* churlish, boorish.—Delffaidd.

Dreleiddrwydd, *s.* churlishness.—Taeogrwydd.

Drelgi, gwn, *s.* (drel—ci) a churlish dog.

Dreliad, *s.* (drel) a scolding, a jawing.

Drelio, ia, *v.* to scold, to abuse.

Drelyn, *s. d.* a churlish fellow.—Drelgi.

Drem, iau, *s. f.* (mut. of *trem*) sight, look, aspect, visage; a glance of the eye.—Trem.
Dy ddrem fal duedd yr ael—thy sight like the blackness of the brow. *D. Em.*
O roi fy nhrem ar fy nrych—from setting my visage on my glass. *D. D. Ll.*

Dremiad, au, *s.* a viewing.—Tremiad.

Dremio, ia, *v.* to observe, to look.—Tremio.

Dremiol, *a.* observant, looking.—Tremiol.

Drew, ion, *s.* (dy—rhew?) a stink, a stench.

Drewbryf, ed, *s.* (drew—pryf) a bug: *pl.* bugs.—Torogen, trogen, drewen, drewleuen, bwg.

Drewchwa, oedd, *s. f.* (drew—chwa) mephitis.—Drewsawr, drygsawr, trymsaw, drewdod.

Drewchwaol, *a.* mephitical.—Drygsawrus.

Drewdod, *s.* (drew) mephitis, stink, fetor.

Drewedig, *a.* fœtid, stinking, mephitic.

Drewen, od, *s. f.* a bug: *pl.* bugs.

Drewfaen, fain, *s.* (drew—maen) the stinkstone, the swinestone, the stone of Moses (a kind of igneous stone found on the shores of the Dead Sea).

Drewg, *s.* (drew) the poppy.—Drewlys, Pabi. *H. D.*

Drewgi, gwn, *s.* (drew—ci) a stinking dog.

Drewgoed, *s. f. ag.* (drew—coed) the stinking bean trefoil.—Y ddrewgoed. *H. D.*

Drewi, *s.* (drew) a stink, a stench, fetor.—Drewdod.

Drewi, a, *v.* to stink, to savour ill.

Drewiant, *s.* a stink, a stench.

Drewlau, *s. ag.* (drew-llau) bugs.—Torogod.

Drewleuen, *s.* a bug.—Bwg, drewen, trogen.

Drewlud, *s.* (drew—glud) gum asafœtida, asafœtida.—Drew sudd, drewsug, baw diawl.

Drewlys, *s. ag.* (drew—llys) the poppy. *H. D.*

Drewllyd, *a.* (drew) stinking, fetid.

Drewsawr, *s.* (drew—sawr) a fetid smell.

Drewsawrus, *a.* mephitic, stinking.

Drewsudd (drew—sudd) } *s.* asafœtida.—
Drewsug (drew—sug) } Drewlud, baw diawl.

Drewlwy, *s.* (drew—lwy) elixir of asafœtida.

Drewyn, od, *s.* (drew) a bug.—Drewen.

Drigon, *s.* (dring?) the sheep's sorrel. *H. D.*

Dring, *s.* (dy—rhing?) a climb, a flight of steps.

Dringadar, *s. ag.* (dring—adar) climbers.—Dringednod.

Dringadwy, *a.* ascendable, climbable.

Dringc,† *s.* a climb.—Esgyniad.

Dringc,† *a.* climbing, ascending.
Llafn Feredydd llyw dringc—the blade of Meredydd the climbing leader. *B. Br.*

Dringediad, *s.* a climbing; escalade.—Dringiad.

Dringedydd, ion, *s.* a climber, an ascender.

Dringfa, feydd, *s. f.* a place to climb, a flight of steps.

Dringiad, au, *s.* a climbing, an ascending.

Dringiedydd, ion, *s.* a climber (a bird so called); the traveller's joy (a plant of that name).
Dringedu, dringaderyn; cudd y coed.
Dringiedydd yw pob peth a ddringo i frig pren i'w amddiffyn ei hun—a climber is every thing that climbs to the top of a tree to defend itself. *C. C.*

Dringl,† *au*, *s.* what has tendency to climb; appendix. *H. S.*

Dringlyn, au, *s.* a pendulum.—Dibynai, pendil.

Dringo, a, *v. a.* to climb, to ascend.—Esgyn.
Haws dringo na diagyn—it is easier to climb than to descend. *D.*

Dringol, *a.* tending to climb.—Esgynol.
Y ddringol—the sheep's sorrel. *H. D.*

Dringolion, *s. pl.* the climbers.—Dringadar.

Dringwr, wyr, *s.* a climber, one who ascends.

Dromedari, aid, *s.* (E. *dromedary*; F. *dromadaire*; L. *dromedarius*; Gr. *dromas*) a dromedary, a species of camel.—Cammarch, camel Arabia, camel un hwrwg.
Y rhedegwyr y rhai oedd yn marchogaeth y dromedariaid—the posts that rode upon the camels. *B.*

Dropsi, *s.* (E. *dropsy*; L. *hydrops*; Gr. *hydrôps*) a dropsy, a collection of water in the body.—Dyfrglwyf, dyfrwst, llynwys.
Yr oedd ger ei fron ef ryw ddyn yn glaf o'r dropsi—there was a certain man before him which had the dropsy. *B.*

Dros, *prp.* (mut. of *tros*) over; for; instead of.—Tros.

Drud [drûd], **ion**, *s.* (dy—rhud? dewr, *Dr. D.*) a furious one, a daring one; a bravado; a hero.—Dewr; arwr, gwron.
Cuchiad cynnifiad cerdd arial drudion—to the resort of the combatant the vigorous heroes will repair. *C.*

Drud, *a.* daring, bold; rapid; dear; costly, expensive. [bold. *D.*
Bid drud glew—let the enterprising be

Drudaniaeth, *s.* dearth; scarcity; boldness.
Y prinder a'r drudaniaeth—the scarcity and dearth. *Ch. E.*

Drudfalch, *a.* (drud—balch) daringly proud.

Drudfar, *s.* (drud—bâr) rapid wrath.

Drudfawr, *a.* (drud—mawr) boldly great.

Drudfraisg, *a.* (drud—braisg) boldly ample.
Drud frwysg ri drufraisg i haelder, drud faniar drudfar drudfalch ner—a bold and towering prince boldly ample his generosity, bold his banner of rapid wrath, and boldly pompous lord. *C.*

Drudiant, *s.* (drud) frowardness, daringness, boldness; rapidness, madness.
Pa ddrudiant pa ddireidi—what madness, what mischief? *D. G.*

Drudlew, *a.* (drud—glew) boldly venturing.
Drudwen, od, *s. f.* (drud) a startling. — Drudwy.
Drudwst, *s.* chattering (as birds).—Clegr.
Drudwy, od, drudwys, drudws, *s.* a chattering; a starling, a stare.—Aderyn y drudwy.
Dal dadl drudwy—to hold dispute of a starling. *Iol. G.*
Drutau, tâ, *v.* to make expensive.—Gwneyd yn ddrud.
Drwg, drygau, *s.* (dy—rhwg? C. *drog, drok;* Gr. *try,*†) evil; mischief; wickedness.
Gwell i ddyn y drwg a ŵyr na'r drwg nis gŵyr—better for a man the evil that he knows than the evil he does not know. *D.*
Drwg, *a.* evil, naughty, bad, wicked.
A ddwg dda ddrwg gynghor—will evil counsel produce good? *D.*
Drwg-amynedd, *s.* impatience.—Drwg amynedd.
Drwg-anadl, *s.* bad breath.—Drwg anadl.
Drwg-anian, *s. f.* ill-nature, malignancy. — Drwg anian, dryganian.†
Byr ddryganian a wna hir ofal—a short season of intemperateness will cause long anxiety. *D.*
Drwg-anianol, *a.* malignant.—Dryg anianol.†
Drwg-anianu, *v.* to be ill-natured; to be in a passion. —Drygianu.†
A drygianu a orug—and he flew into a passion. *Mab.*
Drwg-anianus, *a.* ill-natured.—Drygianus †
Bid diriaid dryganianus—let the mischievous be ill-natured. *D.*
Drwg-anwyd, drwg-anwydau, *s.* a bad temper; a passionate disposition; malignity.—Drwg anwyd, dryanwyd.† *B.*
Drwg-anwydo, a, *v.* to become of bad temper; to be passionate.—Dryanwydus.
Drwg-anwydol, *a.* intemperate. — Dryganwydog.†
Drwg-anwydol, *a.* tending to intemperateness.
Drwg-anwydus, *a.* intemperate.—Dryganwydus.†
Drwg-angraifft, eifftiau, *s. f.* a bad example. Drwg engraff, drygangraifft.† *C. C.*
Drwg-arfer, ion, *s. f.* a bad custom or usage; a bad course.—Drygarfer.†
Y mae'n dilyn drwg-arferion—he follows evil courses.
Drwg-arferiad, au, *s.* an using bad habits.—Drwg arferiad, drygarferiad.†
Drwg-arferol, *a.* badly habituated.—Drygarferol.† [arferu.†
Drwg-arferu, a, *v.* to use bad habits.—Dryg-
Drwg-argoelus, *a.* inauspicious. — Drygargoelus.†
Drwg-dybiad, au, *s.* a distrusting; having a bad opinion.—Drwg dybiad, drygdybiad.†
Drwg-dybied, } *v.* to think evil of; to sus-
Drwg-dybio, } pect.—Drwg dybied, drwg dybio, drygdybied,† drygdybio.†
Drwg-dybiol, *a.* distrustful.—Drwg dybiol.
Drwg-dybus, *a.* apt to think evil.—Drygdybus.†
Drwg-ddamwain, weiniau, *s.* mischance, misfortune.—Drwg ddamwain, drygddamwain.†
Drwg-ddamweinio, ia, *v.* to happen badly.
Drwg-ddamweiniol, *a.* badly happening.
Drwg-ddefod, au, *s. f.* a bad custom, an evil habit.—Drwg ddefod, drygddefod.†
A pheidio a wnai â'r drygddefodau a fuesynt arno gynt—and he left off the bad customs which he had been guilty of before. *G. A.*
Drwg-ddefodi, a, *v.* to use bad customs.—Drygddefodi.†
Drwg-ddefodiad, au, *s.* a using a bad custom.
Drwg-ddefodol, *a.* of bad habits.—Drygddefodol.†
Drwg-ddywedyd, a, *v.* to speak evil, to use a bad expression. — Drwg ddywedyd, drygddwedyd.†
Gwell tewi na drwg-ddywedyd—it is better to be silent than speak badly. *D.*
Drwg-enw, au, *s.* a bad name, an ill-report.—Drwg enw, drygenw.†
Drwg-enwi, a, *v. a.* to call bad names.—Drygenwi.†
Drwg-ewyllys, *s.* malevolence.—Drwg ewyllys.
Drwg-ewyllysiad, *s.* a wishing ill; a being malevolent.—Drwg ewyllysiad, drygewyllysiad.†
Drwg-ewyllysio, ia, *v.* to wish evil; to be malevolent. — Drwg ewyllysio, drygewyllysio.†
Drwg-ewyllysiol, *a.* malevolent.—Drwg ewyllysiol.
Drwg-feddwl, feddyliau, *s.* an evil thought.—Drwg feddwl, drygfeddwl.†
Drwg-foesog, *a.* ill-mannered.—Drygfoesog.†
Drwg-foesog, ion, *s.* an ill-behaved person.—Drygfoesog.†
Anafus pob drygfoesog—every ill-behaved person is blemished. *D.*
Drwg-fonheddig, *s.* an affected gentleman, an upstart.—Drygfonheddig.
Mal drygfonheddig â'i faich—like the fine gentleman under his load. *D.*
Drwg-frydig, *a.* evil designing.—Drygfrydig.†
Drwg-fuchedd, au, *s. f.* an evil course of life. —Drwg fuchedd, drygfuchedd.†
Drwg-fucheddol, *a.* of a bad life.—Drygfucheddol.†
Drwg-fucheddu, a, *v.* to live badly.—Drygfucheddu.†
Drwg-fwriad, au, *s.* an evil intention, a bad purpose.—Drwg fwriad, drygfwriad.†
Drwg-fwriadol, *a.* evil minded.—Drygfwriadol.†
Drwg-fwriadu, a, *v.* to design or intend wickedly, to have a bad intention.—Drwg fwriadu, drygfwriadu.†
Drwg-fwriadus, *a.* evil-minded. — Drygfwriadus.†
Drwg-leisiad, au, *s.* a screaming, making a frightful noise.—Drwg leisiad, drygleisiad.†
Drwg-leisio, ia, *v.* to scream, to shout.—Drygleisio.†
Drwg-leisiol, *a.* hoarsely screaming.—Drygleisiol.†
Drwg-liwiad, *s.* a discolouring.—Drygliwiad.†
Drwg-liwio, ia, *v. a.* to discolour.—Drygliwio.†
Drwg-liwiog, *a.* of a bad colour.—Drygliwiog.†
Drwg-lywodraeth, au, *s. f.* mal-administration. —Drwg lywodraeth, dryglywodraeth.†
Drwg-lywodraethiad, *s.* a governing badly; a badly conducting. — Drwg lywodraethiad, dryglywodraethiad.†
Drwg-lywodraethol, *a.* badly governing, badly conducting.—Dryglywodraethol.†
Drwg-lywodraethu, a, *v. a.* to govern badly.—Drwg lywodraethu, dryglywodraethu.†

Drwg-lywodraethwr, wyr, *s.* a bad governor. —Drwg lywodraethwr, dryglywodraethwr.†
Drwg-nadu, *v.* to howl, to yell.—Drwg nadu.
Drwg-sawriad, *s.* a smelling badly.—Drygsawriad.
Drwg-sawrio, ia, *v.* to smell badly.—Drygsawrio.
Drwg-sawrus, *a.* of a bad smell.—Drygsawrus.
Drwg-sawrusrwydd, *s.* badness of smell or scent.
Drwg-weithred, oedd, *s. f.* a bad action, an evil deed.—Drwg weithred, drygweithred.†
Drwg-weithrediad, au, *s.* the doing an evil act; transgression. — Drwg weithrediad, drygweithrediad.†
Drwg-weithredol, *a.* tending to evil-doing.
Drwg-weithredu, a, *v.* to work evil or iniquity; to do a bad act.—Drwg weithredu, drygweithredu.†
Drwg-weithredwr, wyr, *s.* an evil-doer, a malefactor.—Drwg weithredwr, drygweithredwr.†
Ac un o'r drwg-weithredwyr a grogasid a'i cablodd ef—and one of the malefactors which were hanged railed on him. *B.*
Drws, drysau, *s.* (dy—rhws? Gr. *thyra*) a door, a doorway; an opening; a passage, a pass (hence the names of many passes between mountains; as *Drws y Coed*, *Drws y Nant*, *Drws Ardudwy*, and the like).—Dor; porth; mynedfa.
Drws ymadrodd—the door of utterance. *B.*
Wrth y drws—at the door. *B.*
Drwy, *prp.* (mut. of *trwy*) through, by.—Trwy.
Dry, *s. r.* (dy—rhy?) forward, foremost, capacious.
Dryc-hin,† oedd, *s. f.* (drwg—hin).—Drycin.
Drycin, oedd, au, *s. f.* foul weather; a storm, a tempest. — Hin ddrwg, hin wlybyrog; tymmestl, ystorm.
Caseg ddrycin—a kind of bird.
A'r bore, Heddyw drycin—and in the morning, It will be fowl weather today. *B.*
Cyfred awel a drycin—the gale and the tempest keep equal pace. *Ll. H.*
Drycinedd, *s.* tempestuousness.—Tymhestlogrwydd.
Drycinllyd, *a.* tempestuous.—Tymhestlog.
Drycinog, } *a.* stormy, tempestuous. — Ys-
Drycinol, } tormus, garw.
Drych, au, *s. r.* (dry?) a sight, an aspect; a form; a state; a mirror; a looking glass.—Golwg, golygiad, gwedd, agwedd, drych wyneb.
Drych dimai, } a pale face; a scare-
Drych meirionog, } crow.
Drych Gwener—the corn bell-flower. *H. D.*
Drych ymwisgo—a dressing glass.
Drych i bawb ei gymmydog—every one's mirror is his neighbour. *D.*
Yn Lloegr drychion rhyedrychant unben—in England spectators will gaze on a prince. *A.*
Drychafael,† *r.* (mut. of *dyrchafael*) to exalt.—Dyrafael. *R.*
Dyrchafu,† a, *v.* to raise up.—Dyrchafu. *R.*
Drychedd, *s.* (drych) portraiture, formedness.
Drychfeddwl,† feddyliau, *s.* (drych—meddwl) an idea; a notion.—Meddyldrych.
Drychfeddyliol † *a.* ideal.—Delfrydol.
Drychiad, *s.* (drych) a portraying.—Portread.
Drychiaden, *s. f.* a mould, a type.—Mold.
Drychiannog, *a.* sightly, comely.—Gweddus.
I edrych drychiannog drych serchogion—to view the sightly form of loving ones. *M.*
Drychiannol, *a.* prospective.—Golygiadol.
Drychiant, iannau, *s.* a prospect; a sight.
Drychiolaeth, au, *s. f.* an apparition, a spectre, a phantom.—Ymddangosiad, lledrith, ellyll.
Drychiolaethus, *a.* relating to appearance.
Drychioli, a, *v.* to make apparent.
Drychol, *a.* relating to aspect or form.
Drychu, a, *v.* to make apparent.—Ymrithio.
Drychynog,† *a.* sightly, comely.—Golygus.
Dryd,† *s. r.* (dy—rhyd) economy, skill.—Cynnildeb.
Dryd,† *a.* economical, skilful, thrifty.
Drydol,† *a.* thrifty, economical, skilful.
Drydon, *s. f.* (mut. of *trydon*) agrimony.—Cyðhwlyn, trydon, llysiau'r dryw, traed y dryw, crolyn y mêl. *H. D.*
Drygair, *s.* (drwg—gair) ill report.—Anair.
Gwae a gaffo ddrygair yn ieuange—woe to him that shall get a bad report in his youth. *D.*
Drygamaeth,† *s.* (drwg—amaeth?) malice, grudge.—Malais, cenfigen, enllib. *H. S.*
Drygamedd, *s.* (drwg) evil disposition.—Drygnaws.
Dryganiaeth, *s.* a bad disposition; a fault maliciousness; mischievousness.—Drygioni.
Yn ol ei ddryganiaeth—according to his fault. *B.*
Dryghwyll, ion, *s.* (drwg—pwyll) bad sense.—Gwallbwyll, afreaymoldeb.
Drygbwyll, *a.* irrational, indiscreet.
Meddwl drygbwyll—an imprudent thought. *T.*
Drygbwyllus, *a.* imprudent.—Drwg-bwyllus.
Drygchwant, au, *s.* (drwg—chwant) evil desire, concupiscence, lust.—Trachwant.
Gwaelder drygchwant—the vileness of lust. *M. C.*
Drygchwantu, a, *v.* to wish badly; to lust.
Drygdyb, iau, *s.* (drwg—tyb) a bad opinion, suspicion, distrust.—Drwgdyb.
Drygddeddf, au, *s. f.* (drwg—ddeddf) a bad institute.—Drwg ddeddf.
Drygddyn, ion, *s.* (drwg—dyn) a wicked person, a mischievous man.—Dyn drwg.
Na drygddyn ys gwell ei da—than a bad person better is a good dog. *D.*
Drygeiddi, *s.* (drwg) malignancy, mischief.
Drygfab, feibion, *s.* (drwg—mab) a naughty child, a bad boy.—Mab drwg.
Esgud drygfab yn nhŷ arall—a bad boy is brisk in another's house. *D.*
Drygfarn, au, *s. f.* (drwg—barn) an unjust judgment, a bad sentence.—Barn ddrwg.
Drygfoes, au, *s. f.* (drwg—moes) bad behaviour, ill manners.—Moes ddrwg, anfoes.
Celu drygfoes—to conceal ill manners. *Tri.*
Drygfri, *s.* (drwg—bri) a bad pre-eminence.
Drygfryd, *s.* (drwg—bryd) evil design.—Drwg amcan.
Drygfyd, *s.* (drwg—byd) adversity, affliction.
Dryghin,† oedd, *s.* (drwg—hin).—Drycin.
Drygiawn,† *a.* (drwg—iawn) badly inclined.
Drygioni, *s.* badness, viciousness, wickedness.
Drygionus, *a.* vicious, wicked, bad.—Drwg.

Drygionusrwydd, *s.* viciousness.—Ysgelerder.
Dryglais, leisiau, *s.* (drwg—llais) a disagreeable or hoarse noise.—Llais drwg.
Dryglam, *s.* (drwg—llam) a mischance.
Drygliw, iau, *s.* (drwg—lliw) a discolour.
Drygnad, au, *s. f.* (drwg—nad) a howl, a yell.
Drygnawa, iau, *s.* (drwg—nawa) a bad disposition; indisposition; peevishness.
Drygnawsaidd, *a.* of a bad disposition; indisposed; peevish, froward.—Anhoenus.
Drygsawr, *s.* (drwg—sawr) a bad stench.
Ni chlyw madyn ei ddrygsawr ei hun—reynard does not smell his own stench. *D.*
Drygu, a, *v. a.* (drwg) to make bad; to hurt, to damage, to mar, to harm.
Drwg o ran drygu'r enaid—it is bad because it hurts the soul. *R. M.*
Drygus, *a.* tending to evil or harm.—Drwg.
Drygwaith, *s.* (drwg—gwaith) a bad action.
Drygwaith dwywaith y gwneir—a bad act is twice committed. *D.*
Drygwas, weision, *s.* (drwg—gwas) a bad servant
Drwg drygwas, gwaeth bod hebddo—a bad servant is bad, it is worse to be without him. *D.*
Drygwr, wyr, *s.* (drwg—gwr) a bad man; a spoiler.—Dyn drwg; difethwr.
Gollwng drygwr i ysgubor gwrda—to let a spoiler to an honest man's barn. *D.*
Drygwraig, wragedd, *s. f.* (drwg—gwraig) a bad wife, a bad woman.—Gwraig ddrwg.
Gwae a gaffo ddrygwraig—woe to the man that shall get a bad wife. *D.*
Drygwyllys,† *s.* (drwg—ewyllys) ill-will.
Ffolineb a drygwyllys—folly and malice. *M. Cr.*
Drygwyllysiad,† au, *s.* a wishing evil; a bearing malice.
Drygwyllysio,† ia, *v.* to wish evil.—Drwg ewyllysio.
Drygwyllysiol,† *a.* malevolent.—Drwg ewyllysiol.
Drygwynt, oedd, *s.* (drwg—gwynt) a noisome air; a bad smell.—Drygsawr.
Drygyrferth,† Drygerferth,† *s.* (drwg—gyrferth) a wailing, a mourning; lamentation.—Wylofain, galar; hiraeth.
Taw â'th ddrygyrferth—adone with thy wailing. *Mab.*
Drygyrferth,† *v.* to moan, to wail.—Ochain.
Pan welas ef hyny, llefain a drygyrferth a orug—when he saw that, to cry out and bemoan was what he did. *Mab.*
Drygyrferthiad,† *s.* a bewailing.—Alaethiad.
Drygyrferthol,† *a.* moaning.—Galarus.
Drygyrferthu,† a, *v.* to bewail.—Alaethu.
Oedd y forwyn yn wylo ac yn drygyrferthu—the maid was weeping and bewailing. *Mab.*
Drygyrferwr, wyr, *s.* a bewailer, a mourner.
Dryll, iau, *s. r.* (dy—rhyll) a piece, a fragment, a part; a gun, a musket.—Darn, talp, cetyn; gwn, dryll saethu.
Dryll adara—a fowling piece. *R.*
Dryll ymadrodd—a colon; a phrase.
Tori'n gandryll—to break in a hundred pieces.
Drylliach, *s. ag. d.* dribblets, snips.—Dernynach
Drylliad, au, *s.* a breaking into pieces, a wrecking.
Drylliedig, *a.* crushed, bruised.—Toredig.
Ffon gorsen ddrylliedig—a staff of bruised reed. *B.*
Dryllio, ia, *v. a.* to break in pieces, to shatter.
Drylliog, *a.* in pieces, shattered.
Drylliwr, wyr, *s.* one who pulls in pieces; a spoiler.
Dryllyn, *s. d.* a small piece.—Cetyn.
Dryllyniach, *s. d.* small pieces, dribblets.
Dryntol, ion, *s. f.* (mut. of *dyrntol*=diorndôl) the ear or handle of a vessel.—Dyrnddol, dyrntol, dôl ddwrn.
Dryon,† *s.* (dry) the superior one.—Uchafwr.
Llid dryon—the wrath of the supreme one. *H. F. G.*
Drysawr, } ion, *s.* (drws) a doorkeeper.—Ceidwad drws, porthor.
Drysor, }
Drysawr ystafell a geiff ei dir yn rhydd—The chamber doorkeeper shall have his land free. *C. C.*
Drysedd,† *s.* a deliverance, escape.—Diangfa.
Drysi, *s. ag.* (dyrys; Gr. *drys*, *Dr. D.*) briars, brambles.—Dyrysi, mieri. *Dr. D.*
Drysiad,† iaid, *s.* a bravado, a hero.—Drud. *F.*
Drysores, au, *s. f.* (drws) a female doorkeeper, a woman porter.—Porthores.
Y llangces oedd ddrysores—the damsel that kept the door. *B.*
Drysu, a, *v.* to deliver, to let.
Drythyll, *a.* (mut. of *trythyll*) lascivious, wanton, lecherous.—Trythyll.
Drythyll maen yn llaw esgud—a stone is wanton in the hand of a nimble person. *D.*
Drythyllwch, *s.* wantonness.—Trythyllwch.
Dryw, od, *s.* (dry?) a wren.—Dryw bach, lleianyn, baran.
[There is no authority for calling a druid *dryw*].
Dryw yr helyg—the willow wren.
Ni bydd y dryw heb ei lyw—the wren will not be without its rudder. *D.*
Nid siongo onid dryw—none so brisk as the wren. *D.*
Wyf syw wyf dryw—I am a regulator, I am a wren. *T.*
Drywiol, *a.* like a wren.—Fel y dryw.
Du, on, *s.* (C. *diu*; H. *deio*; Ar. *deia*, *Dr. D.*) a black, a sable; ink.—Much, muchudd; inge, du ysgrifenu.
Du'r efail—smithy black, lamp black.
Ysgrifenu â du'n deg—writing with ink fairly. *D. N.*
Du, *a.* black, sable, dark, gloomy.
Aderyn du—the blackbird.
Astell ddu—a black board.
Ceiliog du, } the black cock, the
Ceiliog du'r mynydd, } black game
Da duon—black cattle.
Du esgidiau—blacking.
Dyn du—blackamoor, blackmoor
Gof du—blacksmith.
Llyfr du—the black-book.
Llyfr du'r Syllty—the black book of the Exchequer.
Llythyren ddu—black letter.
Marm du—black chalk.
Mwyar duon—black-berries.
Pelen ddu, } black ball.
Tugel du, }
Plwm du—black lead.
Rhedlif du—the black flux.
Y gelfyddyd ddu—the black art
Y Môr Du—the Black Sea.
Y pysgodyn du—the black fish.
Y wialen ddu—the black rod.

Dusd, *s.* a blackening; blacking; a bay in a building; length of a ploughed land.
Tŷ o dri dusd—a house of three bays.
Dusaidd, *a.* blackish, somewhat black.—Lleddu.
Dusan, iaid, wys, twys, *s.* a blackamoor, a blackmoor.—Dyn du, mwyariad, Negro.
Duawg, *a.* blackish, dusky, inky.—Pur ddu.
Duawl, *a.* tending to blacken; blackish.—Duol.
Duc [dûc] **iaid**, *s.* (Fr. *duc;* It. *duca;* L. *dux*) a duke; one of the highest order of nobility.
Dug.
Dyma ddeuciaid o feibion Esau, duc Teman, duc Omar, &c.—these were dukes of the sons of Esau, duke Teman, duke Omar, &c. *B.*
Duces, au, *s. f.* a duchess, a consor or widow of a duke; a female sovereign of a dukedom.—Duges. [Dugiaeth.
Duciaeth, au, *s. f.* a dukedom, a duchy.—Duciaeth Hirgaer, } the Duchy of
Duciaeth Caerhirfryn, } Lancaster.
Duch, *s. r.* (dy—uch?) a sigh, a groan.—Uchenaid.
Duchan, au, *s. f.* a lampoon, a libel; a satire.—Gogan, enllib, sen; gogangerdd, casgerdd.
Cerdd duchan—a satire.
Diachos oedd y duchan unprovoked was the libel. *Syr D. Tr.*
Duchangan, au, *s. f.* (duchan—cân) a satire.—Duchangerdd.
Duchangerdd, i, *s. f.* (duchan—cerdd) a satire; a poem in which vice or folly is exposed to hatred or contempt (if personal, it becomes lampoon).—Gogangerdd, cerdd duchan, cerdd ogan, cân gwarth, cân sathr; cerdd yn yr hon y dodir drwg neu ffolineb yn nôd i ddygasedd neu ogan (os yn bersonol, aiff yn gasgerdd).
Duchangerdd neu gân sathr, yw cerdd a wneir er sathru drwg dan draed, ac er gwrthwynebu gwŷd, a phechod, ac anfoes—a satire or trampling song, is a poem made to trample evil under feet, and to oppose vice, sin, and ill manners. *Cyf. B.*
Duchaniad, *s.* (duchan) a satirising; a lampooning.
Duchanllyd, *a.* satirical; invective.
Duchanol, *a.* satirical; apt to lampoon.
Duchanu, a, *v. a.* to satirise; to jeer.—Goganu.
Duchanus, *a.* satirical; invective.—Gwawdus.
Duchanwr, wyr, } *s.* a satirist; a complainer;
Duchanydd, on, } a lampooner.—Goganwr.
Duchlaw,† *ad.* (dy—uch—llaw) above.—Uwch law.
Ducho,† *ad.* (dy—ucho) above, over.—Uchod.
Duder, *s.* (du) blackness, gloominess.
Dudew, *a.* (du—tew) of a dark thickness.
Duddraenen, *s. f.* (du—draenen) black thorn, sloe tree. *H. D.*
Duedd, *s.* (du) blackness, gloominess.—Dûwch.
Dueg, *s. f.* the bile; the melancholy.—Geri, bustl.
Dueg-redynen, *s. f.* (dueg—rhedynen) the spleenwort.
Duegwst, *s. f.* (dueg—gwst) the melancholy.
Dug [dûg], **iaid**, *s.* (duc) a duke.—Duc.
Dug, *v.* (dwyn, dwg) brought.—Dygwyd.
Mfe a'th ddug di o'i flaen—he brought thee out in his sight. *B.*
Duglais, gleisiau, *s. f.* (du—clais) black and blue weal.
Duglist, *s.* (du—? *diglist*, says *J. Wal.*) bitumen, a compact mineral pitch.—Daearbyg, lloeglwa, lloebyg. *D. S. E.*
Duglist hydwyth—elastic bitumen.
Duglistaidd, *a.* bituminous.—Lloeglysaidd.
Duglusteiddiad, *s.* bituminization.—Duglistiad
Duglusteiddio, ia, *v. a.* to bituminise.—Lloebygeiddio.
Duglistiad, *s.* the act of bituminising.
Duglistio, *v. a.* to bituminate.—Lloebygu.
Duglistiog, *a.* bituminiferous.
Duglwyd, *s. f.* (du—clwyd) the rest-harrow, the cammock.—Eithin yr icir, cas gan arddwr, hwp yr ychain, crach-eithin.
Dugoesog, *s.* (du—coes) the black maiden-hair.
Dugoesogion, *s.* blacklegs, gamblers.
Dul [dûl], **iau**, *s. r.* a stroke, a slap.—Llab.
Dulas, *s.* (du—glas) a blackish blue; black and blue, raven black. [It is the appellative of many rivers in Wales and other parts of Britain].
Dulas, *a.* black and blue; livid.—Glasddu.
Duliad, *s.* (dul) a thumping, a beating.
Dulio, ia, *v. a.* to beat, to thump, to bang.
Dulostog, ion, *s.* (du—llost) the black-tale; a kind of fish with a black tail.
Duloyw, *a.* (du—gloyw) of shining black.
Dulsimer, au, *s.* (E. *dulcimer*) a dulcimer, a sackbut.—Dwsmel.
Sain y delyn, y dulsimer—the sound of the harp, the sackbut. *B.*
Dulwyd, *s.* (du—llwyd) a blackish gray, a dusky colour.
Dulwyd, *a.* dusky, dun.—Llwyd-ddu.
Dulychlyn, *s.* (du—llwch—llyn) Scandinavia.
Dulychlynig, *a.* belonging to Lochlin or Scandinavia.
Dulychlynwr, wyr, *s.* a man of Scandinavia.
Dulyn, oedd, *s.* (du—llyn) black water, melancholy; Dublin.—Pruddglwyf.
Dulys, *s.* (du—llys; Ir. *nuaill*) the alexander.—Alisantr. *H. D.*
Dull, iau, *s. r.* figure, shape, form; scheme, pattern; manner, gesture, carriage; opinion sentence; advice.—Ffurf, modd, dull, gwedd cynllun; agwedd; barn; cynghor.
Dull ymadrodd—a manner of speaking.
Bod o un dull—to be of one opinion. *C. C.*
Dylyant gadarnhau eu dull trwy dwng—they ought to support their verdict by an oath. *C. C.*
Rhaid i'r brenin roddi barn herwydd dull ei ganonwyr—it is necessary for the king to give judgment according to the concurrence of his lawyers. *C. C.*
Dulladwy, *a.* modifiable, fashionable.
Dullator,† *ger.* that is in forming.
Dullest,† *s. f.* that is finely formed.
Dyllwng carcharawr dullest folaid—the song of accurate construction will liberate the prisoner. *O. C.*
Dullfaen, fain, *s.* (dull—maen) a bildstein.—Llunfaen. *D. S. E.*
Dulliad, au, *s.* modification; formation.
Dulliedig, *a.* formed, modified.—Ffurfiedig.
Dullio, ia, *v.* to form, to modify.—Llunio.
Dulliwr, wyr, *s.* a modifier.—Agweddwr.
Dull-newid, *v. a.* (dull—newid) to transform.
Dull-newidiad, au, *s.* transfiguration.
Dullwedd, au, *s.* (dull—gwedd) a style.—Arddull

Dullweddiad, au, *s.* modification.—Llunweddiad.
Dullweddol, *a.* tending to modify.—Llunweddol
Dullweddu, a, *v.* to modify.—Gosgeddu, dullio.
Dullweddwr, wyr, *s.* a modifier.—Dulliwr.
Dun,† *a.* (dy—un) united, accordant.
Dundeb,† *s.* accordance, unity.—Undeb.
Duniad,† *s.* an uniting, an agreeing.
Duno,† a, *v.* to agree, to unite.—Uno, cyttuno.
Duna mi Ior daionus—be pacified with me, good Lord. *H. D. I.*
Dunol,† *a.* accordant, united.—Unol.
Duo, a, *v.* (du) to blacken, to black; to darken.—Pygdduo; tywyllu.
Duol, *a.* tending to blacken.
Dur, iau, *s. r.* (Arm. *dir;* L. *durus*—hard) steel.—Malaen, balaen, mael.
Dur, *a.* of steel.—O ddur.
Bwa dur—a bow of steel. *B*
Llafn dur—a steel blade.
Pin dur, } a steel-pen.
Ysgrifell ddur, }
Duraidd, *a.* steely, of the nature of steel.
Dur-arfog, *a.* (dur—arf) steel-clad.—Durgaen.
Durawd, *s.* (dur) the act of stecling.
Durdeb, *s.* steeliness; solidity.—Duroldeb.
Durdorch, dyrch, *s. f.* (dur—torch) a steel ring; the ring of an habergeon.
Peisiau durdyrch—the coats of steel rings. *O. Ll. M.*
Duredig, *a.* (dur) steeled, hardened, dense.
Dureiddio, *v.* to steel; to become a steel.
Dureiddrwydd, *s.* steeliness.—Durolrwydd.
Duren, au, *s. f.* a steel.—Fferis.
Duren cigydd—a butcher's steel.
Durew, *s.* (du—rhew) a black frost.
Durf,† *s.* (dur) what is hard or dense.
Durfing, *a.* close, hard, solid; austere.
Durfingder, } *s.* solidity, density, hardness;
Durfingdra, } austerity.—Caledwch; tyndra.
Durfingrwydd, *s.* denseness.—Dwysdra.
Durfin, *a.* close, dense, hard.—Clwn.
Durfinder, } *s.* density, hardness, solidity.—
Durfindra, } Durfingder.
Durgaen, *s.* (dur—caen) a steel coating.
Durgaen, *a.* steel-clad.—Durwisgedig.
Durgaenedig, *a.* steel-clad.—Dur-arfog.
Durgerfiad, au, *s.* (dur—cerfio) a steel-engraving.—Durgerflun.
Durgerfiadaeth, *s. f.* the art of engraving on steel.—Durgrifiaeth.
Durgerfio, ia, *v.* to engrave on steel.
Durgerflun, iau, *s.* (dur—cerflun) a steel-engraving.—Cerflun ar ddur.
Durgrifiad, au, *s.* (dur—crifio) a steel-engraving.
Durgrifiadaeth, *s. f.* the act of engraving on steel.
Durgrifio, ia, *v.* to engrave on steel.
Duriad, *s.* (dur) a steeling; a hardening.
Durio, ia, *v. a.* to steel; to set an edge; to harden.
Duriog, *a.* having the quality of steel.
Duriol, *a.* of the nature of steel.
Duro, a, *v. a.* to steel; to harden.—Durio.
Durog, *a.* abounding with steel, steely.
Cleddyf durog—a steely sword. *M.*
Durogrwydd, *s.* the quality of being steely.
Durol, *a.* relating to steel; solid.—Caled.
Derw durol—a solid oak. *C.*
Duroldeb, *s.* steeliness.—Dureiddrwydd.
Durolrwydd, *s.* the quality of being steely.
Durus,† *a.* of the nature of steel.—Durog.
Duryn, au, *s.* a beak, a bill; a snout, a trunk; a proboscis.—Pig; trwyn.
Aderyn hardd duryn hir—the comely bird with the long beak. *D. G.*
Duryn elephant—the trunk of an elephant
Durynaidd, *a.* having a beak or bill.
Durynog, *a.* having a beak; having a snout.
Duw, iau, *s.* (du; C. *deu, du, duy, dea;* Arm. *doe;* H. *du;* Fr. *dieu;* L. *deus;* Gr. *theos*) God, the Deity; a god, an idol; an officer.—Ior, Ion, Naf, Ner, y Duwdod; duw, dyw,† eilun; swyddog.
Duw y duwiau—God of gods. *B.*
Mi a ddywedais, Duwiau ydych—I said, Ye are gods. *B.*
Na ato Duw—God forbid! *B.*
O dri anghenfod y mae Duw; sef y mwyaf parth bywyd, y mwyaf parth gwybod, a'r mwyaf parth nerth—God consists necessarily of three things; the greatest of life, the greatest of knowledge, and the greatest of power. *Tri.*
Dŭwch, *s.* (du) blackiness.—Duedd.
Duwdeb,† } *s.* (duw) Godship, divinity; God-
Duwdid,† } head.—Duwiaeth, duwiolaeth; Duwdod.
Duwdod, *s.* the Godhead; divinity.—Duw.
Du-welw, *a.* (du—gwelw) blackish, livid.
Duwgar, *a.* (duw) loving God, pious.—Duwiol.
Duwgarwch, *s.* love of God, piety.—Duwioldeb.
Duwiaeth, *s. f.* deism, divinity; Godhead.
Duwiaidd, *a.* godlike.—Tebyg i Dduw.
Duwies, au, *s. f.* a goddess.—Dwywes; angyles.
Duwiesaidd, *a.* godlesslike.—Fel duwies.
Duwin,† *a.* of a divine nature, theodicy.
Duwindeb,† *s.* divine nature, theodicæa.
Duwineb,† *s. f.* theology, divinity; theodicy.
Duwinydd, ion, *s.* a theologian.—Difinydd.
Duwinyddiaeth, *s. f.* theology, divinity.
Duwiol, *a.* godly, pious; divine.
Duwiolaeth, *s. f.* theocracy.—Dwyflywiaeth
Duwiolaidd, *a.* divine-like.—Dwyflywiol.
Da iawn draw rhwng dwylaw dyn, a duwiolaidd yw'r delyn—very charming there is the harp in the hands of man, and divine. *T. Pr.*
Duwioldeb, *s.* godliness, piety.
Duwiolfryd, *a.* (duwiol—bryd) piously-disposed
Duwiolfrydedd, *s.* piety, godliness.
Duwioli, a, *v.* to deify, to make divine, to make like a god; to become pious.
Duwioliad, *s.* deification.—Dwyfoliad.
Duwiolrwydd, *s.* godliness.—Duwiolfryd.
Dŭwr, wyr, *s.* (du—gwr) a blackener.
Duwyn, duwiach, *s. d.* (duw) a godling.—Duw bychan.
Duwyrdd, *s.* (du—gwyrdd) dark green.
Dwb, ion, *s. r.* (dy—wb? E. *daub;* Fr. *dauber;* D. *dabben*) morter, cement, a daub.—Plastr. *H. S.*
Dwbiad, *s.* a daubing.—Plastriad, edlyniad.
Dwbin, *s.* what is plastered; a daubery. *H. S.*
Dwbiniad, *s.* a daubery, a daubry.—Dwbiad.
Dwbio, ia, *v. a.* to daub, to plaster.—Iro.
Hi a gymmerodd gawell iddo ef o lafrwyn, ac a ddwbiodd hwnw â chlai ac â phyg—she took for him an ark of bulrushes, and daubed it with slime and with pitch. *B.*
Dwbiwr, wyr, *s.* a dauber, a plasterer.
Dwbl, *a.* (E. *double;* L. *duplex;* Gr. *diplous*) twofold double.—Dyblyg, deublyg.

A chymmerasant arian yn ddwbl yn eu llaw—and they took double money in their hand. *B.*

Dwbled,† au, *s.* (R. *doublet;* Ir. *dublead*) a doublet, a waistcoat.—Dybled, gwasgod.
Noblau tes yn nwbled hydd — shining nobles (an old English coin) in a waistcoat of stag's-skin. *T. A.*

Dwbler,† au, *s.* (Gr. *diploun, Dr. D.*) a doubler, a large platter, a bason.—Dyblygur; dysgl.

Dŵel, *a.* (dywall, *G. M.*) apt to shed or pour; lavish.—Rhedegog; hael.
Rhai ar ddaear hir ddŵel—others on the lowland in exceeding abundance. *L. G. C.*

Dwf,† dyfydd, *s. r.* (dy—wf?) what glided; a glider.—Llithr; llithrydd.

Dwfn, *a.* (Arm. C. *doun;* Gr. *dinai*) deep; profound.—Isel, dwys, dyrys; *f.* Dofn.
Meddyliwr dwfn—a profound thinker.
Pan yw dien gwlith, a dwfn dwfr echwydd—when the dew is clear and the swelling water deep. *T.*

Dwfn, *s.* the deep.—Dyfnder; eigion y cefnfor.
Isder dyfnder pob dwfn—the basis and profundity of every deep. *I. R. I. Ll.*

Dwfr, dyfroedd, doifr,† dyfr,† *s. r.* (Arm. *dour;* C. *dour, douar, dower;* Gr. *hydôr*) water.—Dwr, gwy, aw.
Dwfr swyn - holy water. *C. C.*

Bors ddwfr, Y fors ddwfr, } hydrocele, a collection of watery fluid in the scrotum or spermatic cord.

Dwfr-addygydd, *s.* hydrophore; an instrument to raise water from any deepness.—Dwfr-godydd, gwyaddygydd.

Dwfr-allofawl, *a.* hydrodynamic.

Dwfr-allofiaeth, Dwfr-allofyddiaeth, } *s. f.* hydrodynamics; the science which applies the principles of dynamics to determine the conditions of motion or rest in fluid bodies.—Gwyrymofiaeth.

Dwfr-allofyddol, *a.* hydrodynamic. — Dwfr-allofawl.

Dwfr-arluniwr, wyr, *s.* a hydrographer.—Môr-ddarluniwr, môr-graphydd, dwfr-ddarluniwr.

Dwfr-armes, *s.* hydromancy, a divination by water.—Dyfrgoel, dwfr-ddewiniaeth.

Dwfr-armesol, *a.* hydromantic.—Dyfrgoelus.

Dwfr-arswyd, *s.* hydrophobia.—Cynddaredd.

Dwfr-awyrogol, Dwfr-awyrol, } *a.* hydropneumatic.

Dwfr-bibell, i, au, *s. f.* a water pipe.—Dyfrbib, pibell ddwfr, awell.

Dwfr-bwys, *a.* hydrostatical, hydrostatic.—Awsafol, dyfrbwys, awsafaidd.

Dwfr-bwysai, *s.* a water-poise.

Dwfr-bwysiant, *s.* hydrostatics; the art of weighing fluids.—Awsafiaeth.

Dwfr-bwysydd, ion, *s.* a person skilled in hydrostatics.—Awsafydd.

Dwfr-bwysyddiaeth, *s. f.* hydrostatics.

Dwfr-ddalen, *s. f.* a water-leaf.

Dwfr-ddarluniad, *s.* hydrography; a description of water. — Môr-ddarluniad, môr-graphyddiaeth.

Dwfr-ddarluniol, *a.* hydrographic.—Môr ddarluniol, môr-graphyddol.

Dwfr-ddarluniwr, wyr, *s.* a hydrographer.—Môr-ddarluniwr, dwfr-arluniwr.

Dwfr-ddewiniaeth, *s. f.* hydromancy.—Dwfr-armes.

Dwfr-fesur, *s.* a hydrometer; an instrument for measuring water or fluids.—Dwfr-fydrai, gwyfesurydd, gwyfydrai.

Dwfr-fesuriaeth, *s. f.* hydrometry; the art of measuring fluids.—Dwfr-fydraeth.

Dwfr-fesurol, *a.* hydrometric.—Gwyfydrol.

Dwfr-fesurydd, *s.* hydrometer.—Dwfr-fesur.

Dwfr-fochyn, foch, *s.* the water-hog.—Gwyfochyn.

Dwfr-foronen, *s. f.* the water parsnip. *H. D.*
Dwfr-foronen swp flodeuog—the procumbent water parsnip. *H. D.*

Dwfr-fydraeth, *s. f.* hydrometry. — Dwfr-fesuriaeth.

Dwfr-fydrai, *s.* hydrometer.—Dwfr-fesurydd.

Dwfr-fydriad, *s.* hydrometry.—Dwfr-fesuriaeth

Dwfr-fynag, *s.* a hydroscope.—Gwyfynag.

Dwfr-fynegai, *s.* a water-gage, a water-gauge.

Dwfr-fwsogl, *s.* the water-moss.
Dwfr-fwsogl triochrog—the great water-moss. *H. D.*

Dwfr-gludydd, Dwfr-godydd, } *s.* hydrophore, a water-bearer.—Dwfr-addygydd, dyfrydd, gweh.ynydd dwfr.

Dwfr-gylchedig, *a.* water-circled.—Ynysol.

Dwfr-gymmlawdd,† *s.* a confluence of water; an inundation.—Llifeiriant.

Dwfr-halion, *s. pl.* hydro-salts.—Gwyhalion.

Dwfr-helyg, *s. ag.* the water-willows.—Merhelyg: *sing.*—Dwfr-helygen.

Dwfr-hynt, oedd, *s.* a water-course; a dale through which a river runs.

Dwfr-ior, *s.* a water-god.—Duw 'r dyfroedd.

Dwfr-lestr, Dwfrlestr, } i, *s.* a water-pot, a water-cruse.
Dafydd yn dyfod i'r wersyllfa, ac yn rhwystro i Abisai ladd Saul, etto yn cymmeryd ei waywffon ef a'i ddwfr-lestr—David coming into the trench stayeth Abishai from killing Saul, but taketh his spear and cruse:—1 *Sam.* xxvi.—*Cymmwysiad.*

Dwfr-lyriad, *s.* the water plantain. *H. D.*

Dwfr-neidr, nadroedd, *s. f.* hydra, hydrus, the water-snake.—Dwfr-sarph, gwysarph, dyfr-sarph.

Dwfr-ofyddiaeth. *s. f.* hydrology; the doctrine of the nature and properties of water.—Dyfryddiaeth, dyfreg.

Dwfr-ogan, *s.* hydromancy.—Dwfr-armes.

Dwfr-oganus, *a.* hydromantic.

Dwfr-olewig, *a.* hydroleic.

Dwfr-organ, au, *s. f.* hydraulicon, a water organ.—Organ ddwfr.

Dwfr-oriawr, *s.* hydroscope.—Dwfr-fynag.

Dwrf-ulyf, *s.* hydrocarbon; a compound of hydrogen and carbon.—Cymmysg o ulai ac ulyf.

Dwfr-ulyfed, *s.* hydrocarburet. —Nwy creisulai.

Dwfr-wlydd, *s. ag.* the water chick-weed, the blinks. — Dwfr-wlydd y ffynnon; *sing.* Dwfr-wlyddyn. *H. D.*

Dwfr-wraint, *s. ag.* the letter, the ringworm. —Tardd-wraint: *sing.* dwfr-wreinyn, tarwden, taroden, cramen.

Dwg, *s. r.* (dy—wg?) a bearing, a carrying.

Dwg, *v.* (future of *dwyn*) will bear, bear thou.
Dwg hwynt allan atom ni—bring them out unto us. *B*

Ac ni ddwg neb hwynt allan o'm llaw i—neither shall any man pluck them out of my hand. *B.*

Dwl,† *s. r.* (dy—wl?) reason, judgment.

Dwl [dŵl], *a.* (E. *dull*; S. D. *dol*; G. *toll, tölpel*) dull; blunt; stupid; foolish.—Hurt, syn, syfrdan, penffol.

Meddwl rhy ddwl a ddaliaf—I entertain too dull a notion. *I. Deul.*

Dwlw,† *s.* inaction of the mind.

Dwll,† *s.* an overspread; a flood of water.—Llif, llifddwr; cludd.

Dwn,† [dŵn] (E. *dun*; S. *dunn*; Ir. *doun*) dun, dusky, swarthy.—Dulwyd, gwrm, dufrych.

Dwn a dosawg—dun and dappled. *P. M.*

Yr ŷch dwn—the dun ox. *D. G.*

Dwn,† *s.* a murmur; bass (in music).—Murmur; sawd, isalaw.

Dwnad, *s.* (dwn? dwn—nad? dy—nad?) a report, a rumour; a saying, an expression; love; a grammar.—Dwndwr, dadwrdd, siarad; gair ymadrodd; llen, dysg; grammadeg.

Dwnad y wlad—common report.

Llyfr dwnad—a book of tradition.

Wrth eu cadw fyth a hefyd mewn rhyw ddwnad gwastadol—by keeping them ever and anon in a continual tattling. *B. C.*

Lladd enaid holl ddwnad hen—killing the soul of all ancient lore. *D. Em.*

Dwndriad, *s.* (dwndwr) a prating, a talking much.—Dwnad, dadwrdd.

Dwndro, *s, v.* to prate, to chat; to clamour.—Clebran, baldordd, cyboli.

Dwndrwr, wyr, *s.* a prattler, a tattler.

Dwndwr, *s.* (dwn—twr) tattle, chit-chat; confused noise, a clamour.—Dadwrdd.

Dwned, au, *s.* (from *Donatus*, the Latin grammarian, *G. M.*) a grammar.—Grammadeg, orddyfnawd y Gymraeg, ieithadur, ieitheg.

Y dyn a wypo dwned a rhywlys—he that knows grammar and its rules. *L. G. C.*

Wrth y gair dwned y deallir llyfr grammadeg a wnaeth Dwnatws—by the word *dwned* is meant a book of grammar made by Donatus. *H. P.*

Dwned,† *v.* (dwnad) to express, to speak, to prate.—Llefaru, siarad, dwndro.

Dwnedol, *a.* grammatical.—Grammadegol.

Dwnedu, *s, v. a.* to parse, to grammaticise.—Grammadegu, ieithyddu.

Dwnedwr, wyr, } *s.* a grammarian.—Gram
Dwnedydd, ion, } madegydd, ieithadurwr, ieithegydd.

Dwnedwr di wan ydoedd, a dawn a dysg dwned oedd—a grammarian not mean in power was he, and the perfection and law of grammar. *G. Hafr.*

Dwnedyn, *s. d.* a grammaticaster, a grammatist.—Coeg rammadegydd.

Dŵr, *s.* (dwfr) water; a stream; a fluid.—Dwfr; ffrwd; gwy, aw.

Dwrd,† *s.* a chide; a threat.—Cerydd, sen.

Dwrdiad, *s.* a chiding; a threatening.

Dwrdiedig, *a.* chided; threatened.

Dwrdio, ia, *v. a.* to chide; to threaten.

A hwy a'i dwrdiasant ef yn dost—and they chided him severely. *B.*

Dwrdiol, *a.* chiding; threatening.

Dwrdiwr wyr *s.* a chider; a threatener

Dwrdus,† *a.* chiding; threatening.—Senus.

Dwrdyn, *s. d.* a threatener.—Coeg senwr.

Dwrdyn dai—a play like Jack is alive and slight.

Dwrdd, dyrddau, *s.* (mut. of *twrdd*) a confused noise, a murmur, a stir, a rustle; a crash.—Twrdd, murmur.

Dwrdd gan deulu—a bustle in a family. *D.*

Pan glybu'r meirch y dwrdd—when the horses heard the noise. *Mab.*

Dwrn, dyrnau, *s.* (gwrn? Arm. C. *dorn*—a hand) a fist.

Dwrn tra dwrn—fist to fist.

Goreu arf dwrn moel—the best weapon is the naked fist. *D.*

Dws, *s. r.* (dy—ws? Fr. *dos*? Gr. *dosis*?) what oozes out; a drop; saccharine juice.—Llws, tardd; diferyn; sug melus

Dws, *a.* sweet.—Melus; peraidd.

Dwsed, *a.* (Fr. *doucet*) sweet.—Mel

Man y dewiswyd ym win dwsed—where a sweet wine (*doucet vin*) has been chosen for me. *L. G. C.*

Dwsel, au, *s.* (dws) a tap, a faucet.—Twsel, ysbigod.

Gan feddwed a'r dwsel—as drunk as the faucet. *S. T.*

Dwsmel, au, *s. f.* (dws—mêl? It. *dolcimello*) dulcimer.—Dwlsimer.

Llawer dwsmel a thelyn—many a dulcimer and harp. *L. G. C.*

Dwthwn, *s.* (dy—twn? dydd—hwn?) a day; a juncture of time, a season.—Diwrnod, dydd (pennodol); tymmor.

Ar y dwthwn hwnw—on that very day. *B.*

Dwy, on, *s.* (dy—wy?) cause; rule, order (it is an appellative for several rivers, as *Dwy fawr* and *Dwy fach* in Arvon).

Dwy, *a. f. & s. f.* (L. *duæ*; *m. duo*; C. *deau*) two; *m.* dau. [It is generally used with a noun singular, but not always, as we may see by the following examples:]—

O ddwyflwydd oed a than hyny—from two years old and under. *B.*

Dwy flynedd gyfan—two whole years. *B.*

Efe a dynodd allan ddwy geiniog—he took out two pence. *B.*

Rhyw wraig weddw dlawd, a fwriodd i mewn ddwy hatling—a certain poor widow threw in two mites. *B.*

Pan fyddo i ŵr ddwy wragedd—if a man have two wives. *B.*

A dwy wragedd oedd iddo—and he had two wives. *B.*

Dewis o'r ddwy fach-ddu hwch—choose of the two little black sows. *D.*

Dwyad, au, *s. f.* (E. *duet*; It. *duetto*) binary; a duet, a piece of music for two performers.—Dwyawd, deuon, cân ddeulais.

Dwyadeiniog, *a.* (dwy—adain) hipennated, having two wings.—Dwyasgellog.

Dwyaesog, *a.* (dwy—aes) hipelate, having two shields.—Deuaesog.

Dwyaesogion, *s. pl.* bipeltata; a family of crustaceans in which the shell is divided into two shields.—Deuaesogion.

Dwyar,† *s. ag.* (dwy—ar) stirrups.—Gwarthaflau.

Dwyar,† *s.* (dwy) efficient cause.

Dwyar,† *a.* divine.—Dwyfol

A chymmerasant arian yn ddwbl yn eu llaw—and they took double money in their hand. *B.*

Dwbled,† au, *s.* (R. *doublet;* Ir. *dublead*) a doublet, a waistcoat.—Dybled, gwasgod.
Noblau tes yn nwbled hydd — shining nobles (an old English coin) in a waistcoat of stag's-skin. *T. A.*

Dwbler,† au, *s.* (Gr. *diploun, Dr. D.*) a doubler, a large platter, a bason.—Dyblygur; dysgl.

Dŵel, *a.* (dywall, *G. M.*) apt to shed or pour; lavish.—Rhedegog; hael.
Rhai ar ddaear hir ddŵel—others on the lowland in exceeding abundance. *L. G. C.*

Dwf,† dyfydd, *s. r.* (dy—wf?) what glided; a glider.—Llithr; llithrydd.

Dwfn, *a.* (Arm. C. *doun;* Gr. *dinai*) deep; profound.—Isel, dwys, dyrys; *f.* Dofn.
Meddyliwr dwfn—a profound thinker.
Pan yw dien gwlith, a dwfn dwfr echwydd—when the dew is clear and the swelling water deep. *T.*

Dwfn, *s.* the deep.—Dyfnder; eigion y cefnfor.
Isder dyfnder pob dwfn—the basis and profundity of every deep. *I. R. I. Ll.*

Dwfr, dyfroedd, doifr,† dyfr,† *s. r.* (Arm. *dour;* C. *dour, douar, dower;* Gr. *hydôr*) water.—Dwr, gwy, aw.
Dwfr swyn - holy water. *C. C.*
Bors ddwfr, } hydrocele, a collection of
Y fors ddwfr, } watery fluid in the scrotum or spermatic cord.

Dwfr-addygydd, *s.* hydrophore; an instrument to raise water from any deepness.—Dwfr-godydd, gwyaddygydd.

Dwfr-allofawl, *a.* hydrodynamic.

Dwfr-allofiaeth, } *s. f.* hydrodynamics;
Dwfr-allofyddiaeth, } the science which applies the principles of dynamics to determine the conditions of motion or rest in fluid bodies.—Gwyrymofiaeth.

Dwfr-allofyddol, *a.* hydrodynamic. — Dwfr-allofawl.

Dwfr-arluniwr, wyr, *s.* a hydrographer.—Môrddarluniwr, môr-graphydd, dwfr-ddarluniwr.

Dwfr-armes, *s.* hydromancy, a divination by water.—Dyfrgoel, dwfr-ddewiniaeth.

Dwfr-armesol, *a.* hydromantic.—Dyfrgoelus.

Dwfr-arswyd, *s.* hydrophobia.—Cynddaredd.

Dwfr-awyrogol, }
Dwfr-awyrol, } *a.* hydropneumatic.

Dwfr-bibell, i, au, *s. f.* a water pipe.—Dyfrbib, pibell ddwfr, awell.

Dwfr-bwys, *a.* hydrostatical, hydrostatic.—Awsafol, dyfrbwys, awsafaidd.

Dwfr-bwysai, *s.* a water-poise.

Dwfr-bwysiant. *s.* hydrostatics; the art of weighing fluids.—Awsafiaeth.

Dwfr-bwysydd, ion, *s.* a person skilled in hydrostatics.—Awsafydd.

Dwfr-bwysyddiaeth, *s. f.* hydrostatics.

Dwfr-ddalen, *s. f.* a water-leaf.

Dwfr-ddarluniad, *s.* hydrography; a description of water. — Môr-ddarluniad, môrgraphyddiaeth.

Dwfr-ddarluniol, *a.* hydrographi
luniol, môr-graphyddol.

Dwfr-ddarluniwr, wyr, *s.*
Môr-ddarluniwr, dwfr

Dwfr-ddewiniaeth, *s. f.* hydromancy.—Dwfr-armes.

Dwfr-fesur, *s.* a hydrometer; an instrument for measuring water or fluids.—Dwfr-fydrai, gwyfesurydd, gwyfydrai.

Dwfr-fesuriaeth, *s. f.* hydrometry; the art of measuring fluids.—Dwfr-fydraeth.

Dwfr-fesurol, *a.* hydrometric.—Gwyfydrol.

Dwfr-fesurydd, *s.* hydrometer.—Dwfr-fesur.

Dwfr-fochyn, foch, *s.* the water-hog.—Gwyfochyn.

Dwfr-foronen, *s. f.* the water parsnip. *H. D.*
Dwfr-foronen swp flodeuog—the procumbent water parsnip. *H. D.*

Dwfr-fydraeth, *s. f.* hydrometry. — Dwfr-fesuriaeth.

Dwfr-fydrai, *s.* hydrometer.—Dwfr-fesurydd.

Dwfr-fydriad, *s.* hydrometry.—Dwfr-fesuriaeth

Dwfr-fynag, *s.* a hydroscope.—Gwyfynag.

Dwfr-fynegai, *s.* a water-gage, a water-gauge.

Dwfr-fwsogl, *s.* the water-moss.
Dwfr-fwsogl triochrog—the great water-moss. *H. D.*

Dwfr-gludydd, } *s.* hydrophore, a water-bearer.
Dwfr-godydd, } —Dwfr-addygydd, dyfrydd, gweiynydd dwfr.

Dwfr-gylchedig, *a.* water-circled.—Ynysol.

Dwfr-gymmlawdd,† *s.* a confluence of water; an inundation.—Llifeiriant.

Dwfr-halion, *s. pl.* hydro-salts.—Gwyhalion.

Dwfr-helyg, *s. ag.* the water-willows.—Merhelyg: *sing.*—Dwfr-helygen.

Dwfr-hynt, oedd, *s.* a water-course; a dale through which a river runs.

Dwfr-ior, *s.* a water-god.—Duw 'r dyfroedd.

Dwfr-lestr, } i, *s.* a water-pot, a water-cruse.
Dwfrlestr, } Llestr dwfr.
Dafydd yn dyfod i'r wersyllfa, ac yn rhwystro i Abisai ladd Saul, etto yn cymmeryd ei waywffon ef a'i ddwfr-lestr—David coming into the trench stayeth Abishai from killing Saul, but taketh his spear and cruse:—1 *Sam.* xxvi.—*Cynnwysiad.*

Dwfr-lyriad, *s.* the water plantain. *H. D.*

Dwfr-neidr, nadroedd, *s. f.* hydra, hydrus, the water-snake.—Dwfr-sarph, gwysarph, dyfr-sarph.

Dwfr-ofyddiaeth, *s. f.* hydrology; the doctrine of the nature and properties of water.—Dyfryddiaeth, dyfreg.

Dwfr-ogan, *s.* hydromancy.—Dwfr-armes.

Dwfr-oganus, *a.* hydromantic.

Dwfr-olewig, *a.* hydroleic.

Dwfr-organ, au, *s. f.* hydraulicon, a water organ.—Organ ddwfr.

Dwfr-oriawr, *s.* hydroscope.—Dwfr-fynag.

Dwrf-ulyf, *s.* hydrocarbon; a compound of hydrogen and carbon.—Cymmysg o ulai ac ulyf.

Dwfr-ulyfed, *s.* hydrocarburet. —Nwy creis-ulai.

Dwfr-wlydd, the water chick-weed, the blinks. ld y ffynnon; *sing.*
Dwfr D.
Dwfr letter, the ringworm.
dwfr-wreiny
a bearin
ywl will
lan at
B

Ac ni ddwg neb hwynt allan o'm llaw i—neither shall any man pluck them out of my hand. *B.*

Dwl,† *s. m.* (dy—wl?) reason, judgment.

Dwl [dŵl], *a.* (E. *dull*; S. D. *dol*; G. *toll, tölpel*) dull; blunt; stupid; foolish.—Hurt, syn, sybrdan, penffol.

Meddwl rhy ddwl a ddeliaf—I entertain too dull a notion. *I. Dyfed.*

Dwlw,† *s.* inaction of the mind.

Dwll,† *s.* an overspread; a flood of water.—Llif, llifddwr; dilif.

Dwn,† [dŵn] (E. *dun*; S. *dunn*; Ir. *donn*) dun, dusky, swarthy.—Dulwyd, gwinddufrych.

Dwn a dussawg—dun and dappled. *P. M.*

Yr ych dwn—the dun ox. *D. G.*

Dwn,† *s.* a murmur; bass (in music).—Murmur; sowd, isalaw.

Dwnad, *s.* (dwn? dwn—nad? dy—nad?) a report, a rumour; a saying, an expression; lore; a grammar.—Dwndwr, sisteriad, siarad; gair ymadrodd; llen, dysg; gramadeg.

Dwnad y wlad—common report.

Llyfr dwnad—a book of tradition.

Wrth eu cadw fyth a hefyd mewn dyfwr ddiwnad gwastadol—by keeping them ever and anon in a continual tattling. *B. C.*

Lladd enaid holl ddiwnad hen—killing the soul of all ancient lore. *D. Ed.*

Dwndriad, *s.* (dwndwr) a prating, a talking much.—Dwnad, dadwrdd.

Dwndro, *a. n.* to prate, to chat; to clamour.—Clebran, baldordd, sybedi.

Dwndrwr, wyr, *s.* a prattler, a tattler.

Dwndwr, *s.* (dwn—twr) tattle, chit-chat; confused noise, a clamour.—Dadwrdd.

Dwned, au, *s.* (from *Donatus*, the Latin grammarian, *G. M.*) a grammar.—Gramadeg, [illegible] y Gymraeg, [illegible]

Y dyn a wyr ei dwned a [illegible]—he that knows grammar and [illegible] *S. [illegible]*

Wrth y gair dwned y deallir llyfr gramadeg a wnaeth Donatus—by the word dwned is meant a book of grammar made by Donatus. *E. P.*

Dwned,† *v.* (dwnad) to suppose, to speak, to prate.—Llefaru, siarad, [illegible]

Dwnedol, *a.* grammatical.—Gramadegol.

Dwnedu, *a. v. a.* to parse, to grammaticise.—Gramadegu, [illegible]

Dwnedwr, wyr, } *s.* a grammarian.—[illegible]
Dwnedydd, ion, } [illegible] ieithegydd.

Dwnedwr di wan [illegible]—a [illegible] dwned [illegible] in power [illegible] law of grammar. *[illegible]*

Dwnedyn, *s. d.* a grammatical [illegible]

Dŵr, *s.* (dwfr) water; a stream [illegible]

[illegible]

Dwyasgellog, *a.* (dwy—asgell) bipennated.—Dwyadeiniog.
Dwyasghalltog, *a.* (dwy—asg—hallt) bipennatified, having winged leaves on each side of the leaf stalk.—Halltadeiniog.
Dwyawd, odau, *s. f.* (*E. duet*) a duet.—Dwyad.
Dwybigog, *a.* (dwy-pig) bifurcated, divided into two branches or prongs.—Dwyfforchog.
Dwychwarenog, *a.* (dwy—chwaren) biglandular, having two glands (in botany).—Dwyridonog.
Dwydeuniad, [Deuseiniad.
Dwydon, au, *s. f.* (dwy—tôn) a dipthong.—
Dwydonol, *a.* binotonous.—Dwysolefol.
Dwyddalen, *s. f.* (dwy—dalen) the common wayblade, cain-eirian, getellys.
Dwyddalenog, } *a.* bifoliated, having two leaves
Dwyddeilenog, } (in bot.)—Deuddeiliog.
Dwyed, au, *s. f.* (*E. duet*) a duet.—Dwyad.
Dwyeg, *s. f.* (dwy) the milt, the spleen.—
Dueg, cleddyf bleddyn, cleddyf biswail.
Yn y ddwyeg y bydd y llawenydd—in the spleen the spirits be. *D.*
Dwyen, *s.* (dwy—gên) the gills.—Tegyll.
Dwyf, *s.* (dy—wyf? yd—wyf?) I am; the self-existent.—Ydwyf; yr Hunanfod.
Dwyfasglog, *a.* (dwy—masgl) bivalvulous, having two valves.—Dwygragenog.
Dwyfed, *a. f.* & *s. f.* (dwy) second.—Eilfed.
Dwyflwydd, *a.* (dwy—blwydd) biennial, of two years.
Bustach dwyflwydd—a bullock of two years old.
Dwyflwyddol, *a.* biennial.—Dwyflwydd.
Dwyfo, a, *v.* (dwyf) to be deified.—Dwyfoli.
Dwyfog, *a.* a having divine nature.—Dwyfol.
Dwyfog, *s. f.* the betony, the wood betony.—Dannogen, cribai Sant Ffraid.
Dwyfol, *a.* divine, godly.—Duwiol, dwywal.
Dwyfolaeth, } *s. f.* deification, the act of
Dwyfoliaeth, } deifying.—Duwiolaeth.
Dwyfolaidd, *a.* divine, godly.—Dawaidd; nefolaidd.
Dwyfolder, *s.* godliness.—Nefoldeb.
Dwyfoli, a, *v.* to deify; to sanctify.
Dwyfoliad, *s.* a rendering divine; sanctification
Dwyfron, au, *s. f.* (dwy—bron) the breasts; breast.—Afell, mynwes, asgre.
Dwyfron fal gwyn-luwch difrisg—two breasts like the trackless white drift. *W. C.*
Cledr y ddwyfron—the chest.
Dwyfroneg, *s. f.* a breastplate; breast-cloth.—Brondor, broneg, bronfoll.
Dwyfroneg yr archoffeiriad—the breastplate of the high priest. *B.* [inydd.
Dwyfydd,† **ion**, *s.* (dwyf) a theologian.—Duw-
Dwyfyddiaeth,† *s. f.* theology.—Duwinyddiaeth.
Dwyfyddol,† *a.* theological.—Duwinyddol.
Dwyfyddu,† **a**, *v.* to theologize.—Duwinyddu.
Dwyfforchiad, *s.* (dwy—fforch) bifurcation.
Dwyfforchog, *a.* bifurcated.—Dwybigog.
Dwyffordd, } *a.* (dwy—ffordd) bivious
Dwyfforddiog, } having two ways.
Dwyffroen, *s. f.* (dwy-ffroen) the nostrils.
Dwygaffellog, *a.* (dwy—caffell) bivalvular, bivalvulous.—Deugloriog, deufasglog.
Dwygeiniog, *s. f.* (dwy—ceiniog) two pence.—Dwy geiniog.
Dwygeinioglys, *s.* (dwy—ceiniog—llys) the moneywort, the creeping strife, the herb twopence.—Canclwyf, ceinioglys. *H. D.*
Dwygellog, *a.* (dwy—cell) bilocular, having two cells.
Dwygieuog, *a.* (dwy—gïau) binervated; applied to the wing of an insect (in Entom.)
Dwygragenog, *a* (dwy—cragen) bivalved, bivalvous.—Dwygaffellog, deufasgl.
Dwygwys, } *a.* (dwy—cwys) bisulcated;
Dwygwysog, } cloven-footed.—Dwyfforchog.
Dwyieithog, *a.* (dwy—iaith) bilingual, bilinguar, duoglott. [mar. *Phil.*
Grammadeg dwyieithog—a duoglott gram-
Dwyieuog, *a.* (dwy—iau) bigugous, bigugate, having two pair of leaflets.
Dwylaw, *s. f.* (dwy—llaw) the two hands.
Dwylawiog, *a.* (dwy—law) bimanous, having two hands.—A dwy law ganddo.
Dwylawogion, *s. pl.* bimana; the name of the first order of the animal kingdom.—Man.
Dwyliw, *s.* (dwy—lliw) the two female parties; the respective females.—Y ddwyblaid.
Y ddwyliw—the two parties. *B. C.*
Rhag briw y ddwyliw—from the harm of each party. *H. D. I.*
Y ddwyliw brif athrofa—the two chief academies. *Han.*
Dwylofaid, *s. f.* (dwylaw) the two hands full.
Dwylofi, **a**, *v. a.* to stroke with the hands.
Dwylofiad, *s.* a stroking or patting with the hands.
Dwylofiog, *a.* bimanous.—Dwylawiog.
Dwyn, dwg, [*past.* dug], *v. r.* (ɜwyn? Arm. *C. does*) to bear, to bring, to carry, to take away, to steal.—Dygyd; cyrchu; cludo; lladrata.
Dwyn achau—to trace a pedigree.
Dwyn arfau—to bear arms.
Dwyn gofid—to bear pain.
Dwyn i'r dygn—to carry to the extremity; to take an oath. *C. C.*
Dwyn mab—to bear a child, to swear a child to one. *C. C.*
Dwyn mechni—to assert a suretyship. *C. C*
Dyn arall yn dwyn arian, dwyn ei glod a fyn dyn glân—another man will be anxious to take money, a gallant man would have his fame carried about. *L. G. C.*
Dwyn, *a.* bearing, bearing with, condescending
Dwyneb,† *s.* pleasantness, bliss.
Dwynig,† *a.* of a pleasant nature.
Dwynol,† *a.* of a pleasant tendency.
Dwynwên, *s. f.* (dwyn—gwên) the smile of bliss; venus; a woman's name.—Gweno, Gwener.
Dwynwen ach Brychan Brycheiniog—*Dwynwen* the daughter of *Brychan* of Brecknock. *Ach.*
Dwyoedd, *s. f.* (dwy) two females, twain.
Ac yr oeddym ni ynghyd, heb arall yn y tŷ gyda ni, ond nyni ein dwy oedd yn y tŷ—and we were together, there was no stranger with us in the house, serve we to in the house. *B.*
Hwy a aethant allan ill dwyoedd—they went out both of them. *Ap.*
Dwyonglog, *a.* (dwy—ongl) biangulated.—Dwyelinog.
Dwyr,† *s. r.* (gwyr? Ch. *derach*) the dawn; orient. [reinfyd.
Dwyrain, *s.* the east.—Dwyreinbarth, dwy-
Dwyrain, *a.* east, orient.—Dwyreiniol.
Dwyran, *s. f.* (dwy—rhan) two shares.

Dwyradwy, *a.* bipartible, bipartile. — Deubarthadwy.
Dwyraniad, au, *s.* bipartition.—Deubarthiad.
Dwyre,† *s.* (dwyr) a bursting to light.
Dwyre,† *s,* *v.* to appear; to rise to view; to get up; to grow. — Ymddangos; cyfodi; tyfu.
Dwyre wyneb dirionwawr—shine forth thou countenance of placid beams. *S. C.*
Dŵr egin dwyreodd yn ddas—the vigourous shoot, it rose up to be a rick. *P. M.*
Dwyread,† *s.* a rising into view.
Dwyreain, *v.* to appear.—Dwyre.
Dwyreawg,† *a.* appearing, surgent.
Dwyreawl,† *a.* apt to appear; ortive.
Dwyreawr,† *s.* he that appears.—Ymddangoswr.
Dwyredig,† *a.* arisen into view.
Dwyreiniol, *a.* eastern, oriental, ortive.
Dwyreinwynt, *s.* (dwyrain—gwynt) the east wind.
Dwyridenog, *a.* (dwy — rhid) biglandular.—Dwychwarenog.
Dwys, *a. r.* (gwys? L. *densus*) dense, heavy, close, hard, grave.
Cywir a dwys fydd câr da—faithful and sincere will be the good friend. *G. Sew.*
Dwysâd, *s.* condensation.—Tewhâd, dwysiad.
Dwysadur, on, *s.* a condenser.—Dwysbeiriant.
Dwysadwy, *a.* condensable.—Tewychadwy.
Dwysaidd, *a.* of a condensing nature.
Dwysaol, *a.* condensative.—Cydwasgol.
Dwysau [dwysäu, dwyshau], *v.* to condense.
Dwysbeiriant, iannau, *s.* (dwys—peiriant) a condenser, a metallic vessel for condensing steam or air. — Dwysadur, llestr metel i ddwyso ager neu awyr.
Dwys-bigiad, au, *s.* (dwys—pigo) a pricking severely, a piercing.—Trywaniad.
Dwys-bigo, a, *v.* to prick severely, to pierce.
Hwythau wedi clywed hyn, a ddwysbigwyd yn eu calonau—now when they heard this, they were pricked in their hearts. *B.*
Dwybwyll, *s.* (dwys—pwyll) sober judgment, gravity.—Sobrwydd, hybwylledd.
Dwysbwyll, *a.* grave, sedate.—Sobr.
Dwysder, *s.* (dwys) density, gravity; importance.
Dwysedig, *a.* densed, condensed, pressed; serious.
Mesur da, dwysedig—good measure, pressed down. *B.*
Dyledswydd o bwys dwysedig ydyw—it is a duty of serious moment. *Jer. O.*
Dwysedd, *s.* density, condensity.—Durfingder.
Dwysgall, *a.* (dwys—call) very discreet.
Dwysgur, *s.* (dwys—cur) heavy pain. [tion.
Dwysiad, au, *s.* (dwys) a pressing; condensa-
Dwysill, au, *s. f.* (dwy—sill) a dissyllable.
Dwysill, *a.* of two syllables.—Deusill.
Dwysillog, *a.* having two syllables.
Dwysineb, *s.* (dwys) condensity.—Dwysedd.
Dwyso, a, *v.* to condense, to press, to harden.
Dwysog, *a.* having density; pressing.
Dwysogaeth, *s. f.* condensation; fixation.
Dwysogaeth serch—a settling of love.
Dwysol, *a.* condensing, condensative.
Dwyw,† au, *s.* (dwy) a producing cause; God.
Dwywaith, *s. f.* (dwy—gwaith) two times.—Dwy waith.
Dwywaith, *ad.* twice.—Dwy waith; dau dro.
Dwyweddog, *a.* (dwy—gwedd) bigamic, having two wives. [ogwr.
Dwyweddog, iaid, *s.* a bigamist.—Dwywedd-
Dwyweddogaeth, *s. f.* bigamy, the having of a plurality of wives or husbands.—Dwywreigiaeth.
Dwyweddogwr, wyr, *s.* a bigamist.—Dwyweddog.
Dwywefusog, *a.* (dwy—gwefus) two-lipped.
Dwywes,†au, *s. f.* (dwyw) a goddess.—Duwies.
Dwywol,† *a.* godly, divine.—Duwiol.
Dwywoldeb,† *s.* godliness.—Duwioldeb.
Dwywolder,† *s.* divinity; piety.—Duwinyddiaeth.
Dwywoli,† a, *v. a.* to make divine.—Dwyfoli.
Dwywreigaeth, *s. f.* (dwy—gwraig) bigamy.
Dy,† on, *s. r.* iteration, augment.—Mwyhâd.
Dy, *prf.* denoting force and iteration; a continuance of action. *See di.*
Dy, *pr.* thy, thine.—Tau.
Pei iach dy angen fyddai—if he were well he would be thy death. *Mab.*
Dy, *ar.* & *prp.* the; to.—Y, yr; i.
Dyad,† *s.* a maxim; advice, counsel.—Gwireb, cynghor.
Dyad Taliesin — the advice of Taliesin. *G. Dd.*
Dyad,† *s.* behaviour, conversation. — Ymddygiad, ymarweddiad. *Dr. D.*
Dyadael,† *v.* (dy—gadael) to leave, to suffer, to let.
Dyadael gwaed—to let blood. *C. C.*
Dyall,† [duall], au, *s.* (dy—gall dy—call?) the understanding, knowledge.—Deall.
Anghall o ddyall ydd ŷm ynddo—indiscreet is the knowledge that we are in. *Bl. F.*
Dyall, *v.* to understand, to perceive, to know; to apprehend; to compare.—Deall, dirnad.
Onid ydych chwi yn dyall etto—do not ye yet understand? *P. W.*
Nid oes nep a ddyall—there is none that understandeth. *W. S.*
I gastell y dyellir—to a castle he is comparod. *L. G. C.*
Dyalladwy, *a.* comprehensible.—Dealladwy.
Dyallator,† *ger.* incomprehending.
Dyalledig, *a.* apprehended, discerned.
Dyalledigaeth, au, *s. f.* discernment.
Dyallgar, *a.* intelligent, discreet.—Deallgar.
Dyallgarwch, *s.* knowingness, understanding.
Dyalliad, au, *s.* an understanding.
Dyallt,† *s.* the understanding.—Dallt.
Dyalltadwy, *a.* comprehensible.—Dalltadwy.
Dyalltedig, *a.* apprehended.—Dalltedig.
Dyalltus, *a.* discerning, knowing.
Dyalltwr, wyr, *s.* a comprehender, a knower.
Dyalltwri, *s.* understanding.—Dealltwri.
Dyalltwriaeth, *s. f.* understanding.
Dyallu, dyall, *v.* to understand, to know.
Dyallus, *a.* discreet, discerning.—Deallus.
Dyallwr, wyr, *s.* a comprehender, a discerner.
Dyallwriaeth, *s. f.* discernment.—Dirnadaeth.
Dyanerch, *v. a.* (dy—anerch) to dedicate; to greet.
Dyanerchiad, au, *s.* a complimenting; dedication.
Dyanerchol, *a.* complimentary.
Dyanerchu, dyanerch, *v. a.* to dedicate.
Dyar,† [duar], *s.* (dy—ar) a sound a noise, a din.—Swn, trwst, gorddyar.
Dyar,† *v.* to sound, to make din.

Dyarchiad, au, *s.* (dy—arch) a demanding.
Dyarfor,† *s.* (dy—arfor) a sea coast, a strand.
Gwyddfeirch dyarfor—the wild steeds of the strand. *T.*
Dyaros,† *v.* (dy—aros) to be tarrying; to stay.
Dyarosiad, au, *s.* a delaying.—Arosiad.
Dyarosol, *a.* dilatory, staying.
Dyban, od, *s.* (dy—pan) an ant, an emmet.—Morgrugyn, mywionyn, morionyn.
Dybanan, } au, *s.* a mechanic, an artist.—Cel-
Dybanon, } fyddydwr, ofydd, ardebydd.
Dybanan colfydd—an ingenious artist. *T.*
Dybarth, au, *s.* (dy—parth) a separation.
Dybarthiad, au, *s.* a dividing; separation.
Dybarthol, *a.* tending to divide.—Dosbarthol.
Dybarthu, a, *v.* to be separating; to divide.
Dybel, au, *s. f.* (dy—pel) a sphere, a ball.—Pelen. [ball.
Dybeliad, au, *s.* a forming into a sphere or
Dybelu, a, *v. a.* to make spherical.—Pelenu.
Dyben,† ion, *s.* (dy — pen) conclusion.—*See diben.* [—Bydd.
Dybi,† *v.* (*3rd per. indic. of* dyfod) it will be.
Dybi i ti hyny—be it so to thee. *R.*
Iê, dybi—yes, to be sure. *Sil.*
Dybid in' dyddiau diboen—let there come to us painless days. *Gr. O.*
Dybleidiad, au, *s.* (dy—pleidio) an espousing a party; confederation.—Cynghreiriad.
Dybleidio, ia, *v.* to take a part; to confederate.
Dybleidiol, *a.* confederating.—Pleidiol.
Dyblysgiad, au, *s.* (dy—plisg) a peeling off.
Dyblisgio, ia, *v. a.* to take off the shell.
Dyblisgiol, *a.* tending to peel off.—Dyrisgiol.
Dybliad, au, *s.* (dyblu) duplication.
Dyblu, a, *v.* (E. *double;* L. *duplus;* Dan. *dubbel*) to double, to fold, to plait.—Dillio.
Am ddyblu 'r breuddwyd—and for that the dream was doubled. *B.*
A dyblwch iddi y dau cymmaint yn ol ei gweithredoedd—and double unto her double according to her works. *B.*
Dyblyg, *a.* (dy—plyg; L. *duplex, duplico*) duplicate, double; folded, plaited.—Deublyg.
Dyblygion bla—manifold plagues. *G. G.*
Dyblyg, ion, *s.* a duplicate; a fold; a plait.
Dyblygedig, *a.* doubled, folded.
Dyblygedd, *s.* duplicature.—Deublygedd.
Dyblygiad, au, *s.* a doubling; duplication.
Dyblygiaeth, au, *s. f.* a duplicature.—Dyblygedd.
Dyblygiant, *s.* a fold; duplication. [blyg.
Dyblygol, *a.* duplicative, doubled.—Dau ddy-
Dyblygrwydd, *s.* doubleness; duplicity.
Dyblygu, a, *v.* to duplicate, to double, to fold.
Dyboeri, a, *v.* (dy—poer) to spit about; to bespawl.
Dyboeriad, au, *s.* a bespawling.—Glafoeriad.
Dybori,† dybawr, *v.* (dy—pori) to feed; to be grazing.
Dyboriad,† au, *s.* a grazing, a feeding.—Porfeliad. [naliaeth.
Dyborth,† ion, *s.* (dy—porth) support.—Cyn-
Dyborthadwy,† *a.* supportable.—Porthadwy.
Dyborthedig,† *a.* sustained; carried.
Dyborthi,† dybyrth, *v.* to sustain; to bear, to carry.—Porthi; dwyn.
Dybyrth chwechoes byd—he will keep the six ages of the world. *Ein. G.*
Pob llysieuyn a ddybortho hâd—every plant that shall bear seed. *Dr. D.*
Ac ysbryd Duw a ddyborthid ar y dyfroedd—and the spirit of God was carried on the waters. *Hen. All. Gen.*
Dyborthiad,† au, *s.* supportation; a conveyance.
Dyborthwr,† wyr, *s.* a sustainer, a bearer.
Dybreiddiad,† au, *s.* (dy—preiddio) depredation.
Dybreiddio,† ia, *v.* to depredate.—Anrheithio.
Dybreiddiol,† *a.* depredatory.—Difrodol.
Dybreiddiwr,† wyr, *s.* a depredator, a ravager.
Dybry, } od, *s. f.* (dy—pry) the sea hen.—
Dybryan, } lar y môr, gwylog, chwilog, môr-
Dybrych, } iar.
Dybryd, *a.* (*dybr*, says Dr. P.; but he has no *dybr* as a separate word; perhaps he means *dybyr;* dy—pyr?) sad, melancholy, ugly, harsh.—Prudd, gwrthun.
Cyflafan ddybryd—a horrid deed. *Dr. D.*
Delw ddybryd—a deformed, ugly image. *Dr. D.*
Dybryd sain—a harsh sound. *Dr. D.*
Dybryder, *s.* (dy—pryder) pensiveness, sadness.
Dybryderol, *a.* pensive, sad.—Prudd, difrif.
Dybryderu, a, *v.* to be sadly amusing.
Dybryderus i wasgawd—I have sadly remembered his shrouding. *T.*
Dybrydiad, *s.* (dy—prydio) a fixing a time.
Dybrydio, ia, *v.* to observe or fix a time.
Dybryn,† *s.* (dy—pryn) a purchase; merit.
Dybryniad,† *s.* an obtaining, a purchasing; a meriting.
Dybrynog,† *a.* meritorious.—Teilwng.
Cedeirn cad dybrynog—the mighty ones meritorious in the battle. *Gw. B.*
Dybrynol,† *a.* meritorious.—Haeddiannol.
Dybrynu,† dybryn, *v.* to get esteem.—Ennill parch.
Tri pheth a dylybryn lwyddiant—three things that will obtain success. *Bs.*
Dybrynwr, wyr, *s.* one who acquires; a purchaser.
Dybur, *a.* (dy—pur) very pure.—Tra phur.
Dyburdod, *s.* a purgation.—Purawd.
Dyburedd, *s.* pureness, purity.—Puredd.
Dyburiad, *s.* a purifying, a clearing.
Dyburo, a, *v.* to purify, to purge. *Gr. Gwry.*
Dyburol, *a.* purifying, clearing.—Purol.
Dybwyll, ion, *s.* (dy—pwyll) the faculty of reason; persuasion.—Darbwyll.
Dybwylladwy, *a.* persuasible.—Darbwylladwy
Dybwylledig, *a.* persuaded.—Annogedig.
Dybwylliad, au, *s.* a reasoning; persuasion.
Dybwyllo, a, *v.* to persuade; to conduct.
Nâd i'n gelyn ein dybwyllo—permit not our foe to lead us. *I. R. I. Ll.*
Dybwyllwr, wyr, } *s.* a persuader; one who
Dybwyllydd, ion, } reasons.—Darbwyllwr.
Dybwyth, au, *s.* (dy—pwyth) a thrust; a stitch.
Dybwythiad, au, *s.* a thrusting; a stitching.
Dybwytho, dybwyth, *v. a.* to project; to set in; to stitch.
Dybwyth Duw cain yn arffed Mair—the glorious God sets in the lap of Mary. *T.*
Dybwythol, *a.* thrusting, stitched.—Pwythol.
Dybydd,† *v.* (3rd *per. indic. of* bydd) he will be; it will be; he will come.—Bydd; daw.
Cyd boed hirddydd dybydd ucher—though the day be long, the evening will come. *D.*

Dybyr, *a.* (dy—pyr) depressed, sad.—Prudd.
Dybyrdod, *s.* melancholy; disheartedness.
Dybyriad, *s.* a depression.—Pruddineb.
Dybyrio, ia, *v.* to depress; to become sad.
Dybyriol, *a.* melancholic, sad.—Trist.
Dybyrwawd, *s.* (dybyr—gwawd) a tragedy; a dramatic poem.—Treisgan, tragedia.
Dych, *s. r.* a groan, a sigh.—Ochenaid.
Dychan, au, *s. f.* a lampoon, a satire; a jeer.
Cerdd ddychan—a satiric song. *Bs.*
Dychaniad, *s.* a lampooning; a lamenting for.
Dychanol, *a.* lampooning; inveighing.
Dychanu, a, *v.* to lampoon, to satirize.
Dychanwr, wyr, *s.* a satirist, a lampooner.
Dychiad, *s.* a sighing, a wailing.—Ochiad.
Dychian, *v.* to sigh, to lament.—Ochain.
Dychiant, *s.* a sighing, a wailing.
Dychiannu, *v.* to sigh, to wail.—Ochi.
Dychio, ia, *v.* to sigh, to lament.—Galaru.
Dychiol, *a.* sighing, complaining.
Dychiawr,† *v.* to utter sighs.—Ochain.
Dychiori,† a, *v.* to utter sighs.—Gruddfan.
A minnau o'm crau dychiorant—and I from my blood they will bewail. *A.*
Dychlaig,† leigiau, *s.* (dy—claig) a drooping, a sinking.—Dihoeniad, llesghâd.
Dychlais, leisiau, *s.* (dy—clais) a breaking out; an imperfect tint; a dawn.—Gwawr.
Dychlais dydd—the dawn of day. *D. G.*
Dychlam, au, *s.* (dych—llam) a leap, a flutter, a throb, a bound.—Naid.
Dychlamgar, *a.* apt to flutter.—Ymchwyfgar.
Dychlamiad, au, *s.* a fluttering, a leaping.
Dychlamol, *a.* fluttering, leaping.
Dychlamu, a, *v.* to flutter, to leap; to throb, to beat, to pant.—Neidio; ysbongcio; curo.
Wrth hyn hefyd y cryn fy nghalon, ac y dychlama hi o'i lle—at this also my heart trembleth, and is moved out of its place. *B.*
Dychleigiad,† *s.* (dychlaig) a sinking in.—Suddiad.
Dychleigio,† dychlaig, *v.* to sink in, to droop.
Alaf dychlaig—the water-lilly droops. *Ll. H.*
Dychleigiol,† *a.* apt to sink in; drooping.
Dychleisiad, *s.* (dychlais) an appearing through; a marking with weals.—Lloisiad.
Dychleisio, ia, *v. a.* to mark; to blacken by bruising.
Dychleisiol, *a.* staining through; black from a bruise.
Dychlud, *s.* (dy—clud) what is carried; a heap.
Dychludedd, *s.* a conveyance.—Troaglwydd.
Dychludiad, au, *s.* a conveying; a heaping together.
Dychludo, a, *v.* to convey, to carry.
Dychluded teyrnedd teyrnged iddo—let princes convey tribute to him. *Gwalch.*
Dychludol, *a.* relating to carriage; conveying.
Dychludd, *a.* (dy—cludd) hemmed in, enclosed.
Dychluddiad, au, *s.* a hemming in, an enclosing.
Dychluddo, dychludd, *v. a.* to hem in.—Amgau
Dychludd anaw—it will eclipse the muse. *Gwalch.*
Dychluddol, *a.* tending to close.—Amgeuol.
Dychrain,† *s.* (dy—crain) a crawl, a creep.
Dychre,† au, *s. f.* (dy—crëa) a croaking; a cowing. *P. M.*
Dychread,† *s.* a croaking.—Crawciad.
Dychrëawl,† *a.* croaking; craving.—Crugleisiol
Dychreiniad,† *s.* (dychrain) a creeping along.
Dychreinio,† dychrain, *v.* to creep along.
Dychrain gwŷr yn nghreulan—men do wallow in the bloody plain. *P. M.*
Dychreu† [dychrèu], dychre, *v.* to croak; to crave.
Branes dychre—the ravens croak. *P. M.*
Dychrymiad, *s.* (dy—crymu) a bowing.
Dychrymol, *a.* apt to bow down.—Ymblygol.
Dychrymu, a, *v.* to bow; to decline.—Crymu.
Dychrymynt fy nghlod—they bowed to my praise. *Gwalch.*
Dychryn, *s.* (dy—cryn) a trembling; terror, dread, horror, consternation.—Arswyd.
Dychryn twrf torfoedd yn eban—a panic of the noise of legions in the flight. *Cas.*
Dychrynadwy, *a.* terrible; fearful.
Dychryndod, *s.* a trembling; terror.—Ofn.
Dychrynedig, *a.* terrified; frightened.
Dychrynedigaeth, au, *s. f.* the act of terrifying.
Dy ddychrynedigaethau a'm torodd ymaith—thy terrors have cut me off. *B.*
Dychrynfa, fäau, *s. f.* a quake; a terror.
Dychrynfäu Duw a ymfyddinasant i'm herbyn—the terrors of God do set themselves in array against me. *B.*
Dychryniad, au, *s.* tremulation; a quaking; a frightening; terror.—Brawychiad.
Brenin dychryniadau—the king of terrors. *B.*
Dychrynllyd, *a.* timorous, fearful; awful.
Dychrynol, *a.* trembling, quaking.
Dychrynu, a, dychryn, *v.* to frighten, to terrify; to tremble, to quake; to be in fear; to be amazed.—Arswydo, brawychu; ofni.
Dychrynwr, wyr, *s.* a trembler; a frightener.
Dychrys,† *s.* (dy—crys) haste, speed, hurry.
Dychrysiad,† au, *s.* a hurrying.—Dyfrysiad.
Dychrysio,† ia, *v.* to hasten; to march.
Dychrysiol,† *a.* hastening, hurrying.
Dychurio,† ia, *v.* (dy—curio) to be afflicted.
Maon dychuriant—the populace will be afflicted. *A.*
Dychwaen,† } *s. f.* (dy—chwaen) a chance, an
Dychwain,† } event.—Damwain.
Dychwaeth, weithiau, *s. f.* (dy—chwaeth) a relish, a taste.—Blas, chwaeth.
Da'i ochel rhag cael dychwaeth o'i ffug llwyr—it is good to avoid him for fear of getting a relish of his deep hypocrisy. *T. Ll.*
Dychwant, au, *s.* (dy—chwant) an appetite.
A'i dychwant hi, a'i dichell—with her craving and her cunning. *Rh. H.*
Dychwantol, *a.* apt to cause desire.
Dychwantu, a, *v.* to long.—Chwennych.
Dychwardd, *s.* (dy—chwardd) a laughter.—Chwerthin.
Dychwardd, *a.* smiling, laughing.
Dyfr dychwardd—the smiling water. *Gwalch.*
Dychwarddol, *a.* laughing, smiling.
Dychwedl, au, *s.* (dy—chwedl) a rumour, a tale, a story; a narrative.—Sôn, chwedl.
Dychwedliad, *s.* a discoursing.—Ymddiddaniad
Dychwedlu, a, *v.* to discourse.—Ymchwedleua.
Dychweinio, ia, *v.* (dychwaen) to come to pass.
Dychweiniol, *a.* accidental.—Damweiniol.
Dychwel, ion, *s. f.* (dy—chwel; dy—chwŷl, *Dr. D.*) a turn, a course.—Tro, rhawd.
Dychweladwy, *a.* convertible.—Newidiadwy.
Dychweledig, *a.* converted, reversed.
Dychweledigaeth, au, *s. f.* conversion; a turning

[illegible] a turn.
[illegible] a turning, a returning;
[illegible] who turns; a converter.
[illegible] back.
[illegible] he shall return
[illegible] he hath
[illegible] a vessel, a
[illegible] —Gwrthym-
[illegible] dychyfaerodd
[illegible] host of brothers
[illegible] F
[illegible] agreeing in form.
[illegible] mulate. —Cydweddu
[illegible] dyfnaia—he will be
[illegible] he will agree with deep
[illegible] F.
[illegible] cyfarfod) to come in con-
[illegible] ether. —Cydgyfarfod.
[illegible] (dychyfaer) a rencountering.
[illegible] to rencounter. —Dychyfaoru
[illegible] apt to come in contact.
[illegible] (dy—cyflo) equalization.
[illegible] v. to equalize. —Cyfweddu,
[illegible]
Dychymlyd angeu dychyfiaw—the sleepy [illegible] resembles himself with death. *Llef.*
[illegible] a. tending to equalize. —Tebygol.
[illegible] (dy—cyfing straitened; perplexed
[illegible], a. (dy—cyfun) accordant, agreeing.
Dychyfuno, a, *v.* to accord. —Cyfuno, cyttuno.
Dychyfyd,† *v.* (3 *per. indic. of* dy—cyfod) he will rise, he (it) will get up. —Cyfyd. *Dr. D.*
Dychyffro, *s.* (dy—cyffro) agitation, motion.
Dychyffroad, *s.* a disturbing; agitation. —Cyffroad.
Dychyffrosawl, *a.* tending to agitate.
Dychyffroi [dychyffroi], dychyffru, *v.* to agitate, to put in motion; to become agitated or troubled.
Dychyffroy gwaew gwaedlin—the spear that [illegible] will cause to flow. *Llef.*
Dychymmhell, *v.* (dy—cymmhell) to compel, to press.
Dychymmriw, *a.* (dy—cymmriw) broken to pieces.
Dychymmriwiad, au, *s.* a dashing against one another.
Dychymmriwio, ia, *v.* to break together. —Cyd-daro, i.o.
Dychymmygiad, ion, *s.* (dy—cymmygl invention, devise; a riddle; a difficult question. —Dyfais
Dychymmyg, neu grebwyll, yw rhan a [illegible] chyllun a wna'r meddwl, a'r deall, a'r pwyll ar bethau na fythoet yn dwyn arnynt eu hunain, o ddir ac angen, y cyfryw rith a chyllun invention, or imagination, is a form and prefiguration which are made by the mind, the understanding, and the reason, of things that may not have in themselves of truth and necessity such form and prefiguration. *Ll.*
Dychymmygu, *v.* to devise, to imagine; to contrive, to summon, to guess. —Dyfeisio; [illegible]
Dychymmygadwy, *a.* imaginable. —Dyfaladwy.
Dychymmygaeth, *s.* (dychymmygu) the use of a [illegible] the power of which corresponds with [illegible] signified. —Dychymmygaeth, gallu'r enaid ymadrodd [illegible] neu yn tebygu [illegible] "*Cric crec*, medd [illegible] creu, gan *D. C.* i'r biogen; neu "*Wic wec*," [illegible] a mwyech ei cham," gan *W. L.* [illegible] ten. [illegible] *dy-gloc*, [illegible]," gan *L. L.* [illegible] berwi.
Dychymmygedig, *a.* imagined. —Dyfaledig.
Dychymmygiad, au, *s.* (dychymmygu—bod) an imaginary being. —Bod dychymmygol.
Dychymmygiad, au, *s.* (dychymmygu) a devising, an imagining, excogitation.
Dychymmygiadol, *a.* imaginary, excogitative.
Dychymmygol, *a.* imaginary, problematical; enigmatical.
Dychymmygu, dychymmyg, *v.* to invent, to devise, to imagine, to excogitate, to guess.
Anwirodd a dychymmygais ar ei welyhe deviseth mischief upon his bed. *B.*
Dychymmygwr, wyr, *s.* a deviser, an inventor.
Dychymmygydd, ion, *s.* [illegible] enigmatist. —Dyfeisiwr.
Dychymmysg, *s.* (dy—cymmysg) a commixion.
Dychymmysg, *a.* compounded, mingled together
Dychymmysgedig, *a.* commixed. —Cymmysgedig.
Dychymmysgiad, au, *s.* a commixion; a blending together.
Dychymmysgu, *a, v. a.* to commix; to compound together.
Dychynaid,† *s.* (*cynaid* is the root by Dr. P., but he has no *cynaid* as a separate word: perhaps it may be derived from *cynaid*, which comes from *cyn* or *cun*, growth; height. —Cynnydd; uchder.
Dychynaid iesuinge dychymmydd — the height of the young will increase. *Llef.*
Dychyniad,† au, *s.* a growing in height or elevation.
Dychynneu, *v.* (dy—cynneu) to kindle, to light; to be kindled or ignited. —Cynneu.
Dychynol,† *a.* (dy—cynnal) tending to grow up.
Dychyrch, au, *s.* (dy—cyrch) an assault, an onset, an attack. —Ymgyrch, ymosod.
Dychyrchiad, au, *s.* a resorting to; a making an onset. —Ymgyrchiad, ymosodiad.
Dychyrchol, *a.* resorting or coming together.
Dychyrchu, *a, v.* to come on, to resort; to attack.
Dychysgogan,† *v.* (dy—cysgogan) to cause a quaking; to intimidate. —*Dycaryna.*
Dychysgogan lawer rhag fy llain—England will be made to tremble before my blade. *Gwalch.*
Dychysylyd, *a.* (dy—cysylyd) apt to be drowsy. *Lef.*

Dychystudd, iau, *s.* (dy—cystudd) affliction. —Cystudd.
Dychystudd bru bro lid—the affliction of a womb the enmity of a county. *Llef.*
Dyd! *in. r.* (L. *atat*) hold! avast! heighday! —Dyt! aros!
Dyd, dyd!—hold, hold!
Dyd, was! rhyfedd yw dy glywed—hold, young man! it is strange to hear thee. *Y. A. G.*
Dydach, *s.* (dy—tach) a skulk, a lurk.—Tech.
Dydach, *v.* to lurk, to skulk; to avoid.—Llechu.
Na diodwr fai 'n dydach—nor a tippler that is used to lurk. *L. G. C.*
Dydaniad, *s.* (dy—tanio) ignition, a kindling.
Dydanio, ia, *v.* to take fire, to ignite.
Dydardd, ion, au, *s.* (dy—tardd) a breaking out.
Dydarddiad, au, *s.* an effusion.—Tarddiad.
Dydarddol, *a.* apt to break out.—Tarddol.
Dydarddu, a, dydardd, *v.* to break out, to spring, to bud; to effuse.—Tori allan.
Dydechiad, *s.* (dydach) a lurking, a skulking.
Dydechol, *a.* lurking, skulking.—Llechol.
Dydechwr, wyr, *s.* a lurker, a skulker.
Mi yn ddydechwr cellau—I am a lurker of coverts. *L. G. C.*
Dydi, *pr.* (*mut. of* tydi) thou; thee.—Tydi.
Dod awch, dydi a'i dichyn—give an edge, for thou art able. *S. T.*
ydol,† *a.* (dy—tawl) separated. See *Didol.*
ydon, dydònau, *s. f.* (dy—ton) a peel, a paring.
Dydòni, Dydonenu, } *a, v. a.* to pare the surface.—Digroeni, digrofenu, pilio.
Dydònol, *a.* peeled, stripped.—Piliedig.
Dydoredig, *a.* (dydori) refracted, broken.
Dydori, dydyr, *v.* (dy—tori) to be breaking.
Aml uwch gran ym dydyr deigr am Dudur—often over the eye-lash my tear breaks out for Tudor. *Gr. M. D.*
Dydoriad, au, *s.* a refraction.—Gwrthdoriad.
Dydorol, *a.* tending to break.—Gwrthdorol.
Dydorwr, wyr, *s.* a breaker.—Gwrthdorwr.
Dydreiddiad, au, *s.* (dy—treiddio) penetration, pervation, perforation.—Gordreiddiad.
Dydreiddio, ia, *v.* to penetrate.—Treiddio.
Dydreiddiol, *a.* penetrating.—Treiddiol.
Dydreu† [dydrèu], *v. a.* (dy—treu: Dr. P. has not *treu* as a separate word: perhaps he meant *trau*—to bore) to bore; to penetrate.—Tyllu, treiddio.
Dydrwyniad, *s.* (dy—trwyno) a scenting.
Dydrwyno, a, *v. a.* to follow scent.—Arogli.
Dydwylliad, *s.* (dy—twyllo) a deceiving.
Dydwyllo, a, *v.* to use deceit.—Hocedu.
Dydwythiad, *s.* (dy—twytho) a making elastic.
Dydwytho, a, *v.* to make (or become) elastic.
Dydwythol, *a.* tending to be elastic.
Dydyniad, au, *s.* (dy—tynu) attraction.
Dydynol, *a.* attractive, drawing.—Attynol.
Dydynu, a, dydyn, *v.* to attract, to draw.
Dydd, iau, *s. r.* (Arm. *dydh*; C. *deth, deth, det*; Ir. *dia*; L. *dies*; Gr. *daos, dais*) a day; a light; an action.—Diwrnod, dwthwn; goleuni, goleu; ymosod, brwydr.
Dydd ydyw yr amser y byddo 'r haul wedi codi hyd y byddo wedi machlud. Yr ydych yn gofyn pa faint y *dydd* y bydd rhywun yn ei gael am weithio, ond nid pa faint yn y *diwrnod*. [The word *dydd* means the period of time from the rising of the sun to its setting].—You ask how much per *day* any one earns for working, but not how much per *diwrnod* (a certain day). *Arvon.* See *Diwrnod.*
Dydd brawd—doomsday.
Dydd coll a chaffael—a day of loss and attainment; or, a day of adjudging causes at law. *C. C.*
Dydd gwaith—a work day.
Dydd gŵyl—a holyday.
Dydd Sul—the Sunday.
Dydd y farn—the day of judgment
Dydd pennod—an appointed day. *M. Br.*
O ddydd bwy gilydd—from one day to another.
O ddydd i ddydd—from day to day.
Dyddiau dyddon yw y rhai ni ddyleir cyffroi hawl ynddynt—the days on which no law proceedings are held. *C. C.*
Er's dyddiau—since many days, since a good while.
Y dydd arall—the other day. *Gr. O.*
Bid arnaf, od âf i'r dydd, ladd dwy fil—let it be my task, if I go to the action, to kill two thousand. *L. G. C.*
Dyddamwain, weiniau, *s. f.* (dy—damwain) a casualty, an event.—Digwydd, damwain.
Dyddamweiniad, *s.* a coming to pass or happening.
Dyddamweinio, ia, *v.* to come to pass; to be happening.
Dyddamweiniol, *a.* tending to come to pass.
Dyddan,† *a.* (dy—dân?) charming. See *Diddan.*
Dyddarbod, au, *s.* (dy—darbod) providence.—Gofal.
Dyddarbod, *v.* to anticipate.—Rhagddarbod.
Dyddarbodiad, au, *s.* a providing before hand; anticipation.—Rhagddarpariad.
Dyddarbodol, *a.* provident.—Rhagddarparol.
Dyddarbodus, *a.* provident.—Gofalus.
Dyddarfod, dydderfydd, *v.* (dy—darfod) to be accomplished.
Dyddêrfi angeu i'r du gyweithydd—death has been accomplished to the black auxiliary. *T.*
Dyddarniad, au, *s.* (dy—darnio) a cutting in pieces, a carving, a cutting up.—Drylliad.
Dyddarnol, *a.* cutting, carving.—Drylliog.
Dyddarnu, a, *v. a.* to cut in pieces.
Dyddawed,† *v.* (dy—daw, *from* dyfod) to be coming.
Dyddoddyw y dydd—came is the day. *P. M.*
Dyddawr, *s.* (dy—dawr) a concern for.—Gofal.
Dyddawr, *v.* to have a concern for.—Gofalu.
Pwy bynag a ddalio ysgrubl, ac a'i dyddawr hyd adref, dyly iawn—whosoever that shall find a beast, and that shall safely bring him home, is entitled to reward. *C. C.*
Dyddeisyf, *v.* (dy—deisyf) to be imploring.
Dyddeisyfiad, au, *s.* a continual asking or suing.
Dyddeisyfol, *a.* apt to be imploring.—Erfyniol.
Dyddeisyfu, dyddeisyf, *v.* to be craving.
Dyddelu,† *v.* (dy—del, *from* dyfod) to come; to be coming.—Dyfod.
Dagrau dydolwch, dyddelwynt yn hydr hyd fy ngruddiau—the tears of repentance, they come trickling over my cheeks. *P. M.*
Dyddelwad, *s.* (dy—delw) a giving form to, a making as an image; a becoming pall.
Dyddelwaidd, *a.* tending to become as an image.
Dyddelwi, a, *v.* to become as an image; to

grow pale; to be confounded.—Dyfod fel delw; delwi.

Dyddeniad, au, *s.* (dy—denu) an alluring, an enticing.

Dyddenol, *a.* enticing, alluring.—Gorddenol.

Dyddenu, a, *v.* to be enticing or alluring.
Dyddenaint ednaint adneu goedydd—the woods of deposits allure the birds. *D.y.C.*

Dyddenwr, wyr, *s.* an enticer; a seducer.

Dyddestlaidd, *a.* (dy—destlu) decorative, nice.

Dyddestliad, *s.* a decoration.—Addurniad.

Dyddestlu, a, *v. a.* to decorate, to trim.

Dyddeued,† *v.* (dy—dawed) to come; to be coming.
Dyddeuant ato—they will come to him. *Ll. F.*

Dyddfiad, *s.* (dydd?) a becoming pale.—Lleseghâd

Dyddfiog, *a.* having paleness, pale.—Lleog.
Newydd dyddfiog—pale famine. *Ior. O.*

Dyddfol, *a.* tending to be pale.—Lleseghaol.

Dyddfu, a, *v.* to grow pale or wan; to grow faint, to faint.—Lleseghau, diffygio, blino.
Yn dyddfu gan y newyn—fainting by reason of the famine. *B.*

Dyddgwaith, *s.* (dydd—gwaith) a day tide, a certain day.—Diwrnod, dwthwn.
A'r bachgen a gynnyddodd, ac a aeth ddydd gwaith allan at ei dad—and when the child was grown, it fell on a day that he went out to his father. *B.*

Dyddgylch, oedd, *s.* (dydd—cylch) a daily course, a regular course.—Cylch beunyddiol.
O ddyddgylch Abia—of the course of Abia. *B.*

Dyddhâd, *s.* (dydd) a becoming day.

Dyddhaol, *a.* becoming day, dawning.

Dyddhau, hâ, *v.* to become day; to dawn.

Dyddiad, au, *s.* a becoming day; a dating; a date; arbitration.—Dyddhad; amseriad; cyfryngiad.

Dyddiadur, on, *s.* a diary, a journal.

Dyddiant, *s.* settling a day; a date. *G. Gr.*

Dyddiedig, *a.* settled for a day; dated.

Dyddigiad, *s.* (dy—digio) a displeasing, an irritating.

Dyddigio, ia, *v.* to irritate; to become angry.

Dyddigiol, *a.* apt to irritate.—Cyffrous.

Dyddio, ia, *v.* (dydd) to become day; to date; to settle by arbitration.—Dyddhau; amseru; cyfryngu, athrywynu.

Dyddiol, *a.* daily, diurnal; dated.

Dyddisgyn, *v.* (dy—disgyn) to descend; to abase

Dyddisgyniad, *s.* a descending.—Disgyniad.

Dyddisgynol, *a.* descending.—Disgynol.

Dyddiwr, wyr, *s.* (dydd—gwr) a daysman, an arbitrator.—Athrywynwr, canolwr.
Nid oes rhyngom ni ddyddiwr—neither is there any daysman betwixt us. *B.*

Dyddlyfr, au, *s.* (dydd—llyfr) a diary; an almanack; a calendar.—Dyddiadur.

Dyddolwch,†*s.* (dy—dolwch) worship, adoration
Rhag nad oes dyddolwch—lest there is no prayer. *Ion. M.*

Dyddon,† *s.* (dydd) light, white; a blank.

Dyddon,† *a.* pale; blank.—Gwelw; gwag. *C. C.*
Hodl Dafydd megys dydd dyddon—the life of David is like a blank day. *D. B.*
Dyddon wisg—a white garment. *A. C. F.*

Dyddoniad, *s.* (dy—donio) an endowing.

Dyddonio, ia, *v. a.* to endow, to gift.

Dyddoniol, *a.* tending to gift.—Cynnysgaeddol.

Dyddordeb, *s.* (dyddawr) concern.—Gofal.
Ac heb ddyddordeb—and without concern. *G. A.*

Dyddori, dyddawr, *v.* to be concerned, to be anxious, to take care for.—Pryderu.
Ni ddyddawr newynog pa yso—the hungry cares not what he devours. *D.*

Dyddoriad, au, *s.* a caring for; anxiety.

Dyddoriant, *s.* a caring, a concern; anxiety.

Dyddorol, *a.* concerned, anxious.—Pryderus.

Dyddorus, *a.* concerned, anxious.—Dorus.

Dyddosbarth, *s.* (dy—dosbarth) distinction.

Dyddosbarthiad, *s.* a distinguishing; an analyzing.

Dyddosbarthol, *a.* distinguishing; analyzing.

Dyddosbarthu, a, *v.* to distinguish.—Gwahanredu.

Dyddwyn,†*a.* (dy—dwyn) condescending, placid
Dyddwyn ac addfwyn—condescending and mild. *Meig.*

Dyddwyn,† *v.* to sustain; to carry, to convey.
Ac wedy dyddwyn yr haul y dydd arall rhag wyneb—and after bringing of the sun the next day forward. *G. A.*

Dyddwyrain,† *v.* (dy—dwyrain) to arise, to rise.

Dyddwyre,† *v.* to arise, to ascend.—Cyfodi.
Dyddwyre o Owain, Eingl didudydd—the rising of Owen, the ravager of the Angles. *Meil.*

Dyddwyro,† a, *v.* to arise, to rise.—Dyrchafu.

Dyddwyrol,† *a.* ascending.—Dyrchafol.

Dyddwysiad, au, *s.* (dy—dwyso) condensation

Dyddwyso, a, *v.* to condensate.—Gorddwyso.

Dyddwysol, *a.* condensing.—Dwysaol.

Dyddyf,†*s.* (dydd) a blank; paleness.—Gwagder

Dyddyfnedig, *a.* (di—dyfnu) absorbed, abstracted

Dyddyfniad, *s.* an absorbing.—Sychiad, sugniad

Dyddyfnol, *a.* absorbent.—Llyngcol.

Dyddyfnolion, *s. pl.* absorbents.—Sugneion.

Dyddyfnu, a, *v.* to absorb, to abstract.

Dyddyfod, dyddyfydd, *v.* (dy—dyfod) to be existing, to be.
Dyddyfydd gwaneg—there will be a course. *T.*

Dyddyfodiad,† *s.* a coming into existence.

Dyddyfodol,† *a.* tending to exist.—Hanfodol.

Dyddyfradwy, *a.* (dy—dyfru) irriguous.

Dyddyfriad, *s.* irrigation.—Dyfrhâd.

Dyddyfrol, *a.* irriguous, humid.—Dyfrhaol.

Dyddyfru, a, *v. a.* to irrigate; to water.—Dyfrhau.

Dyddygiad, *s.* (dy—dygydd) a conveying; deportation.

Dyddygol, *a.* bearing, carrying.—Dygol.

Dyddygyd, *v. a.* to bear; to convey.—Dwyn.
Dy duth dyddycwyd o ddyfnwedyd gwawd—thy pace that bears thee from the deep of panegyric. *T.*

Dyddym,† ion, *s.* (dy—dim) a mere nothing. See *diddim* and *diddym*.

Dyddymgyrch,† *v.* (dy—dymgyrch) to be restoring.
Elyrch dyddymgyrch tam o glawr balchau—the swans restoring round the bait on the face of the surges. *T.*

Dyddymgyrchiad,† au, *s.* a restoring to; a congregating.

Dyddymgyrchol,† *a.* tending to be restoring to.

Dyddymgyrchu,† dyddymgyrch, *v.* to congregate, to resort together.—Cydymgyrchu.

Dyddyrchafiad, *s.* (dy—dyrchafu) ascension.

Dyddyrchafol, *a.* tending to exalt.

Dyddyrchafu, a, *v.* to be elevating.—Dyrchafu.

Dyddyrchafwy draig o barth deheu—there arose a chieftain from the south. *T.*

Dyddyrchiad, au, *s.* (dy—dyrchu) a rising.

Dyddyrchol, *a.* surgent, rising.—Dyrchafol.

Dyddyrchu, a, *v. a.* to rise, to arise.—Dyrchafu.

Dyeinig,† *a.* (dyen?) full of vivacity; generous.

Dyeinig waed Einiawn — the generous blood of Einion. *G. Gr.*

Dyeithr, *a.* (dy—eithr) strange. See *Dieithr.*

Dyelw, *s.* (dy—elw) an appropriate, a right.—Hawl.

Dyeml, *s.* (dy—emyl) an edging, a selving.

Dyen,† *a.* (dy—en) brisk, active.—Bywiog, hoyw.

Dyenig,† *a.* full of briskness; sudden; frank.

Dawn dyenig—a liberal gift. *Iolo Goch.*

Dyerbyn,†*v.* (dy—erbyn) to receive; to oppose.

Dyerbyniad,† *s.* a reception.—Derbyniad.

Dyerbynio, dyerbyn, *v.* to receive; to come in contact; to come against.—Derbyn; gwrth-erbyn.

Dyerbyniol,† *a.* recipient.—Derbyniol.

Dyerbynu,† dyerbyn, *v.* to receive.—Dyerbynio.

Dyerchafael,† *v. a.* (dy—archafael) to elevate. See *Dyrchafael.*

Dyerchi, a, dyarch, *v.* (dy—arch) to demand; to ask.—Erchi; gofyn, erfyn.

O dyarchaf—if I do ask. *Sefn.*

Dyestyn, *s.* (dy—estyn) that is extended to.

Tâl dyestyn—admission fine.

Dyethol,† ion, *s.* (dy—ethol) delegation.

Dyethol,† *v.* to delegate, to select.—Dethol.

Dyetholiad,† au, *s.* a delegation.—Detholiad.

Dyeuriad, *s.* (dy—euro) a doing with gold.

Dyeuro, a, *v. a.* to gild.—Euro, goreuro.

Dyeurol, *a.* done with gold.—Goreurol.

Dyfachiad, au, *s.* (dy—bachu) a grappling.

Dyfachol, *a.* tending to grapple.—Bachol.

Dyfachu, a, *v. a.* to grapple, to hook.

Dyfais, feisiau, *s.* (dy—mais; Fr. *devis, devise;* It. *diviśia;* E. *device*) a device, an invention, a contrivance.—Dychymmyg.

Dyfal, ion, *s.* (dy—mal) a simile; a parable, a riddle; a mock.—Cymmhariaeth; dammeg.

Dyfal, *a.* (dy—bal?) unceasing, incessant; diligent, industrious; continual; tedious.

Gweddi ddyfal—a diligent prayer. *B.*

Tri dyfal gyfangan Ynys Prydain—the three continual choral songs of the Isle of Britain. *Tri.*

Dyfalaidd, *a.* similitive, conjectural.

Dyfal-bara, } *s.* perseverance; diligence.—
Dyfal-barhâd, } Hir-barhâd; ystigrwydd.

A bod yn wyliadwrus at hyn yma, trwy bob dyfal-bara—and watching thereunto with all perseverance. *B.*

Dyfalder, *s.* continuedness; diligence.

Dyfaldod, *s.* assiduity; unceasingness; tediousness.

Dyfaledd, *s.* continuedness; assiduity.

Dyfalgan, *s. f.* (dyfal—cân) a descriptive song.

Dyfalgerdd, i, *s. f.* (dyfal—cerdd) a song of description.

Dyfalgerdd yw cân yn dyfalu rhywbeth—descriptive poetry is a poem that describes something. *Bs.*

Dyfalhâd, *s.* (dyfal) a continuing to go on.

Dyfalhaol, *a.* tending to be assiduous.

Dyfalhau, hâ, *v.* to be assiduous.—Ymroddi.

Dyfaliad, au, *s.* a comparing; a guessing.

Dyfalrwydd, *s.* continuedness; diligence.

Dyfalu, a, *v.* to compare; to describe; to conjecture, to guess; to mock.—Dyfeisio.

Iaith yw yn medru dyfalu pob pwyll a chrebwyll—it is a language that is adequate to describe every notion and imagination. *Bs.*

Dyfalwch, *s.* assiduity, diligence; tediousness.

Dyfâniad, *s.* (dy—mânu) a localizing.

Dyfanog, *a.* having a locality.—Lleolog.

Dyfanol, *a.* tending to localize.—Lleol.

Dyfanu, a, *v.* to make local.—Llehau.

Dyfar,† *s.* (dy—bâr) wrath, fury, ire.—Bâr.

Dyfarniad, au, *s.* (dy—barnu) a condemning; conviction; adjudication.—Dedfrydiad.

Dyfarnedig, *a.* condemned, adjudged.

Dyfarnol, *a.* condemnatory.—Collfarnol.

Dyfarnu, a, *v. a.* to condemn, to convict; to adjudge; to pass sentence.—Dedfrydu.

Minnau a'th ddyfarnaf di yn ddiran y gyda hwyntau—and I do adjudge thee with them also to be without any portion. *G. A.*

Dyfarnwr, wyr, *s.* one who passes sentence.

Dyfed, *s. f.* (dwf?) Dimetia, Demetia. An ancient principality so called, being the western division of South Wales, of which the present county of Pembroke formed the principal part.

Dyfedwys, *a. ag.* the people of Demetia; the Demetæ.—(Wyr Dyfed.

Dyfedd,† *s. ag.* birds, fowls.—Ednod, adar.

Dyfeiliorn,† au, *s.* (dy—meiliorn) a wrong act injustice; maltreatment.—Cyfeiliorn.

Dyfeiliornad,† *s.* a doing a wrong; a maltreating

Dyfeiliornedd,† *s.* iniquity.—Drygioni.

Dyfeiliorni,† a, *v.* to go wrong; to maltreat.

Ydd ym yn poeni, ac yn cael ein dyfeiliorni—we are suffering, and get to be despitefully treated. *W. S.*

Dyfeiliornus,† *a.* apt to do wrong; iniquitous.

Dyfeiriad,† au, *s.* (dyfar) a becoming wrathful.

Dyfeirio,† ia, *v.* to become furious.—Creuloni.

Dyfeiriog,† *a.* full of wrath or anger.

Eb Emrys, Wyrda, ymleddweh yn ddyfeiriog â'r castell acw—says Ambrose, My good fellows, fight furiously against yonder castle. *G. A.*

Dyfeisgar, *a.* (dyfais) deviceful.—Ystrywgar.

Dyfeisiad, au, *s.* a devising; an invention.—Dychymmygiad.

Dyfeisiadwy, *a.* deviceable.—Cymmynadwy.

Dyfeisiedig, *a.* devised.—Dychymmygol.

Dyfeisio, ia, *v.* to device, to invent; to guess.

Dyfeisiol, *a.* inventing; guessing.—Dyfaliadol.

Dyfeisiwr, wyr, } *s.* a deviser, an inventor; a
Dyfeisydd, ion, } guesser.—Dychymmygwr.

Dyfeislawn, *a.* (dyfais—llawn) deviceful.

Dyfeislun, iau, *s.* (dyfais—llun) a device, an emblem, an ensign (in heraldry).—Dychymmyglun, arfun, cymmyglun.

Dyfeiswaith, *s.* (dyfais—gwaith) a device.—Dyfeislun.

Dyfeithrin, *s.* (dy—meithrin) a training up.

Dyfeithrin, *v. a.* to rear up.—Meithrin, magu.

Dyfela,† *v.* (dy—bela; L. *bello; de—bello*) to bicker, to wrangle; to make war.—Ymgecru.

Dyfeliad,† au, *s.* a debellation,† a making war.

Dyfelu,† a, *v.* to debel;† to bicker.—Dyfela.

Dyfer,†**ion**, *s.* (dy—mer) a drop. See *Dyjer*, &c.

Dyferwedig, *a.* (dy—berwi) decocted, boiled.

Dyferwi, a, *v.* to boil often; to concoct.—Cymmerwi.

Dyfeth,† *s.* (dy—meth) a failing. See *Difetha*, &c.
Dyfethl, *s.* (dy—methl) a snare; a difficulty.
Dyfethliad, au, *s.* a snaring.—Magliad.
Dyfethlu, a, *v. a.* to entangle.—Byddaglu.
Dyfi, *s. f.* (dwr? dof) Dovy (the name of several rivers descriptive of a gentle or smooth current).
Dyfian,† *v.* (dwf, dof?) to move slowly on.—Llithro.
Dyfiau,† *s.* (dyw—iau) Thursday.—Difiau.
Dyfin, iau, ion, *s.* (dy—min) an edging.—Miniad.
Gwneuthur dyfin—to try the edge. *Ll. H.*
Dyfiniad, au, *s.* acuition.—Edllymiad, llymhogiad.
Dyfinio, ia, *v. a.* to set an edge.—Minio.
Dyfiniol, *a.* tending to sharpen.—Miniol.
Dyflaen, au, *s.* (dy—blaen) a point.—Blaen.
Dyflaeniad, au, *s.* acumination.—Blaenllymiad.
Dyflaenol, *a.* acuminous.—Pigoglym.
Dyflaenu, a, *v.* to acuminate, to sharpen.
Dyflan,† *a.* (dy—blan) resplendent, shining.
Dyflaniad,† au, *s.* illumination.—Llewyrchiad.
Dyflanol,† *a.* resplendent, shining.—Goleu.
Dyflanu,† a, *v.* to shine, to illumine.—Disgleirio.
Dyflisgiad, au, *s.* (dy—blisgio) a paring, a peeling
Dyflisgio, ia, *v. a.* to peel, to pare.—Pilio.
Dyflisgiol, *a.* tending to peel.—Dirisgiol.
Dyflöen,† au, *s. f.* (dy—blöen; dy—fflaw, *Dr. D.*) a splinter; a fragment.—Dellten; dryll.
Diflöen aerfen cerful—a splinter of a war-chariot coldly bashful. *Iol. G.*
Dyfnad,† *s.* (dyfyn) what is inured, one that is accustomed to.—Peth cynnefin.
I anaw, a daw, a dyfnad—to the minstrel, the visitor, and the accustomed guest. *P. M.*
Dyfnain,† *a.* (dwfn) abounding with deeps.
Dyfnaint, *s. f.* Devonshire; that abounds with deeps; bottoms, glens.—Glynoedd.
Dyfnawd, *s.* profundity, depth.—Dyfnder.
Pysgawd yn nyfnawd y nant—the fishes in the depth of the brook. *L. M.*
Dyfnbwyll, *s.* (dwfn—pwyll) deep reason.
Dyfn-chwiliad, Dwfn-chwiliad, } *s.* (dwfn—chwilio) a closely investigating or researching.
Dyfn-chwilio, Dwfn-chwilio, } *ia, v.* to search or investigate profoundly.—Dwys chwilio.
Dyfnder, au, *s.* (dwfn) profundity, deepness.
Dyfnddawn, ddoniau, *s.* (dwfn—dawn) a profound gift or endowment.—Uchelddawn.
Deddf dyfnddawn, cyfiawn, cyweithas—a law of profound gift, just, and serviceable. *P. M.*
Dyfnddysg, *s.* (dwfn—dysg) deep experience.
Dyfnedig,† *a.* (dwfn? dyfyn) accustomed, wonted.
Dyfnedd, *s.* (dwfn) profoundness, depth.—Dyfnder.
Dyfneual,† *v.* (dyfyn) to train up; to be wont.
Ffyrf-deyrn—ffwyr dyfnfrys dyfneual—a potent chief accustomed to deep-buried course. *C.*
Dyfnhâd, *s.* (dwfn) a deepening.—Ishâd.
Dyfnhol, *a.* tending to deepen.—Isol.
Dyfnhau, ha, *v. a.* to make deep.
Dyfniad,† *s.* (dyfyn) an absorbing, a sucking; a drawing to; an accustoming.—Sugniad.
Dyfnig,† *a.* having a tendency to draw to or suck
Dyfnu,† a, *v.* to draw; to absorb; to suck; to be used or accustomed.—Tynu; sugno; arfer.
O enau meibion yn dyfnu y gwnaethost foliant—from the mouths of babes sucking thou didst cause praise. *D. Dda H.*
Dyfnais rodd o'i fodd o'i feddiant—I have enjoyed a gift by his good will of his property. *C.*
Dyfnwyd fy ysgwyd yn ysgarddle—my shield has been familiarized in devastation. *P. M.*
Dyfnwallaw,† *v.* (dwfn—gwallaw) to pour, to empty; to flow deeply.—Dwfn-lifo.
Dyfnwallaw anaw anewig ddawn—to pour deeply to the poet is a poetic gift. *C.*
Dyfnwedydd,† ion, *s.* (dwfn—gwedydd) a profound speaker or orator.—Dwfn-areithiwr.
Cyfreu dyfnwedydd—the requisites of an orator.
Dyfod, *v.* (dy—bod) to be, to exist; to come, to come to pass.—Dawed, dawad, dod.
Dybu,† Dyfu,† } he has been.
Dybuam,† Dyfuam,† } we have been. we came to.
Dybydd rhew i lyffant—there will be frost for the frog.
A ddyfo can-car ef a ddyfydd can-nos—he that is a hundred way related will come a hundred nights. *D.*
Powys ddybyddant dwys yn nghyflawnion—the Powysians will be emulating in the concordant voice. *T.*
Diluw a ddyfu, dyddbrawd a ddyfi—a deluge has been, doomsday will be. *Gwalch.*
Dyfodadwy, *a.* that may come to be.
Dyfodfa, ffau, föydd, *s. f.* an entering, an entry; access, admittance.—Mynedfa; dyfodiad.
O ddyfodfa Hamath hyd afon yr Aipht—from the entering in of Hamath unto the river of Egypt. *B.*
Dyfodfa 'r brenin—the king's entry. *R.*
Trwy yr hwn hefyd y cawsom ddyfodfa trwy ffydd—by whom also we have access by faith. *B.*
Dyfodiad, au, *s.* a coming, an approach.
Dyfodol, *a.* coming, adventitious, future.
Dyfoesiwn,† siynau, *s.* (dy—moes) devotion. *D. S. E.* See *Defosiwn.*
Dyfoliad, au, *s.* (dy—bolio) a guzzling; a bibbing.
Dyfolio, ia, *v.* to guzzle; to tipple.—Bolrythu.
Dyfr,† *s. pl.* (dwfr) waters.—Deifr. *Dr. D.*
Dyfradwy, *a.* apt to imbibe water; watered.
Coed dyfradwy—trees that drink water.
Dyfrain, *a.* hydropic, dropsical.—Dyfrllyd.
Dyfrbwys, *a.* (dwfr—pwys) hydrostatical. See *Dwfrbwys*, &c.
Dyfrdir, cedd, *s.* (dwfr—tir) wet land.
Dyfrdrig, *a.* (dwfr—trig) dwelling on water.
Dyfrdonwy, *s. f.* (dwfr—donwy) the Dee (the virtue-giving water).—Dyfrdwy.
Dyfrdwy, *s. f.* (dwfr—dwy) the Dee (the divine water).—Yr afon Dyfrdwy, Dyfrdonwy.
Dyfredig, *a.* (dwfr) watered; irriguous.
Dyfrefu, a, *v.* (dy—brefu) to be bleating or lowing.
Dyfreg, *s. f.* (dwfr) hydrology.—Dyfryddiaeth.
Dyfregol, *a.* hydrological.—Dyfryddiol.
Dyfrelen, *s. f.* (dwfr—elen) a river-goddess—Nofanes.

Dyfrem, au, *s. f.* (dwfr - gem) hydrolite.
Dyfreurad, *s.* (dwfr—euro) a water-gilding.
Dyfrfarch, feirch, *s.* (dwfr--march) the hippopotamus, the river-horse. — Gwyfarch, afonfarch.
Dyfrforolion, *s. pl.* (dwfr—morawl) aquamarines; a kind of precious stones. *G. R. K.*
Dyfrffos, ydd, *s. f.* (dwfr—ffos) an aqueduct. —Gwyffos.
Dyfrffosi, a, *v. a.* to make an aqueduct.—Gwyffosi.
Dyfrgell, oedd, *s. f.* (dwfr—cell) a water-closet.
Dyfrgi, gwn, *s.* (dwfr—ci) the otter.— Dwrgi.
Cylch dyfrgwn—the otter circuit.
Nid esgud ond dyfrgi--nothing so nimble as the otter. *D.*
Dyfrgist, iau, *s. f.* (dwfr—cist) a water cistern, a reservoir; the place where a water-wheel turns.—Cronfa, pwnt.
Dyfrglawdd, gloddiau, *s.* (dwfr—clawdd) a water trench, a dyke.—Gwaldor, ffos.
Dyfrgloc, iau, *s.* (dwfr—cloc) } a water-
Dyfrgloch, au, *s. f.* (dwfr—cloch) } clock.—Gwyfynag.
Dyfrglwyf, *s.* (dwfr—clwyf) the dropsy, the hydrops.
Dyfrglwyfol, *a.* dropsical.—Dyfrystog.
Dyfrglwyfus, *a.* hydropic, dropsical.
Dyfrgoel, ion, *s.* (dwfr—coel) hydromancy.
Dyfrgoelus, *a.* hydromantic.—Dwfr-armesol.
Dyfrhâd, *s.* (dwfr) irrigation; a watering.
Dyfrhau, hâ, *v. a.* to water; to irrigate.
Dyfrhynt, iau, *s.* (dwfr - hynt) a water-course. —Dwfr-hynt.
Dyfri, *s.* (dy—bri) dignity, pre-eminence.
Dyfriad, au, *s.* (dwfr) irrigation; a watering.
Dyfriad, *s.* (dyfri) a dignifying.— Parchiad.
Dyfriadur, on, *s.* (dwfr) a hydrant; a pipe for discharging water. --Dwfr-bibell.
Dyfriar, ieir, *s. f.* (dwfr—iâr) a water-hen, a coot.—Iâr ddwfr.
Dyfrig, au, *s.* (dy—brig) a topping; the top, the top branches.—Y brig.
Dyfrig, *a.* topping.—Gwych; dyrchafedig.
Ffriw eurdo ffrwyngno ffroen dyfrig—a gold covered head chafing the bridle with nostrils rising up. *C.*
Dyfrigdrawd,† *s.* (dyfrig—trawd) a skimming along the top.—Brigdthriad.
Dyfrigdrawd, *v.* to skim on the top.
Pan ddyfrigdrawd blawd blaen afallgyr—when the blossoms go forth skimming the top of the apple. *C.*
Dyfrigiad, au, *s.* (dyfrig) a topping.
Dyfriôr, *s.* (dwfr—iôr) a river-god.--Afoniôr, duw yr afonydd.
Dyfrithiad, au, *s.* (dy—britho) a variegating; a strewing over.—Brithiad.
Dyfritho, a, *v. a.* to variegate.—Amrywio.
Dyfrithol, *a.* variegating.—Brithol.
Dyfriw, *a.* (dy—briw) broken, crumbled.
Dyfriwiad, au, *s.* a crumbling.—Drylliad.
Dyfriwo, dyfriw, *v. a.* to crumble, to break.
Cymrawd ewyn dwfr a'i dyfriw gwynt—of the same motion as the foam of the water which is broken by the wind. *C.*
Dyfriwol, *a* tending to crumble.—Drylliog.
Dyfrlan, } lenydd, *s. f.* (dwfr—glan) a water-
Dyfrllan, } brink, a water side.
Dyfrlyriad, *s.* (dwfr—llyriad) water plantain.
Dyfrle, oedd, *s.* (dwfr—lle) the channel or bed of a river.—Gwely afon, rhedle afon.
Dyfrlliw, *s.* (dwfr—lliw) water-colour.—Gwyliw
Dyfrlliwiwr, wyr, *s.* a water-colourist.
Dyfrllyd, *a.* (dwfr) waterish, watery.
Dyfrllydrwydd, *s.* wateriness.—Dyfrogrwydd.
Dyfrllys, *s. ag.* (dwfr—llys) pond-weed.
Dyfrneidr, nadroedd, *s. f.* (dwfr—neidr) the hydra, the hydrus; a water-serpent.—Gwysarph, dyfrsarph.
Dyfrog, *a.* (dwf) waterish.—Dyfrllyd.
Dyfrogan, *s.* (dwfr—gogan) hydromancy.
Dyfroganus, *a.* hydromantic.—Dyfrgoelus.
Dyfroglys, *s. ag.* (dyfrog—llys) aquatic.
Dyfrogrwydd, *s.* (dwfr) aqueousness.—Dyfrllydrwydd.
Dyfrol, *a.* aqueous, watery.— Dyfrllyd.
Dyfroliaid, *s. pl.* Aquatics.—Dyfrolwyr.
Dyfroliw, *a.* (dyfrol—lliw) aquatinta.
Dyfrolwyr, *s. p.* (dyfrol--gwyr) Aquatics.—Dyfroliaid.
Dyfrsarph, seirph, *s. f.* (dwfr—sarph) the hydra, the hydrus.—Dyfrneidr.
Dyfrswyd, *s.* (dwfr—swyd) hydrophobia, a preternatural dread of water.—Y gynddaredd, cynddeiriogrwydd, arswyd dwfr.
Dyfrswydol, *a.* hydrophobic.—Cynddeiriog.
Dyfru, a, *v. a.* (dwfr) to water, to irrigate.
Dyfrwlydd, *s. ag.* (dwfr—gwlydd) the blinks, the water chickweed.
Dyfrwlydd y ffynnon—the blinks.
Dyfrwr, wyr, *s.* (dwfr - gwr) a waterer, a water-man, a water-carrier.—Dyfrydd.
Dyfrwr, } *s.* Aquarius, the eleventh sign in
Dyfrydd, } the zodiac.—Y Dyfrwr, y Dyfrydd, yr unfed arwydd ar ddeg yn y sidydd.
Dyfrwraint, *s. ag.* (dwfr—gwraint) the tetter, the ringworm.- Tarddwraint, tarwden, taroden, tarwyden; mardon.
Dyfrwreinyn, *s.* a tatter.—Gwreinyn.
Dyfrwst, *s.* (dwfr—gwst) hydrops, dropsy.—Dyfrglwyf.
Dyfry.† *ad.* (dy—bry) above; upward; aloft.
Dyfryd. au, *s.* (dy—bryd) grief, longing.
Dyfryd, *a.* longing.—Hiraethus, prudd.
Bardd difro dyfryd heb arglwydd—an exile bard is pensive without his lord. *C.*
Dyfrydaeth, *s. f.* a longing; grief.—Hiraeth.
Dyfrydedd, *s.* pensiveness, sadness.
Dyfrydedd yn Lloegr rhag llwybr fy llaw —there is mourning in England from the path of my hand. *Gwalch.*
Dyfrydiad, au, *s.* (dy - brydio) effervescence.
Dyfrydio, ia, *v.* to effervesce; to be hot.
Mae fy ngwaed yn dyfrydio ynof—my blood boils within me.
Dyfrydiol, *a.* effervescent.—Berwol.
Dyfrydog, *a.* (dyfryd) full of thought; musing, pensive; longing.—Myfyrgar.
Dyfydd atam ni chwedl dyfrydog—there come to us a lamentable report. *M.*
Dyfrydol, *a.* pensive, sad; longing.
Dyfrydu, dyfryd, *v.* to muse; to long.
Dyfrydwch, *s.* pensiveness.- Prudd-der.
Dyfrydd, *s.* (dwfr) Aquarius.—Y Dyfrwr.
Dyfryddiaeth, *s. f.* hydrology.—Dyfreg.
Dyfryddion, *s. pl.* Aquarians, water-drinkers (a branch of the Encratites, being a sect of the second century).—Dwfr-yfwyr.
Dyfrys,† *s.* (dy—brys) haste, speed, quickness.
I'r llys ar ddyfrys ydd äf—to the court in haste I will go. *Iol. G.*
Dyfrysgar,† *a.* bustling, expeditious.—Brysiog.
Dyfrysgarwch,†*s.* expeditiousness.—Prysur-

Dyfrysiad,† au, s. acceleration; a hastening.
Dyfrysiedig,† a. accelerated.—Prysuredig.
Dyfrysio,† dyfrys, v. to hasten, to speed.—Brysio.
Angeu a ddyfrys—death will hasten. D.
Dyfrysol,† a. accelerating, speeding.
Dyfrystog, a. (dyfrwst) hydropic.—Dyfrglwyfus.
Dyfu, v. (dwf) to glide, to move forward, to come.
Dyfundeb,† s. (dy—undeb) union, agreement. R.
Dyfustliad, s. (dy—bustl) the using of sarcasm.
Dyfustlo, a. v. to deal in sarcasm.—[illegible]
Dyfwrw,† v. to pour, to cast out, to eject.
Mae hi'n dyfwrw [illegible]—it is pouring hailstones.
Dyfwrwad,† au, s. (dy—bwrw) a pouring.—Bwrwad.
Dyfwyad, s. (dy—mwy) augmentation.
Dyfwyn,† au, s. (dy—mwyn) satisfaction. See [illegible], &c.
[illegible] a compensating.
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] P. M.
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] thou; he [illegible] Dr. D.
[illegible]—he will come as [illegible] D. G.
[illegible] thou shalt or wilt come.—Deui. [illegible]
[illegible] s. (dwf) a coming to; approximation; a drawing to; a summons.
[illegible] v. to draw to; to summon.—Gwysio.
[illegible], s. a drawing to; approximation.
[illegible], a. approximated; summoned.
[illegible], au, s. a drawing to, a citing.
[illegible]aeth, au, s. f. the practice of drawing to.
Taleithawg deifnawg dyfyniaeth Aberffraw—the accomplished sovereign of the jurisdiction of Aberfraw. Llyg. G.
Dyfynog, a. drawn to; summoned.
Dyfynol, a. approximate; tending to draw to.
Dyfynu, dyfyn, v. to call in, to summon.
Dyfynwr, wyr, s. one who brings to.—Gwysiwr.
Dyfyriad, au, s. (dy—byr) decurtation; a shortening.
Dyfyrol, a. abbreviative, shortening.
Dyfyru, a, v. a. to curtail, to shorten.—Byrhau.
Duw a ddyfyra y dieuoedd o achos ei etholedigion—God will shorten the days for the sake of his elect. M. Or.
Dyfysgi,† s. (dy—mysg) confusion; a mixing together; chaos, disorder; tumult.
Aer dyfysgi—the tumult of a slaughter. Llyg. G.
Dyfysgiad,† au, s. confusion.—Cymmysgiad.
Dyfysgol,† a. tending to confuse.—Cymmysgol
Dyfysgu,† a, v. a. to mingle; to make confusion.
Dyfferdd,† s. (dy—fferdd) a slaughter.—Galanastr.
Dyffestin,† a. (dy—ffestin) hastening, hurrying
Pobloedd dyffestin—impatient people. P. M.
Dyffestinol,† a. tending to hurry.—Prysur.
Dyffo,† s. (dy—ffo) a retreating.—Encil.
Dyffo,† v. (dyfod) to come off; when he comes.—Deuo, delo. Dr. D.
Dyffordd,† s. f. (dy—ffordd) a passage, a way.—Ffordd.
Dyfforddi,† a, v. a. to show the way.—Hyfforddi.
Dyffrwd,† ffrydiau, s. f. (dy—ffrwd) a torrent.
Dyffryd,† v. to defend; to deliver. Dr. D.
Dyffrydan, s. f. a streamlet, a stream.—Ffrwd.
Dyffrydiad, au, s. f. a streaming.—Ffrydiad.
Dyffrydio, ia, v. to flow in a torrent.
Dyffrydiol, a. flowing in a torrent.
Dyffryn, oedd, s. (dyfrhynt) a valley, a vale, a dale.
Dyffrynaidd, a. of the quality of a dale.
Dyffryndir, oedd, s. (dyffryn—tir) land laying on a river side, or in a bottom.
Dyffrynol, a. (dyffryn) relating to valley.
[illegible],† s. [illegible] a valley through which a river runs, a river.
O [illegible] ynysoedd yn [illegible]—there arose a quarrel about [illegible] in a river. C. C.
Dyffuchiad, au, s. (dy—ffuchio) ventilation.
Dyffuchio, a, v. a. to ventilate, to search closely.—[illegible], trychwilio.
Dyffust, au, s. (dy—ffust) a beat, a cuff.
Dyffustiad, au, s. a beating, a boxing; a battering.
Dyffustio, a, v. a. to beat, to batter.—Ffustio.
[illegible] dyffustid traeth—the wave [illegible] as it beat the shore. Llu.
Dyffustiol, a. beating, battering.—Pwyol.
Dyffwn,† v. (dyfod) I would come.—Deuwn. Dr. D.
Dyffysg,† s. (dy—ffysg) velocity, a hurry.
Terfysg dyffysg [illegible]—tumult and velocity are the two of fearless nature. O. Cy.
Dyffysg,† a. hastening, hurrying.—Brysiog.
Dyffysgo,† dyffysg, v. to hurry.—Prysuro.
Dygaboli, a, v. a. (dy—caboli) to beat unmercifully, to belabour one.—[illegible] R.
Dygadwy, a. (dwg) portable, portative, bearable
Dygam, a. (dy—cam) crooked, perverse, bent.
Dygamiad, s. a perverting, a bending.
Dygamol, a. tending to bend.—Cam.
Dygamu, a, v. to pervert, to bend.
Dygan, au, s. f. (dy—cân) a chant, a hymn.
Dyganiad, s. a chanting, a singing.—Caniad.
Dyganre,† s. f. (dy—canre) a going with; an accompaniment; concomitance.
Llywarch y'm gelwir llu dyganre—Llywarch am I called, that accompanies the host. P. M.
Dyganu, dygan, v. to chant; to recite.—Datgan
Dy gerdd dyganaf—thy song I will chant. P. M.
Dygarega, v. a. (dy—careg) to collect stones.
Dygas, s. (dy—cas) hatred, detestation.—Casineb.
Dygas galon—the animosity of foes. Rh. Br.
Dygas, a. detestable, execrable, hateful.
Dygas gwaith erlyn—pursuit is a hateful employment. D.
Dygasâd, s. a hating; execration.—Casâd.
Dygasau [dygasâu], sâ, v. to detest, to execrate
Dygasedd, s. hatred, animosity, malevolence.

Treeh nerth no gwir wrth ddygasedd—might is better than right towards malevolence. *Eng. Cl.*

Dygasog, *a.* full of hate; malicious.—Maleisus.
Nid ofnog ond dygasog, nid dygasog heb achos—no one is fearful but the malevolent, no one is malevolent without a cause. *D.*

Dygasol, *a.* productive of hatred.—Casaol.

Dygasrwydd, *s.* abominableness.—Casineb.

Dygedydd, ion, *s.* (dwg) a bearer; a conveyer.

Dygegiad, au, *s.* (dy—cegu) a gargling.—Safnolchiad.

Dygegu, a, *v.* to gargle, to mouth.—Cegolchi.

Dygeliad, au, *s.* (dy—celu) a concealing; seclusion.

Dygelog, *a.* concealed, secluded.—Ymgelog.

Dygelu, a, *v.* to conceal, to seclude.—Ymgelu.

Dygen,† *s.* (dy—cen) anger, a grudge, malice.

Dygiad, au, *s.* (dwg) a bearing, a conveying; portation; conduct; education.—Arweddiad

Dygiadol, *a.* relating to deportment; decorous.

Dygiadur, on, *s.* a bearer, a conveyer.—Dygedydd.

Dygiadus, *a.* educated; courteous; elegant.

Dygiadwy, *a.* portable; bearable.—Dygadwy.

Dygiannol, *a.* conducive, leading.—Arweddol.

Dygiannus, *a.* conductory.—Arweddus.
Gwae dygiannus gwin—woe to the oppressed with wine. *I. Cyr.*

Dygiant, *s.* carriage, deportment.—Dygiad.

Dygiawd, iodron, } *s.* a conveyer, a carrier, a
Dygiawdwr, wyr, } bearer.—Dygedydd, dygiadur.

Dygibiad, au, *s.* (dy—cibo, dy—cipio) a snatching.

Dygibiedig, *a.* conveyed, carried, snatched.

Dygibo, a, *v. a.* to snatch; to huddle away things in haste.—Cipio, ysgubo.

Dygibol, *a.* snatching, catching.—Cipiol.

Dygiedig, *a.* (dwg) conveyed, carried.—Dygiedig.

Dygleigiad, *s.* (dy—cleigio) a sinking in.

Dygleigio, ia, *v.* to sink, to droop.—Edwino.

Dygleigiol, *a.* apt to sink; drooping.

Dygleisiad, *s.* (dy—cleisio) a staining through.

Dygleisio, ia, *v.* to make weals; to bruise.

Dygleisiol, *a.* marked; stained; bruised.

Dyglist,† *s.* (dy—clist; but *clist* is not inserted by Dr. P. as a separate word) a slime; bitumen.—See *Dugtist.*

Dygludiad, *s.* (dy—cludo) a wafting; a carrying.

Dygludo, a, *v.* to waft; to convey.—Trosgwyddo.

Dygludol, *a.* wafting, carrying.—Cludol.

Dygluddiad,† *s.* (dy—cluddo) a closing in.

Dygluddo,† a, *v.* to hem in.—Cau i mewn.

Dygluddol,† *a.* tending to close.—Ymgeuol.

Dyglyw, *s.* (dy—clyw) a hearing.—Clyw.

Dyglyw, *v.* to hear; to listen.—Clywed.
Dyglyw—listen, hear thou.

Dyglywed, *v.* to hear, to listen.—Clywed.

Dygn, *a.* (dwg) severe, hard, toiling, painful, irksome, grievous.—Llym; blinderus.
Dygn yw adaw a garer—it is painful to leave what is loved. *D.*

Dygnaw,† *v.* to strive; to trouble.—Ymdrechu.
Gwŷr ni orddyfnassant fy nygnaw—men that were not accomplished to afflict me. *Eng. C.*

Dygnawd, *s.* a striving; affliction.—Gofid.

Dygnedd, *s.* anguish, trouble, anxiety.

Dygnol, *a.* toiling, striving; troublesome.

Dygnferth,† au, *s.* (dygn—merth) a severe or toiling spirit.—Ymorchest.
Gwydion ab Don dygnferthau—Gwydion the son of Don of toiling spirits. *T.*

Dygngoll, *s. f.* (dygn—coll) a severe loss. *C. C.*

Dygniad, au, *s.* (dygn) a striving, a troubling.

Dygnoad, au, *s.* (dy—cnoi) mastication, a chewing.

Dygnoawl, *a.* masticatory, chewing.—Cnoawl.

Dygnöedig, *a.* masticated, chewed.—Cnöedig.

Dygnoi [dygnòi], a, *v.* to masticate, to chew.

Dygnu, a, *v.* (dygn) to strive, to toil; to molest; to trouble, to aggrieve.—Ymdrechu.

Dygnuad,† au, *s.* (dy—cnu) a bundling together.

Dygnuaw,† *v.* to bundle together.—Bwrnelu.
Pan fo'r tri llu 'n dygnuaw—when the three hosts will flock together. *D. N.*

Dygnuawl,† *a.* apt to bundle together.

Dygnudiad,† *s.* (dy—cnud) a flocking together.

Dygnudo,† a, *v.* to flock together.—Ymgynnull.

Dygnudol,† *a.* apt to flock together.

Dygochi, a, *v.* (dy—cochi) to redden; to blush.

Dygochiad, *s.* a reddening over.—Ymgochiad.

Dygoddi,† a, *v.* (dy—cawdd) to aggrieve, to offend.

Dygoddiad,† au, *s.* a leaving.—Aflonyddiad.

Dygoddiant,† *s.* molestation.—Trabluddiant.

Dygofiad, *s.* (dy—cofio) a calling to mind.

Dygofio, *v.* to call to mind.—Adgofio.

Dygol, *a.* (dwg) carrying, bearing. Cludol.

Dygolli, dygyll, *v.* (dy—colli) to be losing; to lose.

Dygolliant, *s.* loss, failure.—Methiant.

Dygoned,† *s.* (dy coned) exaltation; glory.

Dygoniant,† *s.* exaltation; glory.—Dyrchafiant.

Dygosel,† *s.* (dy—gosel) an ambush; a snare. *Dr. D.*

Dygospi, a, *v. a.* (dy—cospi) to castigate, to punish.

Dygospiad, *s.* a castigation.—Cystwyadr.

Dygraffiad, *s.* (dy—craffu) an impression.

Dygraffol, *a.* impressive.—Darfanol.

Dygraffu, a, *v. a.* to impress.—Gwasgnodi.

Dygraid,† *s.* (dy—craid) passion.—Nwyd.
Pryffwn ei ddygraid, praff ei ddirwy—extreme his passion, and great his retribution. *P. M.*

Dygraid,† *a.* passionate.—Angerddol, tanbaid.
Drythyll pob dygraid—every passionate one is lustful. *D.*

Dygrain,† *a.* (dy—crain) crawling, creeping.

Dygrawn,† *a.* (dy—crawn) accumulated, collected.

Dygread,† *s.* (dy—creu) a creating; creation.

Dygred,† *s. f.* (dy—cred) credence, belief.—Cred.

Dygredol,† *a.* inducing belief; believing.

Dygredu,† dygred, *v.* to give credence to.
Wi! o angeu na'm dygred—alas! that death does not believe me. *Ll. H.*

Dygreidio,† ia, *v.* (dygraid) to impassion.

Dygreidiol,† *a.* impassioned.—Nwydlawn.

Dygreiniad,† *s.* (dygrain) a crawling.

Dygreinio, ia, *v.* to crawl.—Cropian.

Dygreiniol, *a.* crawling.—Dygreiniol.

Dygreiniad,† *s.* (dy—creu: the word *creu* and its derivatives are not inserted by

P., though he uses them here as the roots of this group) a grasping.—Crafangiad.
Dygrenol,† *a.* grasping, griping.—Ysgipiol.
Dygrenu,† a, *v.* to be grasping.—Gafael.
Dygreu† [dygrèu], a, *v.* (dy—creu) to create; to form.—Creu; ffurfio.
Dygroni,† a, *v.* (dy—crawn) to accumulate.
Dygroniad,† au, *s.* accumulation.—Pentyriad.
Dygronol,† *a.* accumulating.—Casgliadol.
Dygrwn,† *a.* (dy—crwn) rotund, circular.
Bar dygrwn—a round shaft. *P. M.*
Dygrych,† *a.* (dy—crych) rumpled, puckered.
Dagrau dros y grudd dygrych—tears over the wrinkled cheek. *G. Ll. D. E. Ll.*
Dygrychiad,† au, *s.* a crumpling, a puckering.
Dygrychol,† *a.* apt to crumple up.—Crychol.
Dygrychu,† a, *v.* to crumple up.—Crychu.
Dygryd,† *s.* (dy—cryd) terror, dread, fear.
Dygrymiad, au, *s.* (dy—crymu) a bowing.
Dygrymol, *a.* inclining.—Crymol.
Dygrymu, a, *v.* to bow, to incline.
Dygryn, *s.* (dy—cryn) tremulation, terror.
Dygrynhoad, *s.* (dy—crynhoi) accumulation.
Dygrynhoawl, *a.* accumulating.—Dygonol.
Dygrynhoi, hoa, *v. a.* to be accumulating.
Dygrynol, *a.* (dygryn) tremulating.
Dygryna. dygryn, *v.* to tremulate, to quake.
Dygrysiad,† au, *s.* (dy—crysio) a hastening.
Dygrysio,† ia, *v.* to hasten, to speed.—Brysio.
Dygrysiws Ffiamddwyn yn bedwar-llu—Ffiamddwyn hastened in four legions. *T.*
Dygrysiol, *a.* hastening, hurrying.—Prysurol.
Dygu,† a, dwg, *v.* (dwg) to bear, to convey.—Dwyn.
Dyguddiad, au, *s.* (dy—cuddio) a hiding.—Cuddiad.
Dyguddio, ia, *v.* to be concealing.—Ymguddio.
Dyguddiol, *a.* obscuring, concealing.
Dyguriad, au, *s.* (dy—curo) a reverberation.
Dyguro, a, dygur, *v. a.* to reverberate.
Dygurol, *a.* reverberating, beating.—Curol.
Dygwd,† *v.* (dwg) to toil, to strive hard.
Dygwydd,† ion, *s.* (dy—cwydd) an event.—See *Digwydd*, &c.
Dygwymp, *s.* (dy—cwymp) a fall, a lapse.
Dygwympiad, au, *s.* a falling, a tripping.
Dygwympo, dygwymp, *v.* to fall often.
Dygwympol, *a.* apt to fall.—Cwympol.
Dygychwyn, *s.* (dy—cychwyn) a setting off.
Dygychwyn, *v.* to set off; to be moving.
Dygychwyn, genad—set off, messenger. *O. Cyf.*
Dygychwynol, *a.* tending to put in motion.
Dygyd, dwg, *v. a.* (dwg) to bear, to convey, to carry; to steal, to take away.—Dwyn, lladrata.
A ddwg angeu, nid adfer—what death takes, he will not restore. *D.*
A ddyco 'r ŵy a ddwg a fo mwy—he that steals the egg will steal what is greater. *D.*
Dygydfod, *s.* (dy—cydfod) accordance.
Dygydfod, *v.* to accord together.—Dygymmod.
Dygyfalhâ, *s.* (dy—cyfalhau) assimilation.
Dygyfalhau, hâ, *v.* to assimilate.
Dygyfarfod, au, *s.* (dy—cyfarfod) a meeting.
Dygyfarfod, *v.* to be meeting.—Cyfarfod.
Dygyfarfodiad, *s.* a meeting together.
Dygyfarfodol, *a.* tending to assemble.
Dygyfarth, *v.* (dy—cyfarth) to bark; to bait.
Dygyfarthiad, *s.* a barking.—Cyfarthiad.
Dygyfarthol, *a.* barking.—Cyfarthol.
Dygyfarwyddo, a, *v.* (dy—cyfarwyddo) to direct, to inform; to lead on.—Cyfarwyddo.
Dygyfarwyddwn ni lu am i laryedd—we would lead on a host to share his benignity. *G. Br.*
Dygyfeiriad, au, *s.* (dy—cyfeirio) a meeting.
Dygyfeirio, ia, *v.* to meet together.
Dygyfeiriol, *a.* apt to come in opposition.
Dygyfiad, au, *s.* (dy—cyfio) equalization.
Dygyfio, ia, *v. a.* to equalize.—Cyfartalu.
Dygyfiol, *a.* equalizing.—Cyfartal.
Dygyflwyn, ion, *s.* (dy—cyflwyn) the act of approaching.
Dygyflwyn, *v.* to come towards.—Cyfarfod.
Llwrw mil-feirdd, mil-feirch dygyflwyn—for a thousand bards a thousand steeds he will bring to meet. *C.*
Dygyfnesu, a, *v.* (dy—cyfnesu) to be approaching.
Ni ddygyfnesais i ar fy nwraig drwy bechod—I did not approach towards my wife through sin. *H. A.*
Dygyfodi, dychyfyd, *v.* (dy—cyfodi) to raise; to be rising.—Cyfodi; ymddyrchafu.
Dychyfyd glewyd glew hyder—courage will raise bold confidence. *C.*
Dygyfodiad, au, *s.* a raising up, an uplifting.
Dygyfor, *s.* (dy—cyfor) a raising, a swelling; an insurrection; a tumult; a multitude.
Dygyfor, *v.* to swell, to raise up; to make a commotion; to be boisterous.—Ymchwyddo.
Ac efory dygyforant am dy ben—and to-morrow they will rush upon thee. *Mab.*
Ond y rhai anwir sy fel y môr yn dygyfor—but the wicked are like the troubled sea. *B.*
Dygyforawd, *s.* a swelling up; a tumult.
Dygyforiad, au, *s.* a swelling up; a commotion.
Dygyforio, ia, *v.* to raise up.—Cyfodi; casglu.
Deg am un ef dygyfories—ten for one he raised up. *P. M.*
Dygyforiol, *a.* tending to rise; overwhelming.
Dygyforth,† *a.* overwhelming.—Gorthrechol.
Yn y llas Madawg mŷr dygyforth fâr—where did the wrath of overwhelming sea cut Madog off. *C.*
Dygyfrangc,† *s.* (dy—cyfrangc) connection; a dealing with; interposition.—Cyssylltiad.
Dygyfrangc,† *v.* to interpose; to deal together.
A dygyfor Lloegr, a dygyfrangc â hi—and England to raise in a tumult, and to have to do with her. *Gwalch.*
Dygyfwriad,† *s.* (dy—cyfwrw) condemnation.
Dygyfwriol,† *a.* condemnatory.—Collfarnol.
Dygyfwrw,† ia, *v.* to condemn.—Condemnio.
Dygyfwrw anwir—to condemn the iniquitous. *Gwalch.*
Dygyfysgi,† *s.* (dy—cyfysgi, Dr. P. has not *cyfysgi* as a separate word; yet this word may be derived from *dy—cymysgi*) confusion; tumult.—Cymmysgiad; terfysg.
Gwnaodd ryfel a dyfysgi—he made war and tumult. *M.*
Dygyfysgiad,† *s.* a confusing.—Terfysgiad.
Dygyfysgol,† *a.* tending to confuse; tumultuous.
Dygyffro, *s.* (dy—cyffro) agitation, emotion.
Dygyffroad, au, *s.* a disturbing; an emotion.
Dygyffroawl, *a.* disturbing.—Cyffroawl.
Dygyffroi, [dygyffrôi], a, *v.* to agitate, to disturb.

Dygyngwedd,† *a.* (dy—cyngwedd) complying; submissive.
Oedd dygyngwedd eingl—the angles were submissive. *C.*
Dygyngweddiad,† *au, s.* a complying; submission.
Dygyngweddu,† **dygyngwedd,** *v.* to comply.—Cydsynio.
Dygyhoeddi,† *a, v.* (dy—cyhoeddi) to be publishing. *M. Cr.*
Dygyhoeddiad,† *au, s.* a publishing; a proclamation. [tion.
Dygyhysedd,† *a.* (cyhysedd) used to contenDeon a yrais dygyhysedd, diarswyd ar frwydyr—foreigners loving contention, I sent, undaunted in the conflict. *O. Cyf.*
Dygylchedig, *a.* (dy—cylchu) surrounded.
Dygylchiad, *au, s.* a surrounding, an encompassing.
Dygylchol, *a.* tending to surround.—Amgylchol.
Dygylchu, dygylch, *v.* to encompass, to encircle.
Deg-oes i'r do a'i dygylch—ten ages to the generation that surrounds it. *T. Deril.*
Dygylchyniad, *au, s.* (dy—cylchynu) a surrounding.
Dygylchynol, *a.* surrounding.—Amgylchynol.
Dygylchynu, *a, v.* to circumscribe.—Dygylchu.
Mi a ddygylchynais y ddaear—I have surrounded the earth. *Dam.*
Dygyllaeth, *s.* (dy—cyllaeth) separation; a longing.
Gnawd arof hiraeth a dygyllaeth echen—for my sake there has been caused longing and the rending of family. *Gwalch.*
Dygymmeriad, *s.* (dy—cymmeryd) acceptation.
Dygymmeryd, *v.* to accept.—Derbyn.
Dygymmhell, ion, *s.* (dy—cymmhell) an impulse, an instigation.—Cymmhell.
Dygymmhell, *v.* to instigate, to urge.
Namyn o bell dygymmhell gwell gwirioneddbut keeping aloof he proposed more beneficial truth. *Gw. Brych.*
Dygymmhelliad, *au, s.* an instigation.—Cymmhelliad.
Dygymmhellol, *a.* instigating.—Cymmhelliadol.
Dygymmod, *a.* (dy—cymmod) an agreement, a league, a covenant; reconciliation.
Dygymmod, dygymmydd, *v.* to agree with.—Cyttuno.
Dygymmydd Duw âg emyn o awen dda—God will be pleased with a hymn proceeding from a pious muse. *Gr. O.*
Dygymmodi, dygymmod, dygymmydd, *v.* to covenant, to confederate; to reconcile.
Dygymmodiad, *au, s.* an agreeing together.
Dygymmodol, *a.* conciliatory.—Cymmodol.
Dygymmriw, *a.* (dy—cymmriw) broken, dashed together.—Toredig, cyd-ddrylliedig.
Dygymriwio, *v. a.* to break against one another
Dygymmrodedd, *s.* (dy—cymmrodedd) congeniality.
Dygymmrwyn, *a.* (dy—cymmrwyn) throbbing or inflaming together.—Cyd-ddychlamol.
Dygymmyredd,† *s.* (dy—cymmyru) estimation.
Dygymmyrol,† *a.* causing respect or esteem.
Dygymmyru,† *a, v.* to be esteeming.
Dygymmyrid haiarn hoedl dyn—the iron let it respect the life of man. *D.*
Dygymmyrus,† *a.* respectful.—Edmygus. *A.*
Dygymmysg, *a.* (dy—cymmysg) compounded, mixed.
Dygymmysgiad, *au, s.* a compounding.
Dygymmysgol, *a.* tending to compound.
Dygymmysgu, *a, v. a.* to blend together; to compound.
Dygymmyniad, *au, s.* (dy—cymmynu) a hewing down, a felling.—Cymmyniad, cwympiad.
Dygymmynol, *a.* hewing.—Cymmynol.
Dygymmynu, *a, v. a.* to hew down.
Parau ryn rwygiad dygymmynai—spears of awful tearing he would hew down. *A.*
Dygyniad, *au, s.* (dy—cwnu) an elevation.
Dygynnal, *v.* (dy—cynnal) to be maintaining.
Dygynnaliad, *au, s.* a maintaining; a supporting.
Dygynnaliaeth, *s. f.* maintenance.
Dygynne, *v.* (dy—cynne) to be kindling.
Dygynnelw, *s.* (dy—cynnelw) representation.
Arddelw dygynnelw heb dy gynneiliad—claiming representation without thy supporter. *H. E. Ll.*
Dygynnelwad, *s.* a representing.
Dygynnelwog, *a.* represented.
Dygynnull, *s.* (dy—cynnull) a convention.
Dygynnull, *v.* to aggregate, to assemble. *T.*
Dygynnulliad, *au, s.* aggregation; collection.
Dygynnwyre,† *v.* (dy—cynnwyre) to rise up.
Rhag rhwy Dyganwy dygynnwyro glew—before the lord of Dyganwy the valiant will rise up. *P. M.*
Dygynnwys, *s.* (dy—cynnwys) a containing.
Dygynnwys, *v.* to be containing.—Cynnwys.
Dygynnwysiad, *au, s.* a making room.
Dygynnwyso, dygynnwys, *v.* to contain.
Dygynol, *a.* (dy—cwnu) tending to elevate.
Dygynu, *a, v.* to rise; to produce.—Cyfodi.
Pan ddygynu nos—when the night comes on. *T.*
Dygyrch, *s.* (dy—cyrch) aptness of approach.
Dygyrchiad, *au, s.* a being restoring to.
Dygyrchol, *a.* tending to approximate.
Dygyrchu, dygyrch, *v.* to be apt to approach.
Eisiau a'm dygyrch i'm dygn afles—want assails me to my severe misfortune. *C.*
Dygyrhaedd, *v.* (dy—cyrhaedd) to attain.
Dygyrhaeddiad, *au, s.* a reaching, an obtaining.
Dygyrhaeddu, dygyrhaedd, *v.* to attain.—Cyrhaedd.
Dygyrryddwch? *Dr. D.* [Is it not *dygyrhaeddwch*?] *s.* an attainment?
Dygysgiad, *s.* (dy—cysgu) a slumbering.
Dygysgodi, *a, v.* (dy—cysgodi) to adumbrate.
Dygysgodiad, *au, s.* adumbration; a shading over.
Dygysgodol, *a.* adumbrant.—Dargysgodol.
Dygysgol, *a.* (dy—cysgu) slumbering, drowsy.
Dygysgu, dargwst, *v.* to doze, to slumber.
Dygystudd, *s.* (dy—cystudd) oppression of mind
Dygystuddiad, *au, s.* a tending to grieve.
Dygystuddio, dygystudd, *v.* to afflict, to trouble
Dygystudd deurudd dagrau—tears oppress the cheek. *Ll. H.*
Dygystuddiol, *a.* oppressive.—Cystuddiol.
Dygythrudd, *s.* (dy—cythrudd) trouble of mind
Dygythruddiad, *au, s.* an agitating the mind.
Dygythruddo, *a, v.* to ruffle, to disturb.
Dygythruddol, *a.* agitating.—Cythruddol.
Dygywain, *v.* (dy—cywain) to carry about.
Dyhaedd,† *s.* (dy—haedd) a reach: an attainment

Dyhaeddiad,† au, *s.* a reaching; a meriting.
Dyhaeddol,† a. meritorious.—Haeddol, teilwng
Dyhaeddu,† dyhaedd, *v.* to attain, to merit.
A ddyco'r dorth ei dyhaedd—he who takes the loaf deserves it. *D.*
Dyhaen, au, *s. f.* (dy—haen) a stratum.—Haen.
Dyhaeniad, au, *s.* a spreading over.—Haeniad.
Dyhaenol, *a.* spreading, sprinkling.
Dyhaenu, dyhaen, *v.* to spread abroad.
Dyhaer, *s.* (dy—haer) an affirmation, an assertion.
Dyhaeriad, au, *s.* an asserting; affirmation.
Dyhaeru, dyhaer, *v.* to affirm, to assert.—Haeru
Dyhaith,† *v.* (dy—haith. Is not *dyhaith* the ancient form of *dyhaedd*, being the second person of *dyhaeddu!*) to reach; to merit.—Haeddu; teilyngu.
A ddyfo i dorth a'i dyhaith—he that will come to a loaf deserves it. *D.*
Dyhawr,† *v.* (dy—hawr) to obstruct, to frustrate
Dyhead, *s.* (dy—heu) a panting, a puffing.
Dyheb, *s.* (dy—heb) a response, an answer.
Dyhebgor, dyhebgyr, *v.* (dy—hebgor) to suffer to go; to dispense.—Hebgor.
O ebyr dyhebgyr ton befr—from the confluence of water the fair wave is made to go. *Ll. H.*
Dyhebiad, au, *s.* (dy—hebu) a responding.
Dyhebol, *a.* respondent, responsive.—Gohebol.
Dyhebu, a, *v.* to respond, to discard.—Gohebu.
Dyhedeg, dyhed, *v.* (dy—hedeg) to hover, to fly about.—Hedeg, ehedeg, hofran.
Dyhediad, au, *s.* a hovering.—Ehediad.
Dyhedol, *a.* hovering, flying.—Ehedol.
Dyhedd,† *s.* (dy—hedd) a calm, tranquillity; peace.
A gwedy dyhedd anhedd ym mhob mŏyn—and after tranquillity commotion in every place. *T.*
Dyhedd,† *v.* to enjoy tranquility or peace.
Oedd tramawr tra meirw yn dyhedd—awful was the immense excess of the dead entering into rest. *C.*
Dyheddiad,† *s.* a pacification.—Heddychiad.
Dyheddol,† *a.* pacificatory, peaceable.
Dyheiddu, a, dyhedd, *v.* to pacify, to calm.
Dyheddiad, au, *s.* (dyhedd) an attaining or reaching; attainment; a meriting.—Haeddiad.
Dyheiddio, ia, *v.* to attain; to merit.—Cyrhaedd.
Dyheiddwch, *s.* meritoriousness, merit.—Teilyngdod.
Dyheddyd, *v.* to attain; to merit.—Haeddu.
Dyheirio, ia, *v.* (dy—hair) to delay, to stay; to postpone.—Gohirio, dyhirio; oedi; ymdrei.
Dyheuydd, *s.* (dy—hanu) a giver of existence or life.—Dihenydd.
Yr Hen Ddihenydd—the Ancient of Days. *B.*
Dyheu, hea, dyhe,† *v.* (dy—heu) to breathe, to respire; to pant, to puff; to scatter, to shed about.—Dyheuo, orthychu; taenu, hau.
Mab medel udgyrn heiyrn dyhe—the son of the trumpet reaping will scatter irons. *C.*
Dyheuad, *s.* anhelation; a panting.—Dyhead.
Dyheuddiad, au, *s.* (dy—haedd) a reaching, an attaining; a meriting.—Teilyngiad.
Dyheuddol, *a.* meritorious.—Rhyglyddol.
Dyheuddyd,† *v.* to attain; to merit.—Rhyglyddu.
Dyheuddyd pen—to search the head.
Dyheueb, au, *s. f.* (dyheu) a sigh.—Dyheueg.
Dyheued, *v.* to breathe hard.—Dyheuo.
Dyheueg, au, *s. f.* a sigh; a wish; hiatus, the effect of vowel sounds without a consonant between them.—Uchenaid; deisyfiad; dybryd awin, diffyg cydsain.
Dyheuo, a, *v.* to sigh; to pant, to puff.
Dyheuol, *a.* panting, respiring.
Dyheuredig, *a.* (dy—haer) affirmed, asserted.
Dyheuriad, au, *s.* an affirmation.—Sierhâd.
Dyheurol, *a.* affirmative, asserting.—Cadarnhaol.
Dyheurwr, wyr, *s.* an affirmant, an assertor.
Dyhewyd,† ion, *s.* (dy—hewyd).—Dihewyd. *Dr. P.*
Dyhewydd,† *s.* (dy—hewydd) maturity; autumn.—Addfedrwydd; hydref.
Dyhewyn,† *s.* (dy—hewyn) what is matured.
Dyhidlaidd,† *a.* (dy—hidl). — Dihidlaidd. *Dr. P.*
Dyhinedd,† *s.* (dy—hin) a tempest, a storm.—Dihinedd.
Allan dan y dyhinedd—out in the storm. *D. G.*
Dyhir,† *a.* (dy—hir) loitering; base.—Dihir. *Dr. P.*
Dyhoddiad,† au, *s.* (dy—hoddiad) facilitation.
Dyhoddio,† ia, *v. a.* to facilitate; to dignify.
Dyhoddiol,† *a.* facilitating; exalting.—Rhwyddhaol.
Dyhol,† *v.* (de—ol) to separate.—Deol. *R.*
Dyholi, *v. a.* (dy—holi) to investigate, to examine.
Dyholiad, au, *s.* investigation.—Ymchwiliad.
Dyhoriad,† au, *s.* (dy—hawr) a frustrating; obstruction.
Dyhorol,† *a.* obstructive, frustrating.—Seithug.
Dyhoryd,† *v.* to be obstructive.—Siomi.
Dyhudd, *a.* (dy—hudd) appeased; mysterious.
Dyhudd o beth bod gwr cystal a thi heb gydymaith—it is a mysterious thing that a man so good as thou art should be without a companion. *Mab.*
Dyhuddai, eion, *s.* a pacifier; a comforter.
Dyhudded, *s.* consolation, comfort.—Cysur.
Dyhuddedig, *a.* covered over; pacified.
Dyhuddedigol, *a.* pacificatory.—Tangnefeddol.
Dyhuddgar, *a.* pacific, placable.—Heddychgar.
Dyhuddgarwch, *s.* placability.—Tangnefedd.
Dyhuddiad, au, *s.* a pacifying; pacation.†
Dyhuddiant, *s.* an appeasing; pacification.
Dyhuddo, a, dyhudd,† *v.* to cover over; to appease, to pacify; to reconcile.—Cuddio; heddychu.
Dyhuddo tân—to cover the fire.
Eithr Morfydd ni'm dyhudd dyn—except Morvudd there is not a person that will comfort me, *D. G.*
Dyhuddol, *a.* appeasing, pacifying, expiatory.
Dyhuddoldeb, *s.* a being covered; a comforted state.
Dyhuddwr, wyr, *s.* an appeaser.—Heddychwr
Dyhyn,† *a.l.* (dy—hyn) peaceably.—Yn hedd ychol. *R.*
Dyhynt, iau, *s. f.* (dy—hynt) a journey.—Taith
Dyhyntiad, au, *s.* a taking a course.
Dyhyntio, ia, *v.* to take a course.—Rhodio.
Dyhyspydd, *a.* (dy—hysp) drained, dry, emptied, void of water.—Diehydd, dispydd.

Dyhyspyddadwy, *a.* exhaustible.—Sychadwy.
Dyhyspyddedig, *a.* emptied, drained.
Dyhyspyddiad, au, *s.* an exhausting; depletion.
Dyhyspyddol, *a.* emptying.—Hyspyddol.
Dyhyspyddu, a, *v. a.* to evacuate, to drain, to dry up; to exhaust.—Sychu, hyspio.
Canys y dyhyspyddwyr a'u dyhyspyddodd hwynt—for the emptiers have emptied them out. *B.*
Dyhyspyddwr, wyr, *s.* an emptier, a drainer.
Dyl,† ion, iau, *s. r.* a due, a debt, a right.—Hawl.
Cael fy nyl—to obtain my due.
Dylad,† au, *s.* (dwl) a fluxion, a flowing.—Llif.
Dylad anwastad ni ostecer—a wavering stream not to be silenced. *Ein. G.*
Dyladau,† *a.* bloted (?). *Dr. D.*
Dyladol,† *a.* tending to flow; fluent.—Dylifol.
Dyladu,† *v.* to flow on, to proceed.—Llifo.
Dyladu,† a, *v. a.* (dy—lladu) to bless.—Bendithio.
Dyladwy, *a.* proper, suitable, meet; seasonable.
Dylafwch, *s.* (dy—llafwch) a rubbing, a scratching; the itch.—Yr ymgrafu.
Caingo o ddylafwch—a stroke of the itch. *Dr. D.*
Dylain,† *a.* (?) agitated—Dilain. *Dr. D.*
Dylaith,† leithiau, *s.* (dy—laith) dissolution; death; a corpse, a carcase.—Marwolaeth.
Pa ddylaith sy'n dwyn fy ebolion—what sort of death does take away my colts. *Mab.*
Dylaith,† *a.* flowing, fluent.—Hyawdl.
Wyf dylaith ar gerdd—I am fluent on the song. *C.*
Dylaith,† leithiau, *s.* (dôl) a staple.—Dolen. *Dr. D.*
Dylamiad, au, *s.* (dy—llamu) a rebounding.
Dylamol, *a.* bounding, skipping.—Cyrlamol.
Dylamu, a, *v.* to bound, to skip.—Cyrneidio.
Dylan, *s.* (dyl? dy—glan, dy—llanw, *Dr. D.* the fluid; the ocean, the sea.—Y môr.
Gleisiad dylan—the salmon of the ocean. *C.*
A llef dylan—and the noise of the ocean. *Ll. F.*
Dylanwad, au, *s.* (dy—llanw) a filling; influence. — Llanwad; effeithiad, cynnhyrfiad, effaith, cyffrawd.
Y mae yma ddylanwad neu effeithiolaeth oddi uchod—there is here an influence or effectuation from above. *Jer. O.*
Dylanwadol, *a.* influential.—Effeithiol, annogol.
Dylanwadu, a, *v. a.* to influence, to exercise influence.—Effeithio, gogwyddo.
Dylanwadu ar—to have an influence over. *Walt.*
Dylanwol, *a.* tending to fill.—Llanwol.
Dylathr, *a.* (dy—llathr) polished, shining.
Dylathriad, au, *s.* a making smooth or polished; a planing.—Llyfnhâd.
Dylathrol, *a.* shining, polished.—Caboledig.
Dylathru, a, *v. a.* to plane, to polish.—Caboli.
Dylaw,† *s.* (dyl) due; obligation; interest.—Dyled.
Dylaw,† *v.* to own; to have duty; to be interested.
Gnawd i ddyn ddylaw dylif ni we—it often happens for a man to own a warp which he shall not weave. *P. M.*
Dylawch,† *s.* (dy—llawch) reception; protection.
Dylawd,† *s.* (dyl) obligation, due.—Dyled.
Dylawg,† *a.* having a due or title to.
Dylechiad, au, *s.* (dy—llechu) a skulking.
Dylechol, *a.* apt to hide aside.—Ymlechol.
Dylechu, a, *v.* to skulk, to hide.—Ymguddio.
Dyled, ion, *s. f.* (dyl; Arm. *dlout*) obligation; debt; due, right; duty.—Rhwymedigaeth; iawn; dyledswydd.
Dyled y wlad—the national debt.
Y mae Duw i'n deol ni o'n ganedig le, a'n gwir ddyled—God takes us away from our native place, and our true right. *Han. C. Y. P.*
Ac mae'n ddyled eu canmawl—and it is a duty to praise them. *Ed. P.*
Dyledach, *s. pl. d.* small debts, dribblets.—Mân ddyledion; cyrbibion.
Dyledgar, *a.* duteous, dutiful.
Dyledgarwch, *s.* dutifulness.—Rhwymedigaeth.
Dyledog, *a.* having a due; noble.
Dyledog, ion, *s.* a proprietor, one entitled to a heritage; a nobleman.—Gwr bonheddig tiriog; gwrda, boneddwr.
Un fil ar ddeg o ferched dyledogion a aethant ymaith—eleven thousands of women noble ones went from hence. *G. A.*
Dyledoges, au, *s. f.* a noble woman, a peeress.
Dyledogrwydd, *s.* illustriousness.
Dyledogryw, *s.* a noble race. — Pendefigryw.
Dyledogryw, *a.* of noble descent, high-born.
Dyledswydd, au, *s. f.* (dyled—swydd) obligation, duty.—Rhwymedigaeth, dyled.
Tair dyledswydd bardd—the three duties of a bard. *Bs.*
Dyledu, *v.* (dyled) to make due; to be due.
Dyledus, *a.* obligatory, incumbent, due.
Dyledwr, wyr, *s.* a debtor, one who is in
Dyledydd, ion, debt.
Dyledwr a gofynwr—debtor and creditor.
Dau ddyledwr oedd i'r un echwynwr—there were two debtors to the same creditor. *B.*
Dyleddfiad, iaid, *s.* (dy—lleddfu) supine (in grammar).
Dylefain, *v.* (dy—llefain) to clamour.
Dylefiad, *s.* a clamouring.—Bloeddiad.
Dylefol, *a.* clamorous; crying.—Llefol.
Dylenwad, *s.* the act of filling; influence.
Dylenwi, dyleinw, *v.* to fill; to influence.
Gogwn pan ddyleinw—I know when it fills. *T.*
Dylenwol, *a.* tending to fill; influential.
Dyleu, *v.* (dyl; Arm. *dleu*) to be incumbent to owe; to be obliged. Dylu.
Dyli,† dyliau, *s.* constitution, temper, habit, condition; impulse.—Tymmer.
Un ddyli, dan newydd len—of the same condition, under the new veil. *D. N.*
Yn deilliaw oddi wrth ddyliau o ddawn ynddo—springing from impulses of grace in him. *S. Tref.*
Dyli, *s.* (dy—lli) a flood.—Diluw, dylif.
Dyli, *s.* (dwl) dullness, stupidity.—Dylni.
Dyliad,† *s.* (dyl) a rendering constitutional.
Dyliaid, *s. pl.* (dwl) dull ones, dunces.
Dyliaw,† *v.* (dyl) to render constitutional.
Dyliawl,† *a.* temperamental, habitual.
Dylid, au, *s.* duty, obligation.—Dyledswydd.
Gwnëynt eu dylidau yn oes oesau—they would do their duties for age of ages. *T.*

Dylif, ion, *s.* (dy—llif) a flow, a flood.—Diluw.
Dylif cad—the pouring in of battle.
Dylif, au, *s. f.* a warp.—Ystof.
Dylif goton—a cotton warp.
Dylifiad, au, *s.* a flowing, a fluxion; a warping (in weaving).
Dylifiannol, *a.* defluous, flowing.
Dylifiannu, a, *v.* to be flowing.
Dylifiant, *s.* defluxion; emanation.
Dylifo, a, *v.* to flow, to glide on.—Gorllifo.
Dylifo, a, *v. a.* to warp.—Ystofi.
Dylig,† *a.* (dyl) obligatory, dutiful.
Dyliniad, *s.* (dy—glinio) the act of kneeling.
Dylinio, ia, *v.* to kneel.—Glinio, penlinio.
Dyliniol, *a.* kneeling, on the knees.
Dylith, iau, *s.* (dy—llith) an example.—Engraff
Athraw annoeth dylith—the instructor of the unwise is example. *D.*
Dyliw, iau, *s.* (dy—lliw) a shadow, a color.
Dyliw dyn yn fyw nis gadawswn—not a shadow of a man alive would I have left. *A.*
Dylo, *v.* (dyl) to own.—Dylaw.
Dylochi, a, *v.* (dy—llochi) to protect.—Amddiffyn.
Dylochiad, *s.* a hiding, a protecting.
Dylochitor,† *sup.* to be protecting. *C.*
Dylochol, *a.* protecting, guarding.
Dylod, *s.* (dy—llod) shrillness.—Uchelsain.
Dylod gywair—the key of D (in music).
Dylofedig, *a.* (dy—llofi) stroked with the hand; assuaged, appeased.—Llarieiddiol.
Dylofedigaeth, au, *s. f.* the act of handling.
Dylofi, a, *v. a.* to stroke with the hand, to handle; to assuage, to allay.—Llofi.
Dylofiad, au, *s.* a handling, a stroking, an allaying.
Dylofyn, *s.* a handful, a grasp.—Llonaid llaw.
Dylofyn o wlân—a handfull of wool, a lock of wool. *Dr. D.*
Dylor, *s.* (dy—llor) a shrill utterrance.
Dylor gywair—the key of D (in music).
Dylosg, *s.* (dy—llosg) coke; charcoal.—Golosg.
Dylosgadwy, *a.* calcinable, ignitable.
Dylosgi, a, dylysg, *v.* to calcine, to char.
Dylosgiad, au, *s.* calcination.—Golosgiad.
Dylosgol, *a.* tending to calcine.—Golosgol.
Dylu, a, (dyl; Arm. *dleu*) to be obliged; to owe.
Mi a ddylwn—I ought or should. *R.*
Nis gŵyr hwn o ddysg hanner a ddyl—this one knows not of the science half what he ought. *T. P.*
Dyluch, *s.* (dy—lluch) a throw; an impulse.
Dyluchiad, au, *s.* a throwing.—Tafliad.
Dyluchio, ia, *v.* to throw about; to be throwing.
Dylud, *v.* (dy—glud) to adhere; to follow, to pursue.—Glynu, dilyn.
Y bardd a esyd ei fryd bob amser ar ddylud cyfiawn fyfyrdod—the bard will set his mind at all times on pursuing upright meditation. *Bs.*
Dyludiad, au, *s.* adhesion.—Ymlyniad.
Dyludo, a, *v.* to adhere; to follow; to tease; to tread; to thrash.—Dilyn; dyrnu.
Dyludo ŷd—to bind corn.
Na phenrwyma eneu yr ŷch a vo yn dyludo'r ŷd—thou shalt not muzzle the mouth of the ox that treadeth out the corn. *W. S.*
Dyludol, *a.* pursuing; teasing.
Dyluniad, au, *s.* (dy—llunio) delineation.
Dyluniedig, *a.* delineated, formed.—Lluniedig.
Dylunio, ia, *v. a.* to delineate.—Arlunio.
Banyn dyluniol—a formative particle.
Dyluniwr, wyr, *s.* a delineator, a former.
Dylusg, ion, *s.* (dy—llusg) what is drifted or drawn, what is cast ashore by floods; a drawing, a haling.—Llusgbeth.
Dylusg, *s. ag.* dulse (being a sort of edible alga). Delusg; math ar wymon bwytadwy.
Dylusg y môr—palmated sea-weed. *H. D.*
Dylusgiad, *s.* a drifting, a dragging.
Dylusgo, dylusg, *v.* to drag, to trail.—Llusgo.
Dylusg arnad i'r deil-lwyn—It will entice thee to the leafy grove. *D. G.*
Dylusgol, *a.* dragging, trailing.—Llusgol.
Dylw,† *s.* (dyl) obligation, duty, right.—Dyledswydd.
Dylwch,† *s.* (dy—llwch) a fluid; a deluge.—Diluw.
Dylwed,† *s.* (dyl) obligation, incumbency.
Dylwed folawd—the right of the sword.
Dylwf,† dylifion, *s.* (dy—llwf) a whispering.
Dylwr,† *s.* (dy—llwr) the back, the hind part.
Dylwr,† *a.* hinder, hindmost.
Chwarthor rhag, a chwarthor dylwr—a fore quarter and hinder quarter. *C. C.*
Dylwyf, *s.* (dy—llwyf) fire-wood, fuel.—Gosgymmon.
Dyly, *v.* (dyl) to be bound in duty; to be due; to claim; to merit.—Haeddu.
Ni ddyly cyfraith nis gwnel—he has no right to law who does not observe it. *D.*
Dylyad,† au, *s.* a rendering obligatory.
Dylyawd,† *v.* to be obligatory, to be due.
Dylyawd,† *s.* obligation, incumbency.
Dylyawdr,† *s.* one who owns; a creditor.
Dylyed,† ion, *s.* an obligation; debt; claim.—Dyled.
Mae yn ddylyed arno—it is his duty.
O hir ddylyed ni ddylir dim—from a long debt nothing is due. *D.*
Dylyedig,† *a.* appropriated; ennobled.
Dylyedigaeth,† au, *s. f.* ennoblement.
Dylyedog,† *a.* entitled to property; noble.—Dyledog.
Dylyedog,† ion, *s.* a proprietor, a nobleman.
Dylyedogaeth,† *s. f.* a being entitled to.—Dyledogaeth.
Dylyedogi, a, *v.* to render entitled; to become ennobled.—Dyledogi.
Dylyedol,† *a.* behoovable, appropriate.
Dylyfiad, au, *s.* (dy—llyfu) a licking.
Dylyfiad gên—a yawning.
Dylyfol, *a.* licking with the tongue.—Llyfol.
Dylyfu, a, *v. a.* to lick.—Llyfu.
Dylyfu gên—to yawn.
Dylymiad, au, *s.* (dy—llymu) a sharpening.
Dylymol, *a.* tending to sharpen.—Gorlymol.
Dylymu, a, *v. a.* to make bare; to make sharp; to impoverish.—Llymhau.
Dylyniad, au, *s.* (dy—glynu) adhesion.
Dylynol, *a.* adherent, adhering.—Glynol.
Dylynu, a, *v.* to adhere, to cleave to.
Dylynwr, wyr, *s.* an adherent.—Glynwr.
Dylyriad,† iaid, *s.* (dylwr) the hindermost one.
Dylyu,† *v.* (dyl) to be incumbent; to be bound in duty, to deserve; to claim.—Dylu. *C. C.*
Dylla,† *v.* (dwll) to pour over, to overwhelm; to overshadow.—Gorllifo.
Am diredd enlli Dyfi dylles—around the lands of Ealli the Dyvi has poured. *T.*
Dyllest,† *s.* an overwhelmed state.
Saeson sang dyllest yng Ngwestun—the

Saxons a trodden overwhelming heap in Gwestun. *C.*

Dylliad,† au, *s.* an overwhelming.

Dyllio,† ia, *v.* to overwhelm; to overshadow.

Dylliog,† *a.* overwhelmed, gloomy.—Tywyll.

Dyllu,† a, *v.* to overwhelm.—Dyllio.

Dylluan, od, *s. f.* (dwll? tywyll-edn (?), dallhuan, Dr. D.; *mut.* of tylluan? Ir. *ean*), an owl.—Tylluan, y dylluan, dylluan, y ddalluan, cuan, hwan, blodeuwedd.

Dylluan fig—the hooting owl.
Dylluan frech—the tawny owl.
Dylluan gorniog—the long-eared owl, the horn-owl.
Dylluan glustiog—the short-eared owl.
Dylluan rudd (adcryn y corph, gŵyll, *B.*)—the brown owl, the screech owl.
Dylluan wen—the white owl.
Dylluan y graig (cuan)—the rock-owl.
Dylluan fechan (coeg ddylluan)—the little owl.
Yno y nytha'r dylluan, ac y dodwa, ac y deora, ac a gasgl yn ei chysgod—there shall the great owl make her nest, and lay, and hatch, and gather under her shadow. *B.*

Dyllwng,† *v.* (dy—llwng) to let go.—Dillwng.

Dyllyr,† *s.* (dwll) the abyss, the deep.—Aphwys Dy ffynnon lydan dylenw dyllyr—the ample spring will replenish the deep. *T.*

Dym, *prf.* (dy—ym) implies the iteration of a reflective and mutual action.—Arwydda adgyrchiad a chydweithrediad.

Dym,† *s.* (dim) a nothing.—Dim.

Rhywnaethym o ddym, o ddrwg weithred—I achieved it from nothing, from an evil deed. *Ein. G.*

Dym,† *a.* nothing.—Dim.

Dyma, *ad.* here, lo here, here is; this is.—Yma, llyma.

Dyma hi—here she is.

Dymbi,† *v.* it will be to me.

Dymborthi,† *v.* (dym—porthi) to be mutually aiding; to support one's self.—Ymgynnal.

Dymborthiad, *s.* a being mutually helping.

Dymborthol, *a.* tending to give mutual support.

Dymchwalu, *v.* (dym—chwalu) to be mutually spreading.—Ymchwalu.

Dymchwel, *v. a.* (dym—chwel) to overturn; to reverse.—Dymchwelyd.

Dymchweledig, *a.* overturned.

Dymchweledigaeth, *s. f.* subversion.

Dymchweliad, au, *s.* a turning over; subversion.

Dymchwelyd, dymchwel, *v. a.* to turn over, to subvert.—Ymchwelyd.

Dymchwelydr, au, *s.* the earth-board of a plough.—Chwelydr aradr.

Dymchwydd,† *s.* (dym—chwydd) intumescence, a swelling, a tumor.—Chwydd.

Dymchwyddedig,† *a.* tumefied.—Ymchwyddedig.

Dymchwyddiad,† au, *s.* a tumefaction, a swelling

Dymchwyddo,† a, *v.* to tumefy.—Chwyddo.

Dymchwyddol,† *a.* apt to tumefy.

Dymdaenu,† a, *v.* (dym—taenu) to spread.

Dymdarddu,† a, *v.* (dym—tarddu) to be breaking out, to be springing out.—Tarddu.

Dymddadlu,† a, *v.* (dym—dadlu) to be mutually disputing.

Dymddenu,† a, *v.* (dym—denu) to be alluring.

Dymddwyn,† *v.* (dym—dwyn) to bear with; to conceive.

Dymeilio,† a, *v. a.* (dym—eilio) to plait together.

Dymestyn,† *v.* (dym—estyn) to be extending.

Dymfod,† *v.* (dym—bod) to be existing.

Dymfoddio,† ia, *v.* (dym—boddio) to please one's self.

Dymgadw,† *v.* (dym—cadw) to keep one's self.—Ymgadw.

Dymgais,† geisiau, *s. f.* (dym—cais) exertion.—Ymgais.

Dymgaru,† dymgar, *v.* (dym—caru) to be mutually loving.

Dymgeisiad,† au, *s.* (dymgais) exertion.—Ymgeisiad.

Dymgeisio,† ia, *v.* to exert.—Ymgeisio.

Dymgeisiol,† *a.* apt to exert.—Ymgeisiol.

Dymgelu,† a, *v.* (dym—celu) to conceal one's self.

Dymgiliad,† au, *s.* (dym—cilio) a receding.

Dymgilio,† ia, *v.* to be receding.—Ymgilio.

Dymgodi,† a, *v.* (dym—codi) to lift one's self.

Dymgoddi,† a, *v.* (dym—coddi) to vex.—Ymboeni.

Dymgofio,† ia, *v.* (dym—cofio) to remember.

Deuddeg gwŷr Israel dymgofu o genad Iesu—twelve men of Israel bore record of the mission of Jesus. *T.*

Dymgofydd,† ion, *s.* a rememberer.—Ymgofydd.

Dymgrafu,† a, *v.* (dym—crafu) to be scratching.

Dymgredu,† dymgred, *v.* (dym—credu) to confide mutually.

Dymgroesi,† a, *v.* (dym—credu) to cross one's self.

Dymgrwydro,† a, *v.* (dym—crwydro) to be wandering.

Dymguddio,† a, *v.* (dym—cuddio) to hide one's self.

Dymguro,† a, *v.* (dym—curo) to beat mutually.

Dymgwyddo,† a, *v.* (dym—cwyddo) to be falling

Dymgyfarch,† dymgyfeirch, *v.* (dym—cyfarch) to greet.

Dymgyfeirch pawb ym mhob lleoedd—every body will greetingly ask me in all places. *Gwalch.*

Dymgyfarchiad,† au, *s.* a being congratulated mutually.

Dymgyrch, *s.* (dym—cyrch) gravity, gravitation.—Dysgyrchedd, creiddgyrch, llawryd.

Dymgyrchiad, au, *s.* a mutually approaching; gravitation.—Dysgyrchiad, creiddiad, gwysg

Dymgyrchol, *a.* gravitating.—Dysgyrchol.

Dymgyrchu, dymgyrch, *v.* to resort together; to gravitate.—Ymgyrchu; dysgyrchu, creiddio.

Dymheddu,† dymhedd, *v.* (dym—heddu) to pacify.

A minnau o'm doniau dymhedd—and me for my talents he will offer to please. *P. M.*

Dymhuno,† a, *v.* (dym—huno) to doze.—Lled huno.

Dymhunis ton wyrdd wrth Aberffraw—the green wave by Aberffraw lulled me to sleep. *Gwalch.*

Dymladaeth,† *s. f.* (dym—llad) a self-blessing.

Dymladu,† a, *v.* to be self-blessing.—Ymladu.

Dymnawdd,† *s.* (dym—nawdd) a taking refuge.

Dymnoddi,† dymnawdd, *v.* to take refuge.

Dymoddef,† *v.* (dym—goddef) to suffer.—Ymoddef.

Dymoddeu,† *v.* (dym—goddeu) to be bearing with.

Dymgoddeu deheu dyhynt breiddioedd—the south, a region of herds, will be teasing me. *Gwa'ch.*

Dymolwch,† *v.* (dym—golwch) to be praying.
Dymgolwch gogledd gweglyd lucedd—the north, of puny hosts, will be intreating me. *Gwalch.*

Dymollwng,† *v.* (dym—gollwng) to let one's self loose.

Dymollyngiad,† au, *s.* precipitation.—Ymollyngiad.

Dymollyngol,† *a.* precipitate.—Ymollyngol.

Dymorllwydd,† *v.* (dym—gorllwydd) to be flourishing.
Dymgorllwydd arglwydd argrain, ♦yr Gruffydd—a lord supreme, the nephew of Griffith, will be causing me excess of prosperity. *Gwalch.*

Dymostwng,† *v.* (dym—gostwng) to be subject.

Dymostyngiad,† au, *s.* self-debasement.

Dymranu,† a, *v.* (dym—rhanu) to be separating.

Dymroddi, dymrydd, *v.* (dym—rhoddi) to resign.

Dymroddiad,† au, *s.* resignation. Ymroddiad.

Dymroddol,† *a.* ready to give up.—Ymroddol.

Dymruthro,† a, *v.* (dym—rhuthro) to be running headlong.

Dymrwymiad,† au, *s.* (dym—rhwymo) mutual obligation.

Dymrwymo,† a, *v.* to be running headlong.

Dymrwystro,† a, *v.* (dym—rhwystro) to be loitering.

Dymundeb, *s.* (dym—uno) wish, desire.—Deisyf

Dymuneb, au, *s. f.* delectation; intreaty.
Dymuneb sydd un o rywiau dirlais delectation is one of the sorts of emphasis. *H. P.*

Dymuned, *s.* wish, desire.—Dymundeb.

Dymuned, *v.* to beseech, to desire.

Dymunedig, *a.* desired, wished. Deisyfedig.

Dymunedigaeth, *s. f.* the act of desiring.

Dymunedigol, *a.* optative. Eiddunedigol.
Modd dymunedigol—optative mood (in grammar).

Dymuniad, au, *s.* a desiring; a wish, a desire, entreaty.—Deisyfiad, einuniad, gofuned.

Dymuniannol,† *a.* optative.—Dymunol.

Dymuniant, *s.* delectation, a wish. Deisyfiant.

Dymuno, a, *v.* to beseech, to entreat; to desire, to wish. Deisyfu, eidduno; ewyllysio.
ymuned a ddymuno—let him desire what he likes.
ni rodda a garo, ni chaiff a ddymuno—he that will not give what he delights in, shall not obtain what he wishes. *D.*

Dymunol, *a.* desirable, delectable.

Dymunoldeb, *s.* desirableness; eligibleness.

Dymunwr, wyr, *s.* one who desires; a wisher.

Dymwadiad,† au, *s.* (dym—gwadu) a selfdenying

Dymwadol,† *a.* selfdenying, refraining.

Dymwadu,† dymwad, *v.* to deny one's self.

Dymwaddoli,† a, *v.* (dym—gwaddoli) to be self-endowing.
Dymgwaddolcs Duw dwfn bwylliadoedd—God has endowed me with profound faculties. *Gwalch.*

Dymwallofi,† a, *v.* (dym—gwallofi) to be supplying.
Dymgwallofwy Duw dien ddawn awen—may God give me the undoubted gift of the muse. *C.*

Dymwared,† *v.* (dym—gwared) to be delivering.
Arall addwyn pan fydd Duw ddymgwared—another pleasing thing is when God is delivering me. *T.*

Dymwarediad,† au, *s.* a being delivering one's self.

Dymwaredol,† *a.* self-extricating.—Ymwaredol

Dymweled,† *v.* (dym—gweled) to be visiting.

Dymwellâd,† *s.* (dym—gwellâd) a mending one's self.

Dymwellaol,† *a.* apt to be mending one's self.

Dymwellau,† a, *v.* to be mending one's self.

Dyn [dŷn=dûn], ion, *s. c. r.* (dy—yn? C. *dûn*; Arm. *den*) a man; a woman; a person, a human being.—Person; gwr; dynes; bod dynol; hanfod.
Dyn anenwog—a man of no repute.
Dyn bach—an infant.
Dyn byw!—man alive!
Dyn fwyn—a kind woman.
Dyn ieuange—a young man.
Dyn mwyn—a kind man.
Dyn gonest dihocced—an honest plain-dealing man.
Bob yn ddyn—man by man.
Gwaed dyn—man's blood! sounds!
Myn dyn—by man! by heavens!
Ni ♦yr un dyn ddolur y llall—one man knows not the pain of another. *D.*
Dyn dlos, ond ei bod yn dlawd—a pretty woman, except that she is poor. *W. L.*
Y ddyn fwyn addwyn feinael, andaw fi—thou kind woman, with pleasing delicate eyebrow, listen to me. *Iew. D.*

Dyna, *ad.* (dy—yna; Ch. *denaà*) there, lo there.—Yna, llyna, dacw; sylla.
Dyna ben!—done!
Dyna ben am dani hi—there's an end of it.
Dyna hi—there she is.
Dyna hi!—there now!
Dyna hi allan yn deg!—there it is out fairly! that is very surprising indeed!
Dyna fel y mae—in that way it is; so it is.
Mi ddaliaf â thi rywbeth mai dyna fo—I will lay thee something that there it is.

Dynad, *s.* nettle.—Danad, danadl. *H. D.*
Dynad dall—Marddanaden ddu. *H. D.*

Dynaidd, *a.* (dyn) like man, relating to man.

Dynan, *s. c. d.* a little woman, a girl; a little person.—Dynes fechan, geneth; dyn bychan, crynddyn.
Dynan bert—a pretty little woman.
Ni bu ddynan fechan fach a fai mor wastad—there never was a tiny little girl that seemed so pert. *D. C.*

Dyn-anianaeth, *s. f.* (dyn—anian) anthropology; human philosophy.—Dyn-ofyddiaeth, dynwedyddiaeth.

Dyn-anianydd, ion, *s.* an anthropologist.

Dyn-anwydaeth, *s. f.* (dyn—anwyd) anthropopathy, human passion.—Nwydau dynol.

Dyn-anwydol, *a.* athropopathetical.

Dyn-armes, *s. f.* (dyn—armes) anthropomancy, divination by the inspection of the human body.—Dewiniaeth trwy arsyllu y corph dynol.

Dyn-arsylliaeth, *s. f.* (dyn—arsyllu) anthroposcopy.—Arsylliaeth ddynol.

Dyn-attoriaeth, *s. f.* (dyn—attori) anthropotomy.—Dyn-ddifyniaeth.

Dynawg,† *a.* (dyn) abounding with virility.

Dyn-dafodiog, *a.* (dyn—tafod) anthropoglot.
Milyn â chanddo dafod tebyg i dafod dyn.

Dyndeb) } *s.* (dyn) manhood, manliness.—
Dyndid, } **Dyndod, dynoliaeth.**

Dyndod, *s.* humanity, manhood.—Dyndeb.
Cyflwr rhyddid yn nyndod—the state of liberty in humanity. *Bs.*
Dyndwyd,† *s.* an agreement.—Cyttundeb. *F.*
Dyn-ddarluniad, au, *s.* } (dyn—darlunio) an-
Dyn-ddarluniaeth, *s. f.* } thropography.
Dyn-ddifyniaeth, *s. f.* (dyn—difynu) anthropotomy.—Dyn-attoriaeth.
Dyne,† *s.* (dy—ne) a pouring; an effusion.
Dyne mawr am y peth—a great panting for a thing.
Dynead,† *s.* a pouring, effusion.—Tywalltiad.
Dyneawl,† *a.* tending to effuse or shed.
Dynes, au, *s. f.* (dyn) a woman, a female.
Dynesâd, *s.* (dy—nesu) approximation; an approaching; an accosting.—Dynesiad.
Dynesaol, *a.* approximating.—Dynesol.
Dynesau [dynesâu], *s, v.* to approach.—Dynesu.
Dynesiad, au, *s.* an accession.—Agosiad.
Dynesol, *a.* apt to draw near.—Dynesaol.
Dynesu, *s, v.* to approximate.—Agosau.
Dyneu † [dynêu], *v. a.* (dyne) to pour, to shed.
Dyneu gwaed—to spill blood.
Dyneuad,†*s.* a pouring, effusion.—Arllwysiad.
Dyneuo,† **dyneu,** *v. a.* to pour, to effuse.
Dyneuol,† *a.* pouring, effusive.—Tywalltol.
Dynfaen, fain, feine, *s.* (dyn—maen) anthropolite.
Dyn-fwytâd, *s.* (dyn—bwyta) anthropophacy.—Breuadaeth, cnawdysiad.
Dyn-fwytaol, *a.* anthropophagious.
Dyn-fwytawyr, *s. pl.* anthropophagi, man-eaters, cannibals.—Breuaid.
Dyngar [dyn—gar], *a.* (dyn—câr) philanthropic, humane.—Dyngarol.
Dyngarog, ion, *s.* a philanthropist.
Dyngarogaeth, *s. f.* philanthropism.
Dyngarol, *a.* philanthropical.—Tirion.
Dyngarwch, *s.* philanthrophy.—Cariad at ddynion.
Dyngarwr, wyr, *s.* a philanthropist.
Dyngas, *a.* (dyn—cas) misanthropic.—Annyngar.
Dyngasedd, *s.* a misanthropy.—Annyngarwch.
Dyngasaol, *a.* misanthropical.—Dyngas.
Dyngasâwr, a dyngasawyr, *s.* misanthropist.
Dynhaden, *s. f.* the nettle. *Dasad. H. D.*
Dyniad, on, *s.* (dyn) a human being; humanity.
Duw mawr emherawdr dyniadon—great God supreme of human beings. *H. F. G.*
Dyniadol, *a.* relating to humanity.
Dyniadau, *s, v. a.* to humanize.—Dynoli.
Dyniawed, iewyd, *s. c.* (dyn—iawed; Ar. *duona*) a yearling calf; a steer; a heifer.—Llo blwydd; bustach, anner, heffr.
Dyniolaeth, *s. f.* (dyn) humanity.—Dynoliaeth.
Ysid gan unbyn unbarch dyniolaeth—the monarch has the united reverence of mankind. *Gw. Br.*
Dynion, au, *s. ag.* men, mankind. *D. G.*
Dynionach, *s. ag.* frail men, contemptible men; the rabble.—Dynion, dynsodach; y werinos.
Dowch, y pydron ddynionach—come, ye rotten frail men. *Gr. O.*
Dynionos, *s. ag.* little folks.—Dynos.
Dyniorn,† *s.* (dyn—iorn) the putting in personal fear; a being intimidated.—Braw.
Dyno,† *s. c.* (dyn) a little delicate person.
Dynodi, *s, v. a.* (dy—nodi) to remark, to discriminate.—Darnodi, gwahanredu.
Dynodiad, au, *s.* a remarking; discrimination.
Dynodiant, *s.* discrimination.—Gwahanrediant.
Cyflawn ddynodiant ar bob peth—perfect discrimination of every thing. *Bs.*
Dynodol, *a.* discriminating.—Gwahanredol.
Dynoddi, *s, v.* (dy—noddi) to transpire, to ooze.
Dynoddiad, au, *s.* an oozing through.—Tarddiad.
Dynoddiant, *s.* a transpiring—Goffrydiant.
Dynoddol, *a.* tending to transpire.
Dynoethi,† *s, v. a.* (dy—noethi) to denudate.—Dinoethi.
Dyn-ofyddiaeth, *s. f.* (dyn—ofydd) anthropology; human philosophy.—Dynaniaeth; dynwedyddiaeth. *G.*
Dyn-ofyddiaeth achosyddol—pragmatic anthropology. *G.*
Dyn-ofyddiaeth aniaeyddol—physical anthropology. *G.*
Dyn-ofyddol, *a.* anthropological.—Dynwedyddol.
Dyn-ofyddwr, wyr, *s.* an anthropologist.
Dynol, *a.* (dyn) human, of man.
Agweddiad dynol—human economy.
Anwydau dynol—human passions.
Dynoli, *s, v. a.* to make human.
Dynoliad, *s.* a humanizing.—Dyniadu.
Dynoliaeth, *s. f.* humanity, manhood.
Gwell dynoliaeth dda na dryeh—good manhood is better than show. *D.*
Dynoliant, *s.* human nature.—Dynoliaeth.
Dynos, *s. ag.* frail men; the rabble.—Dynionach.
Dyn-osgeddiaeth, *s. f.* (dyn—gosgedd) anthropomorphism.—Dynweddiaeth.
Dyn-osgeddol, *a.* anthropomorphous.
Dyn-osgeddwr, wyr, *s.* anthropomorphite; one who believes that God has a human form.—Dynweddwr; un a gred fod gan Dduw ffurf ddynol.
Dynsawd, sodau, *s.* (dyn—sawd) a person.—Person, gwahanfod.
Dynsodach, *s. ag.* ignoble persons, the rabble.—Dynionach, y werinos.
Dynsodechyn, *s. d.* an insignificant little fellow.—Ansodechyn, cydymaith dinôd.
Dynsodi, *s, v. a.* to personify a thing.
Dynsodiad, au, *s.* a personifying.—Dynsoddiant.
Dynsodiant, *s.* personification.—Personoliad.
Dynsodwedd, *s. f.* (dynsawd—gwedd) the prosopopœia (in Rhetoric); a personification.
Dynwared, *v.* (dyn—gwared) to imitate; to mock.—Efelychu; gwatwar.
Dynwaredadwy, *a.* imitated, copied.
Dynwaredgar, *a.* apt to mimic.
Dynwarediad, au, *s.* imitation; an acting, a character.—Efelychiad; rhithiad.
Dynwaredig, *a.* full of mimicry.
Dynwaredigol, *a.* imitative.—Efelychol.
Dynwaredol, *a.* imitating, mimical.
Dynwaredoldeb, *s.* imitability.
Dynwaredolrwydd, *s.* imitableness.
Dynwaredwr, wyr, } *s.* an imitator; a mimic.
Dynwaredydd, ion, } —Efelychwr.
Dynwedydd, ion, *s.* (dyn—gwedydd) anthropologist; one who treats on man generally, a human philosopher.—Dyn-aniaeydd.

Dynbwyllawd sywedydd am ddolen dynwedydd—the reasoning of the astrologer about the turn describes man. *T.*

Dynwedyddiaeth, *s. f.* anthropology.

Dynwedyddol, *a.* anthropological.

Dynwedd, au, *s. c.* (dyn—gwedd) a person; an individual; a man or woman.—Person, ansawd, gwahanfod.

Dynweddiad, au, *s.* a person, a human being; a person (in Gram.).

Dynweddiadaeth, *s. f.* anthropomorphism; a human form; the doctrine that the Deity exists in human form.

Dynweddiadol, *a.* anthropomorphous.

Dynweddiant, *s.* anthropomorphism.

Dynweddwr, wyr, *s.* an anthropomorphite.

Dyn-wybodaeth, *s. f.* (dyn—gwybod) anthroposophy; knowledge of the nature of man.—Dyn-gwyddiant.

Dyn-wyddiant, *s.* (dyn—gwyddiant) anthroposophy.—Dyn-wybodaeth.

Dynyddiad, au, *s.* (dy—nyddu) a winding, a twisting.

Dynyddol, *a.* twisting, spiral.—Nydd-droawl.

Dynyddu, a, *v. a.* to intort, to twist, to wind.

Dynygiad,† au, *s.* (dy—nygu) a thriving, a prospering.

Dynygol,† *a.* thriving, prospering.—Llwyddiannus.

Dynygu, a, *v.* to thrive; to make an effort.

Dynyn, *s. d.* (dyn) a little fellow, a dapperling.

Dyn-ysiad, *s.* anthropophagy, cannibalism.

Dyn-ysol, *a.* athropophagous.—Dyn-fwytaol.

Dyochri, a, *v. a.* (dy—ochr) to square.
Dyochri gwŷdd—to square timber.

Dyochriad, au, *s.* a making into sides.

Dyochrol, *a.* squared; sided.—Ochrol.

Dyodor,† *s.* (dy—godor) a tumult, a confusion.—Cythrwfl, godwrdd.
Aer rhag dinas Caer, cadr dyodor—a battle before the city of Chester, a strong tumult. *C.*

Dyodrefn,† au, *s.* (dy—godrefn) furniture.—Dodrefn.

Dyodrig,† *s.* (dy—godrig) a loitering.—Oediad.

Dyodwf, †*s.* (dy—godwf) an increase, augmentation.
Ariant dyodwf—equalizing increase money. A term in the Welsh Laws for money advanced with any chattel below the current value, to bring it to the maximum. Thus it was necessary to advance *eight pence* with a cow which had calved the second time, as the equalizing increase money.

Dyoddef,† *s.* (dy—goddef).—Dioddef.

Dyoddeu,† *s.* (dy—goddeu).—Dioddeu.

Dyoedi, a, *v.* (dy—oedi) to delay.—Hir oedi.

Dyoerain,† *v.* (dy—oerain) to be cooling.—Ymoeri.

Dyofaliad,† *s.* (dy—gofalu) a taking care.

Dyofalu,† a, *v.* to care for.—Gofalu am.

Dyofrysiad,† *s.* (dy—gofrysio) a hastening.

Dyofrysio,† ia, *v.* to be hastening.—Gorfrysio.

Dyofrysiol,† *a.* apt to hasten.—Brysiog.

Dyogan, *v.* (dy—gogan) to report; to promise; to threaten.—Dadgan; addaw; bygwth.

Dyoganiad, *s.* a reporting; prediction.

Dyoganol, *a.* reporting; predicting.

Dyoganu, dyogan, *v.* to report; to predict.

Dyogladdu, dyogladd *v.* (dy—gogladdu) to cover over.
Dyogladd gwenyg Morfa Rhianedd—the billows will cover over Morva Rhianedd. *Gwalch.*

Dyogwyddiad, *s.* (dy—gogwydd) inclination.

Dyogwyddo, dyogwydd, *v.* to be inclining.

Dyogwyddol, *a.* inclining, leaning.—Go gwyddol.

Dyol,† ion, *s.* (dy—ol).—Diol.

Dyolchi, a, *v. a.* (dy—golchi) to rinse, to wash over.

Dyolchiad, *s.* a rinsing, a washing.—Golchiad.

Dyoli,† a, *v.* (dy—ol) to trace.—Olrhain.

Dyolwg, *s.* (dy—golwg) a looking towards.

Dyollwng, *v.* (dy—gollwng) to let loose.—Gollwng.

Dyollyngiad, *s.* a liberation.—Rhyddhâd.

Dyollyngol, *a.* liberating.—Rhyddhaol.

Dyoralw, *v.* (dy—goralw) to be calling aloud.

Dyoralwad, *s.* a calling out often.—Goralwad.

Dyorelwain,† *v.* to call out often.

Dyoresgyn, *v.* (dy—goresgyn) to overcome.

Dyoresgyniad, *s.* subjugation.—Darostyngiad.

Dyoresgynol, *a.* subjugating.

Dyoresgynu, dyoresgyn, *v.* to subjugate.
Dyoresgynau Prydain—they will overcome Britain. *T.*

Dyorfod, *s.* (dy—gorfod) victory, conquest.

Dyorfod, *v. a.* to conquer, to vanquish.
Gŵr dygorfydd—a man that will conquer. *M.*

Dyorfodol, *a.* victorious.—Gorchfygol.

Dyorphen, *v.* (dy—gorphen) to make an end of.
Adborion fydd Brython pan ddyorphyn—the Britons will be outcasts when they shall have done. *T.*

Dyorgrawd,† *v.* (dy—gorgrawd) to be regulating
Gwerin diwerin ny dyorgrawd—the uncivilized rabble that will not amend. *Ein. G.*

Dyorlad,† au, *s.* (dy—gorlad) a blessing.

Dyorladol,† *a.* tending to bless.—Bendithiol.

Dyorladu,† a, *v.* to be blessing.—Bendithio.

Dyorlawd,† *s.* (dy—gorlawd) a fondling greatly

Dyorlota,† *v. a.* to fondle greatly.

Dyorlwydd,† } *v.* (dy—gor—llwydd) to be for-
Dyorllwydd, } tunate.—Gorlwyddo.
Addfwyn pob gorllwyn pan ddyorllwydd—pleasing is every enterprise when it prospers. *Ein. G.*

Dyormes, *s.* (dy—gormes) molestation, vexation, tribulation.—Gormes. *T.*

Dyormesol, *a.* molesting, vexing.—Trallodus.

Dyormesu, *v.* to be molesting.—Cythruddo

Dyosel,† *s.* (dy—gosel) a lying in wait; an ambush.

Dyosg,† *v.* (dy—osg).—Diosg.

Dyphlan,† *a.* (dy—plan) splendid, luminous.

Dyphlaniad,† au, *s.* a shining.—Disgleiriad.

Dyphlanu, a, *v.* to cast a splendor.

Dyphorthi, a, **dyphyrth,** *v.* (dy—porthi) to aid, to support; to feed. *Dr. D.*

Dyr,† *s. r.* (dy—yr?) a tendency to rise or move.

Dyrag, *s.* (dy—rhag) progress.—Eirw.

Dyrag, *prp.* before.—Rhag, o flaen.

Dyragiad, *s.* a going before.

Dyragol, *a.* tending to go before.

Dyrain,† *v.* (dyr? dyre, *Dr. D.*) to impel; to act wantonly; to become wanton.

Dyrain,† *s.* friskiness, wantonness; a pursuit.
Gwelais dyrain—I have seen a pursuit.

Dyraith,† *a.* (dyr? dy—rhaith, *Dr. D.*) feeble, weak; fruitless.—Eiddil; anffrwythlawn.

Dyraniad, au, *s.* (dy—rhanu) a partitioning, a dividing; an allotment.—Rhaniad.
Dyranol, *a.* partitioning.—Rhanol.
Dyranu, *a. v.* to be partitioning; to divide.
Dyrathiad, au, *s.* (dy—rhathu) a smoothing.
Dyrathol, *a.* rubbing, chafing.—Llyfn.
Dyrathu, a, *v. a.* to make smooth; to rub.
Y mae'r hydd yn dyrathu ei ben—the stag is burnishing his head.
Dyrawl,† *a.* (dyr?) tending to move or impel.
Dyrawr,† *s.* impulse.—Cynnhyrfiad.
Dyrawr,† *a.* impelling; urgent.
A llafnawr dyrawr dirfawr y dyrn—with the impelling blade terribly he strikes. *Ein. G.*
Dyrch, au, *s. r.* (dyr?) a rising upon, a mounting upon; an assault.—Ymgodiad; rhuthr.
Dyrch meirion—a scare-crow. *G.*
Gwneuthur dyrch a gosod ar y dywededig Einion—making an assault and outset on the said Einion. *C. C.*
yrch, *a.* elevated, exalted, high.—Uchel.
Dyrchaf, ion, *s.* an assault.—Rhuthr.
Rhoi dyrchaf a gosod arno a orug—give an assault and onset upon him was what he did. *C. C.*
Dyrchafadwy, *a.* that may be lifted.
Dyrchafael, *s.* exaltation; ascension. Codiad.
Dyfiau dyrchafael—Ascension Thursday.
Offrwm dyrchafael—a heave-offering. *B.*
Dyrchafael, *v. a.* to elevate, to lift up.—Codi.
Dyrchafael hwyl—to hoist a sail. *R.*
Dyrchafawd, *s.* exaltation; a lifting.
Dyrchafed, *s.* elevation; dignity.
Dyrchafedig, *a.* elevated; elated; exalted.
Dyrchafedigaeth, au, *s. f.* advancement; exaltation.
Dyrchafedigol, *a.* tending to become elevated.
Dyrchafedigrwydd, *s.* an elevated state; eminence.
Dyrchafedd, *s.* elevation; advancement.
Dyrchafiad, au, *s.* an elevation.—Cyfodiad.
Dyrchafiaeth, *s. f.* promotion; elevation.
Dyrchafiedydd, ion, *s.* an advancer, a promoter.
Dyrchafog, *a.* having an elevation.—Cwnog.
Dyrchafol, *a.* elevating, rising.
Dyrchafu, a, dyrchaif, *v.* to lift up, to elevate; to advance; to increase; to ascend; to dignify; to promote.—Codi, cŵnu, dyrchafu; anrhydeddu.
Tri pheth a ddyrchaif awen—the three things that will exalt genius. *Bs.*
Dyrchafwr, wyr, } *s.* an elevator; a promoter.
Dyrchafydd, ion, } — Cyfodwr.
Dyrchawd, *s.* the act of exalting; elevation.
Dyrchiad, au, *s.* a lifting up.—Dyrchafiad.
Dyrchog, *a.* having an elevation; lofty.
Dyrchol, *a.* surging; apt to rise up.
Dyrchu, a, dyrch, *v. a.* to exalt, to rise.
Dyrchwr, wyr, } *s.* an elevator, an uplifter.—
Dyrchydd, ion, } Dyrchafwr.
Dyre, *s.* (dy—rhe) emotion; wantonness, lust.—Cynnhyrfiad; trachwant, chwant.
Neu 'n dug meirch mygfawr, dyrawr dyre—was I not borne by fair-grown steeds of impelling wantonness. *P. M.*
Dyre, dyry, *v.* to move; to come; come thou.
Dyre yma—come thou here.
Dyry hi yno—she will come there.
Dyred, *v.* to move on; come thou.—Dyre.
Dy ddewredd di a ddyred i'r tân gwyllt—thy powers will come into the wild fire. *Rh. Br.*
Dyredeg, *v.* to run to and fro.
Dyrediad, au, *s.* a running onward.
Dyredol, *a.* tending to run onward
Dyreidiad, au, *s.* (dy—rheidio) a necessitating.
Dyreidio, ia, *v.* to necessitate.
A lliaws enaid yn dyreidio—and many a soul taking its fate. *Ein. G.*
Dyreiniad, au, *s.* (dy—rheinio) induction. *I. P.*
Dyreinio, ia, *v.* to induct.—Tryddwyn.
Dyreiniol, *a.* inductive.—Tynwyddol.
Dyres, au, *s. f.* (dy—rhes) a flight of steps.
Dyrewi, a, *v.* (dy—rhewi) to be freezing; to freeze.
Nas del o'r awyr oni ddyrewo—may he not come from the sky until he shall freeze. *L. Morg.*
Dyri, rïau, *s. f.* (dy—rhi) a free and flowing kind of metre adapted for lyric compositions; vocal song; *lyrica.*—Mesur rhydd a hedegog, cyfaddas at gyfansoddiadau telynol. Cerdd dafod; telyneg, cân delynol, carol, cân arwest.
Mesur cyn cof yw dyri—the lyrica is a metre from time immemorial. *Bs.*
Y mae dyri o angenrheid i fod yn fesur rhydd hedegog, ac o amrywiaeth diddiwedd, wedi ei gyfaddasu at ganiadau telynol—Lyrica must necessarily be a free flowing metre, and of endless varieties, adapted to lyric songs. *G. Mech.*
Dyrïaidd, *a.* after the manner of a lyric song.—Telynaidd; ar ddull dyri.
Dyrif, au, *s. f.* what is according to number; an easy metre (in prosody).—Rhif; mesur rhydd, dyri.
Dyrifiad, au, *s.* numeration.—Rhifiadaeth
Dyrifo, a, *v. a.* to number, to count.
Dyrifol, *a.* numeral, counting.
Dyrïol, *a.* relating to the free metre.
Acen wastad ddyrïol—an even and flowing accent. *Bs.*
Dyrllid, *v.* (dyr—llid) to cause, to effuse out.
Dyrllid moliant—to produce praise. *P. M.*
Dyrllyd, *a.* (dwr) watery.—Dyfrllyd.
Dyrllydd,† *a.* (dyr—llydd) deserving, meriting.
Dafydd glod ddyrllydd—the fame deserving David. *Bl. F.*
Dyrllyddiad, *s.* a meriting.—Rhyglyddiad.
Dyrllyddol,† *a.* meritorious, deserving.
Dyrllyddu, dyrllydd, *v.* to deserve, to merit.
Rhys rebudd ef dyrllydd Dyfed—Rhys the protector Dyved he merits. *P. M.*
Dyrnaid, eidiau, *s.* (dwrn) a handful.
Dyrnaw,† *v.* (dwrn) to agree. *F.*
Dyrnchwith, *a.* (dwrn—chwith) left-handed.
Dyrddol, au, *s. f.* (dwrn—dôl) the ring or handle of a vessel.—Dryntol, dyrntol.
Dyrnddolog, *a.* having handles.
Dyrnfedd, i, *s. f.* (dwrn—bedd) a handbreath, a hand; a measure of four inches.—Dyrnfedd foel, moelddyrnfedd, lled llaw; mesur o bedair modfedd.
Dyrnfedd bica, } a hand with
Dyrnfedd â'r fawd yn syth, } the thumb erect; a measure of six inches. *C. C.*
Dyrnfedd foel—a hand-breadth; a measure of four inches, *C. C.*
Dyrnfedd gorniog—Dyrnfedd bica.
Dyrnfaidd, fleiddiau, *s.* (dwrn—blaidd) a halbert, a handspike (a kind of iron club having

spikes on the striking end).—Ffonfwyell, isarn. *D. N.*

Dyrnfol, au, dyrnfyl, *s. f.* (dwrn—bol) a gauntlet, a splint; a mitten; a hedging-mitten.—Maneg dwrn, maneg ddur, maneg haiarn; maneg ddifysedd; maneg gau.

Dyrnfolau'r drin o felan gauntlets of the combat made of steel. *L. G. C.*

Dyrnfolog, *a.* wearing gauntlets.

Dyrniad, au, *s.* (dwrn) a fisting, a thrashing.

Dyrnod, iau, *s.* a box, a cuff, a blow.

Dyrnod gwas hir ei gas a blow to a servant is long remembered. *Engl. Cl.*

Dyrnodfa, feydd, *s. f.* a boxing match.

Dyrnol, *a.* belonging to the fist.

Dyrnol,† dyrnyl, *s. f. col.* (dyrnfol)—Dyrnfol.

Dyrntol,† au, *s. f.* (dwrn—dôl)—Dryntol.

Dyrnu, a, dyrn, *v. a.* (dwrn) to use the fist; to thrash.—Curo; ffustio.

Cei dy ddyrnu— thou shalt be thrashed.

Gan ddyrnu efe a'u dyrn hwynt—by thrashing he will thrash them.

Dyrnu, a a thrashing.—Ffustiad.

Llawr dyrnu Ornan - the thrashing floor of Ornan. *B.*

Dyrnwr, wyr. *s.* a thrasher.—Ffustiwr.

Dyroad, *s.* (dy—rhoi) a conceding, a giving.

Dyroawl, *a.* conceding, yielding.

Dyroddi, a, (dy—rhoddi) to give, to bestow.

Dyroddiad, au, *s.* a bestowing.—Rhoddiad.

Dyroddiol, *a.* conceding, giving.

Dyroi [dyrói], dyry, dyrydd, *v.* (dy—rhoi) to concede; to yield.—Dyroddi.

Odid a ddyry atteb—scarcely is there one that gives an answer. *D.*

Dyrraith, raithiau, *s. f.* (dyr—rhaith) fate; jeopardy.—Tynged; perygl.

A chwedi dyrraith dyleinw afon - and after impulsion, the river will be replenished. *A.*

Dyrras,† *a.* wicked, naughty, lewd. *Dr. D.*

Dyrtou,† *s. f.* (L. *tertiana*) an ague.—Y ddyrton, y cryd. *R.*

Dyru [dyru] a, *v. a.* (dyr) dy—gyru, *Dr. D.*) to impel, to drive.—Gyru.

Bydd yn dyru o'i flaen deirw aflonydd—he will be driving unruly bulls before him. *B. Ph. B.*

Dyrwest,† *s.* (di—rhy—gwest) a fine (*F.*); a fasting, abstinence (*R.*) Dirwest.

Dyru [dyru], a, *v.* (dyr; dy—gyru) to impel, to drive.—Gyru.

Dyrwn, *s.* (dw grwn) a hollow noise.

Dyrwn, *a.* murmuring, deep-sounding.

Tarw tewdor dor dyrwn the ample fronted bull of the clattering shield. *C.*

Dyrwyddiad, au, *s.* (dy rhwyddo) acceleration

Dyrwyddo, a, *v.* to accelerate.—Rhwyddhau.

Dyrwyddol. *a.* accelerating.—Dyfryniol.

Dyrwyn,† *s.* (dy—rhwyn).—Dirwyn.

Dyry, Dyrydd, *v.* (dy—rhoi) he will give.—Rhydd, rhoddis. *Dr. D.*

Dyrys, *a.* (dy—rhys) intricate, puzzling, entangled; unmanageable.—Afrwydd, astrus.

Dyn dyrys a mischievous man.

Afrwydd pob dyrys—every thing intricate is unexpeditious. *D.*

Dyrysblyg, ion, *s.* (dyrys—plyg) an intricate doubling; the doublings of a hare.

Dyrysfa, feydd, *s. f.* (dyrys) an intricate place; a maze, a labyrinth.—Dyrysla.

Dyrysgar, *a.* apt to entangle together.

Dyrys-goed, *s. pl.* (dyrys—coed) thick trees, thickets.—Coed dyrys, dyrysiwyni. *B.*

Dyrysi, *s.* (dyrys) intricacy.—Dyrysni.

Dyrysi, *s. ag.* brambles, briars.—Mieri, mwyar.

Dyrysiad, au, *s.* an entangling.—Rhwystr.

Dyrysiedig, *a.* entangled, perplexed.—Afrwydd.

Dyrysïen, dyrysi, *s. f.* a briar, a bramble.

Dyrysïen bêr—sweet-briar.

Archaf it na fynych wraig hyd pan welych ddyrysïen ddeubenawg ar fy medd—I charge thee that thou takest not a wife until thou shalt see a two-headed bramble upon my grave. *Mab.*

Dyrysle, oedd, *s.* (dyrys—lle) an intricate place; a place full of brambles.—Dyrysfa.

Dyrysllwyn, i, *s.* (dyrys—llwyn) a brake of brambles; a thicket.—Tewllwyn, ceuadlwyn, dyrysi.

Dyrysni, *s.* (dyrys) intricacy, perplexity.

Dyrysol, *a.* tending to entangle. Afrwydd.

Dyrysrwydd, *s.* intricacy, perplexity.—Astrusi.

Dyrysu, a, *v.* to entangle; to perplex; to be confounded.

Dyryswa y garthen—the sheet has become entangled. *D.*

Dyryswch, *s.* intricacy, perplexity.—Dyrysni.

Dyryswr, wyr, *s.* one who entangles.

Dyrywiad, au, *s.* (dy—rhywio) a harmonizing, a becoming congenial.—Cydrywiad.

Dyrywio, ia, *v.* to become congenial, to assimilate.

Nid yw y lliw glas yn dyrywio âg un lliw o'r byd, namyn y gwyn a'r du—the azure color does not assimilate with any other color in the world, except the white and the black. *Tr. Arwydd.*

Dyrywiol, *a.* tending to assimilate.—Cydrywiol.

Dys, *prf.* (dy—ys). It denotes the iteration of an action and its being continued or carried on.—Arwydd adwneuthuriad a pharhâd gweithred; cryfhâd.

Dysail, seiliau, *s. f.* (dy—sail) a foundation.

Dysathriad, *s.* (dy—sathru) a trampling.

Dysathrol, *a.* apt to be trampling.—Sathrol.

Dysathru, dysathr, *v.* to be trampling.

Dysbaddiad,† *s.* (dy—yspaddu).—Dispaddiad.

Dysbaid, *s.* (dys—paid) a cessation, intermission.

Dysbeidiad, au, *s.* cessation.—Peidiad.

Dysbeidio, dysbaid, *v.* to cease, to desist.

Dysbeidiol, *a.* tending to cease.—Peidiol.

Dysbeiliad,† au, *s.* (dys—peilio).—Dispeiliad.

Dysbeiniad,† au, *s.* (dys—peinio) a stripping.

Dysbeinio,† ia, *v. a.* to divest of; to pillage, to spoil.—Musglu, pilio.

Dysbeinio ffa to shell beans.

Dysbeinio rhwyd—to take fish out of a net.

Dysbeiniol,† *a.* tending to strip.—Dadwisgol.

Dysbeithiad,† au, *s.* (dys—peithio) a bringing into view, a bringing into prospect.

Dysbeithio,† ia, *v. a.* to bring to view.—Dwyn i'r golwg.

Dysbeithiol,† *a.* prospective.—Golygiadol.

Dysbeliad,† au, *s.* (dys—pelio).—Dispeiliad.

Dysbeniad, au, *s.* (dys—penu) a concluding; determination.—Penderfyniad.

Dysbenol, *a.* conclusive; final.—Penderfynol.

Dysbenu, a, *v.* to conclude, to determine.

Dysbleidiad, au, *s.* (dys—pleidio) a joining or espousing a party.—Dybleidiad.

Dysbleidio, ia, *v. a.* to take a part.—Pleidio.
Dysbleidiol, *a.* auxiliary, aiding.—Pleidiol.
Dysbleiniad, au, *s.* (dys—pleinio) radiation, a casting rays or glare.—Pelydriad.
Dysbleinio, ia, *v.* to cast rays.—Pelydru.
Dysbleiniol, *a.* resplendent.—Ysblenydd.
Dysbori, a, *v. a.* (dys—porthi) to assist, to support.
Dysborthiad, au, *s.* supportation; a helping.
Dysbrychu, a, *v.* (dys—brychu) to become rusty. [rusty.
Cyllell wedi dysbrychu—a knife become
Dysbwyad, au, *s.* (dys—pwyo) verberation.
Dysbwyo, a, *v. a.* to verberate, to beat.—Pwyo.
Dysbwyol, *a.* verberating, beating.—Pwyol.
Dysbwyll, ion, *s.* (dys—pwyll) discretion.—Disbwyll.
Dysbwyllawd, *s.* ratiocination.—Ymresymiad.
Dysbwylliad, au, *s.* a reasoning; a making rational.
Dysbwyllo, dysbwyll, *v.* to reason; to make prudent; to think.—Ymresymu; cyfarwyddo.
Dysbwyllog, *a.* considerate, rational.—Ystyriol
Dysbyddiad,† au, *s.* (dy—yspyddu).—Dyspyddiad.
Dysdyll,† ion, *s.* (dy—dwll?—Distyll.
Dyseiliad, au, *s.* (dy—seilio) a founding.
Dyseilio, ia, *v.* to lay a foundation.—Sylfaenu.
Dysel,† *s.* (dy—sel) a kenning, a beholding.
Dyseniad [dysèniad], au, *s.* (dy—senu) vituperation.
Dysenol, *a.* apt to be chiding.—Cynnhenus.
Dysenu, a, *v.* to vituperate, to chide.—Dwrdio.
Dysereniad, au, *s.* (dy—serenu) a bespangling.
Dyserenol, *a.* glittering, spangled.—Disglair.
Dysserenu, a, *v.* to bespangle; to glitter.
Dyserth, au, *s.* (dy—serth) a desert.—Diserth.
Dyseuthiad, au, *s.* (dy—saethu) a jaculation; a being shooting out.—Ymsaethiad.
Dyseuthu, a, *v.* to jaculate; to shoot.
Dyseuthol, *a.* tending to shoot.—Ymsaethol.
Dysg, *s. f. r.* (dy—ysg? *see* Dysgu) learning, scholarship; instruction, tuition. — Llên, llenyddiaeth, ysgolheigdod; hyfforddiad.
Beth yw y ddysg newydd hon—what is this new doctrine? *B.*
Dysgad,†*s.* instruction, tuition.—Gwybodaeth.
Dysgad, on, iaid, *s.* one instructed or taught; a learned person; a pupil; an apprentice.—Dysgawdwr; ysgolor; prentis.
Dysgadwy, *a.* capable of instruction.
Dysgaeth, *s. f.* endowment; tuition.—Dysg.
Dysgaid, *a.* having instruction.—Dysgedig.
Dysgeidion Cymru—the learned ones of Wales.
Dysgamar,†*a.* (dys—cam) spread.—Gwasgarog.
Dysganiad, au, *s.* (dys—canu) recitation.
Dysganol, *a.* recitative, recited.—Dadganol.
Dysganu, a, *v.* to recite, to relate.—Adrodd.
Dysgarthiad, au, *s.* (dys—carthu) a purgation.
Dysgarthol, *a.* cathartic, purgative.—Carthedigol.
Dysgarthu, a, *v.* to purge, to cleanse.—Glanhau.
Dysgawd,† *s.* (dysg) the act of learning.
Dysgawdwr, wyr, *s.* an instructor; a learned man. [man.
Dysgawdr, odron, *s.* an instructor; a learned
Y gwynfydedigion ddysgodron hyny—those blessed teachers. *G. A.* [add.
Dysgedig, *a.* learned, instructed.—Ysgolheig-
Dysgedig, ion, *s.* a learned man.—Gŵr o ddysg.
Dysgedigion, *s. pl.* learned ones, literati.
Dysgedigol, *a.* intuitive, instructive.
Dysgedydd, ion, *s.* instructor.—Cyfarwyddwr.
Dysgedyddol, *a.* pupillary, docile.—Dysgedig.
Dysgeidiaeth, *s. f.* instruction.—Llenyddiaeth.
Plenydd a Gwron planant i'w plith ddysgeidiaeth i'w plant—the Luminary and the Hero will implant amongst them learning for their children. *Syr. W. Gl.*
Dysgethrain, *v.* (dys—cethrain) to importune.
Dysgethrin,† *a.* (dys-cethrin) rude.—Disgethrin. [ling.
Dysgeuliad, *s.* (dys—ceulo) coagulation, a curd
Dysgeulo, a, *v.* to coagulate, to curdle.—Ceuledu
Dysgeulog, *a.* coagulated, curdled.—Cawsiog.
Dysgiad, *s.* (dysg) a learning, a teaching.
Dysgïar,† au, *s.* (dys—ysgïar)—Disgïar.
Dysgiolin,† *a.* (dysg) disciplinary, pupillary.
Dysgl, au, *s. fr.* (dy—ysgl? S. *disc*; L. *discus*; Ch. *diskar*; Gr. *discos*) a dish, a platter.—Ysgudell; phiol, cawg, rhiagen.
A gwna ei ddysglau ef o aur coeth—and thou shalt make the dishes thereof of pure gold. *B.*
Dysglaer,† *a.* (dys—claer)—Disglaer.
Dysglaid, eidiau, *s. f.* (dysgl) a dishful.
Dysglaidd, *a.* discous, like a dish.—Cwpan aidd.
Dysglain,† *a.* (dys—clain)—Disglain.
Dysgleidiad, *s.* (dysgl) a setting in a dish.
Dysgleidio, ia, *v. a.* to put in a dish.
Dysglöen, an, *s. f.* (dy—ysglöen) a splinter.
Dysglöen o awen yw—it is a radiation of the muse. *M. B.* [Cloffi.
Dysgloffi, a, *v.* (dys—cloffi) to make lame.—
Dysglu, a, *v. a.* (dysgl) to dish, to put in a dish.
Dysgodi,† **dysgwyd**, *v.* (dys—codi) to be rising up
Gŵr a leiair yn y bedd a ddysgwyd cyn saith mlynedd—a man that is speaking in the grave will arise before seven years. *M.*
Dysgodiad,†*s.* a rising, an elevation.—Cyfodiad.
Dysgodol,†*a.* tending to rise up.—Ymgyfodol.
Dysgodres, au, *s. f.* (dysg) a tutoress; a schoolmistress.—Ysgolheiges, ysgolfeistres.
Dysgogan,† au, *s. f.* (dys—gogan).—Disgogan.
Dysgogi, a, *v.* (dy—ysgog) to agitate, to tremble.
Dysgogiad, au, *s.* agitation.—Cynnhyrfiad.
Dysgogol, *a.* tending to agitate.
Dysgol, *a.* (dysg) apt to teach.
Dysgor,† au, *s.* (dy—ysgor) a hut, a cot; a tabernacle.—Bwth, cotas; tabernacl.
Can ni bu iddo ddysgorau—since he ha no sheltering cots. *T.*
Dysgori † a, *v.* to enclose, to encircle.
Am dy gorff dysgorwyd—around thy bod, a circle was made. *C.*
Dysgoriad,† au, *s.* an encircling.—Amgeuad.
Dysgorol,† *a.* tending to enclose.—Amgeuol.
Dysgrain,† *s.* (dys—crain).—Disgrain.
Dysgreth,† *s.* (dys—creth).—Disgreth.
Dysgri,† iau, *s.* (dys—cri).—Disgri.
Dysgrifai,† *s.* (see *disgrifio*).—Disgrifai.
Dysgu, a, dysg, *v.* (dy—ysg? Arm. *dysqa*: C. *desya*, *diskv*, *diskya*, *dyaku*; L. *disco*, *doceo*; Gr. *didasko*, to learn; to teach; to instruct.—Cymmeryd dysg; deall; hyfforddi.
Cas a ddysgo lawer ac ni wypo ddim—despicable is he that learns much and knows nothing. *D.*
Dysgubell, i, *s. f.* (dy—ysgubell) a besom; a slattern.—Ysgrub: ysgubren.

Dysgubo, a, *v.* (dy—ysgubo) to be sweeping.
Dysgwedol,† *a.* (dys—gwedyd) recitative; vocal.
Dysgwedyd,† *v.* to say; to recite.—Dywedyd.
Dysgweini,† ia, *v.* (dys—gweini) to administer.
Dysgweyd,† [dysgwèyd], *v.* (dys—gweyd) to say.
Dysgwr, wyr, *s.* (dysg) a teacher; a learner.
Dysgwrtheb,† iou, *s. f.* (dys—gwrth) a response.
Dysgwrtheb,† *v.* to response.—Gwrthatteb.
Dysgwrthebol,† *a.* responsive.—Gwrthwynebol
Dysgwrthol, *a.* adversative.—Gwrthwynebiad.
Dysgwrthu, a, *v.* to come adversely.
Dysgwyl,† ion, *s.* (dys—gwyl).—Disgwyl.
Dysgybl,† ion, *s.*—Disgybl.
Dysgyfrith,† iau, *s.* (dys—cyfrith) an appropriate form, a congenial shape.—Cyfaddwedd.
Dysgymmod, *s.* (dys—cymmod) an agreement.
Dysgymmodadwy, *a.* concurrible.
Dysgymmodi, a, *v.* to concur.—Cymmodi.
Dysgymmodiad, au, *s.* a concurring.—Cydsyniad.
Dysgymmon,† *s.* (dy—ysgymon) fuel, a combustible.
Dysgyr,† *s.* (dy—ysgyr).—Disgyr.
Dysgyrhedd, *s.* (dys—cyrchu) gravity; the force by which bodies tend to the centre.—Dymgyrph, creiddgyrch.
Dysgyrchiad, au, *s.* gravitation, attraction of gravitation; gravity.—Dymgyrchiad, creiddgyrchiad, creiddiad.
Dysgyrchiad daearol—terrestrial gravitation. [gravitation.
Attyniad a dysgyrchiad—attraction and
Craidd dysgyrchiad—the centre of gravity.
Dysgyrchiant, *s.* gravitation.—Dymgyrchiant.
Dysgyrchol, *a.* gravitative.—Dymgyrchol.
Attraction of gravitation—attyniad dysgyrchol.
Dysgyrchu, a, dysgyrch, *v.* to gravitate.
Dysgyrniad,† au, *s.* (dy—ysgyrnu)—Disgyrniad.
Dysgywen.† *a.* (dy—ysgywen)—Disgywen.
Dyshwyliad, au, *s.* (dys—hwylio) a performing.
Dyshwylio, ia, *v.* to accomplish.—Cyflawni.
Dyslyngciad, au, *s.* (dys—llyngcu) a gulping.
Dyslyngcol, *a.* gulping, gorging.—Llyngcol.
Dyslyngcu, dyslwngc, *v.* to gulp, to swallow.
Dysmalhâd,† *s.* (dy—ysmalhau) a becoming fickle. [dod.
Dysmalhawch,† *s.* fickleness, levity.—Ysmal-
Dysmalrwydd,† *s.* indifference.—Ysmalrwydd.
Dysmegiad,† au, *s.* (dys—megu) utterance.
Dysmegol,† *a.* enunciative.—Ynganol.
Dysmegu,† a, *v.* to enunciate, to utter.
Dysmwth,† *a.*—Dismwth.
Dyspaddedig,† *a.* (dy—yspaddu) dispaddedig.
Dyspyddiad, au, *s.* (dy—hysp) depletion.
Dyspyddol, *a.* tending to empty.—Dyspyddol.
Dyspyddu, a, *v.* to drain, to empty.—Sychu.
Dystain,† teiniau, *s.*—Distain.
Dystaw,† *a.* (dys—taw)—Distaw.
Dystraw,† *s.* (dy—ystraw)—Distraw.
Dystreuliad,† au, *s.* (dys—treulio)—Distreuliad
Dystroad, au, *s.* (dys—troi) a whirling.
Dystroawl, *a.* whirling, going in eddies.
Dystroi, try, *v.* to whirl.—Chwyldroi.
Dystrych,† *s.*—Distrych.
Dystryw,† *s.*—Distryw.
Dystwyth, *a.* (dy—ystwyth) pliant, springing.
Dystwythiad, au, *s.* a rendering or becoming pliant. [elastic.
Dystwytho, a, *v.* to make pliant; to become
Dystwythol, *a.* pliant, springing.—Ystwythol.
Dystyr,† *s.*—Distyr.
Dysudd, *a.* (dy—sudd) immersed, plunged.
Dysuddiad, au, *s.* immersion.—Suddiad.
Dysuddo, a, *v.* to sink.—Sŭddo, soddi.
Dysuddol, *a.* tending to immerse.
Dysychiad, au, *s.* (dy—sychu) desiccation.
Dysychol, *a.* desiccative.—Sychiadol.
Dysychu, a, dysych, *v.* to desiccate, to exsiccate.
Dysyliad, au, *s.* (dy—sylu) substantiation.
Dysylog, *a.* compact, substantial.—Cryfhaol.
Dysylu, a, *v.* to make substantial.—Dyseilio.
Dysyllgar, *a.* (dy—syllu) of quick observation.
Dysylliad, au, *s.* a gazing.—Arsylliad.
Dysyllog, *a.* having quick sight.—Craffus.
Dysyllu, a, *v.* to gaze; to observe.—Arsyllu.
Dysyllai trech tra manon—the victor would gaze towards the queen. *T.*
Dysymmwth,† *s.* (dy—symmwth)—Disymmwth.
Dyt, *in* (dyd) hold! stop! avash!—Dyd! paid! Dyt, dyt, fachgen—hold, hold, lad!
Dytalaeth,† *s.* a door-holder.—Dal drws. *F.*
Dyun, *a.* (dy—un) united, accordant, agreeing.
Ni bydd dyun dau Gymro—two Welshmen will be never unanimous. *D.*
Dyundeb, *s.* concord, accord, consent, agreement, union; confederacy.—Cyttundeb.
Dyuniad, au, *s.* an uniting; a confederating.
Dyuniant, *s.* concordance, union; confederation.
Dyuno, a, *v.* to agree, to unite.—Duno.
Dyunol, *a.* tending to agree; accordant.
Dyw† [duw], iau, *s. r.* (dy—yw; L. *dies*; Ir. *dia*; Gr. *daos*) a being; that is; what exists; a day.—Bod; dydd.
Dywad, *s.* (dy—gwad) a denial; a renunciation.
Dywadiad, au, *s.* a denying; a refusing.—Gwadiad.
Dywadol, *a.* renouncing; denying.
Dywadniad, *s.* (dy—gwadnu) an using the feet.
Dywadnol, *a.* using the feet.—Gwadnol.
Dywadnu, a, *v.* to use the feet; to take to the heels, to run away.—Gwadnu; ffoi.
Dywadu, dywad, *v.* (dywad) to deny or renounce.
Y neb a ddywato goed a maes—he that would deny wood and field. *C. C.*
Dywadwr, wyr, *s.* a denier; a refuser.—Gwadwr.
Dywaes,† *s. f* (dy—gwaes) a warrant, an assertion
Dywaesiad,† au, *s.* an asserting.—Haeriad.
Dywaesol,† *a.* warranted; assertive.
Dywaesu,† a, dywaes, *v.* to warrant; to assert.
Dywal,† *a.* (dy—gwal) fierce, ferocious, furious.
Llew dywal llucheden ol anwar—a fierce lion wildly darting. *Mab.*
Dywalder,† *s.* fierceness; cruelty.—Ffyrnigrwydd.
Dywaledd,† *s.* fierceness, ferocity.—Creulondeb
Dywalgath, od, *s. f.* (dywal—cath) a tiger-cat; the ocelot.
Dywalgi, gwn, *s.* (dywal—ci) a tiger.—Teigr.
Dywalgi America—the jaguar.
Cenaw dywalgi—a young tiger.
Dywalgiaidd, *a.* tigerish.—Teigraidd.
Dywalhâd,† *s.* (dywal) a becoming fierce.
Dywalhaol,† *a.* tending to make fierce.
Dywalhau, hâ, *v.* to become fierce.
Mal, yr oedd Nyniaw ar y wedd hono yn dywalhau yn erbyn ei elynion—as Nynio was in that manner maddening against his foes. *G. A.*
Dywaliad,† *s.* a becoming enraged.—Ffyrnigiad.
Dywalrwydd,† *s.* fierceness, ferocity.
Dywalu,† a, *v.* to become furious.

Dywall,† *a.* (dy—gwall) apt to pour; prodigal.
Dywallaw,† *a, v.* to pour out, to shed.—Arllwys.
Dywalledig, *a.* poured or shed abroad.
Dywalliad, au, *s.* a pouring.—Arllwysiad.
Dywalltrain,† *v.* (dywall—train)—Diwalltrin.
Dywan, *s.* (dy—gwân) a parting off; a severance.
Dywanfa, fäu, *s. f.* a digression, a wandering.
Dywaniad, au, *s.* a digressing.—Osgoad.
Dywanol, *a.* tendiug to part off.—Osgoawl.
Dywananu, a, dywân, *v. a.* to part off; to digress; to go by chance.—Crwydro.
Dywarth,† au, *s.* (dy—gwarth) a covering.
Mor fydd dywarth deillion—how great the veil of the blind ones. *Ll. H.*
Dywarthiad,† au, *s.* a covering over; a being uppermost; a being conveyed; a carrying.—Gorchuddiad; troeglwyddiad.
Dywarthol,† *a.* tending to cover.—Gorchuddiol.
Dywarthu,† a, *v.* to cover over; to be borne; to carry.—Gorchuddio; enhuddo; cludo.
Dywasg, *s.* (dy—gwasg) a constriction.
Dywasgar, *s.* (dy—gwasgar) a dispersion.
Dywasgariad, au, *s.* a scattering.—Gwasgariad.
Dywasgarol, *a.* scattering.—Gwasgarol.
Dywasgaru, dywasgar, *v. a.* to scatter about.
Dywasgiad, *s.* (dywasg) a constriction.—Gorwasgiad.
Dywasgodfa, *s. f.* a place of shelter.—Gwasgodfa
Cŵn coed cylch ei gwraidd dywasgodfa—the wild dogs resort to its roots for a shelter. *M.*
Dywasgodiad, *s.* a sheltering.—Cysgodiad.
Dywasgodol, *a.* sheltering.—Cysgodol.
Dywasgol, *a.* (dywasg) compressive, restrictive.
Dywasgryn, *s.* (dy—gwasgryn) an agitation.
Dywasgryniad, *s.* an agitating, a shivering.
Dywasgrynol, *a.* agitating.—Cynnhyrfiol.
Dywasgrynu, dywasgryn, *v.* to be agitating.
Dywasgryn drudwyn drudwyr Llundain—the bold impassioned one will cause a trembling on the bravadoes of London. *Gwalch.*
Dywawd,† *v.* (dy—gwawd) to utter; to speak; has said it.—Dywedyd, dyweyd; dywedodd.
Gwir a ddywawd Gwion Gwd—it is true what is said by Gwion Gwd. *D.*
Taliesin a'i dywawd—Taliesin has said it; it is said by Taliesin.
Dywededig, *a.* said; spoken, uttered.
Dywedgar, *a.* loquacious, talkative.—Siaradus.
Dywedgarwch, *s.* loquaciousness.—Siaradach.
Dywediad, au, *s.* a saying; a diction.—Mynegiad
Deallwn ni Rhyddwyllys, yr hyn beth dywediad yr athrawon nid ydyw ddim amgen ond rhyddfarnedigaeth y meddwl a'r wyllys—let us understand free will, the which manner of expression of the learned is nothing more than the free exertion of the mind and the will.
Dywedol, *a.* talkative, talking.—Siaradol.
Dywedwst, *s.* (dywed—gwst) the mumps; a disordered utterance.—Y benaeh, y dwymyn doben; gwedwst, tawedwst.
Dywedwyd, *s.* (dywawd) to speak; to say; has said.
Dywedwydol, *a.* talkative, talking.—Siaradol.
Dywedwydol nid ydwyt—talkative thou art not. *D. Ll. Gorl.*
Dywedwyddiad, *s.* } pronunciation; utter-
Dywedwyddiaeth, *s. f.* } ance.—Ynganiad. *Ed. D. A.*
Dywedyd, dywed, *v.* to speak, to say.—Gwedyd, dyweyd, gweyd; llefaru.
Dyweddedig, *a.* (dy—gweddu) joined, united together.
Dyweddi, weddïau, *s. c.* espousals, a marriage contract; a betrothed person; a spouse (husband or wife).—Ymgred, cred priodas; person ymgrededig; priod, cydwed (gŵr neu wraig).
Y hi, y ddyweddi dda—she, the good helpmate. *S. Ph.*
Fy chwaer a'm dyweddi—my sister and my spouse. *B.*
Dyweddïad, au, *s.* an espousal.—Ymbriodiad.
Dyweddïedig, *a.* affianced, betrothed.
Dyweddïo, ïa, *v.* to espouse, to wed; to betroth.—Ymgredu; priodi.
Dyweddïol, *a.* conjugal, espoused.—Ymgredol.
Dyweddïwr, ïwyr, *s.* an affiancer; a spouse.
Dyweiniad, au, *s.* (dy—gweinio) a ministering to; a conveyance.—Gweinyddiad; troeglwyddiad.
Dyweinio, ia, *v.* to bring forward; to convey.
Yr hon ffydd a ddyweiniwyd gyntaf i Ynys Prydain gan Sioseb—the which faith was conveyed first to the Island of Britain by Joseph. *Ll. o L.*
Dyweiniol, *a.* forwarding, helping.
Dyweiniwr, wyr, } *s.* a forwarder; a promoter.
Dyweinydd, ion, } —Gweinyddwr.
Dywelling,† *a.* (diwall, Dr. D.) duly provided for. *Dr. D.*
Dywellyg,† *a.* (dy—gwall) fallacious; failing.
Dywellygiad,† au, *s.* a making a lapse or failing.
Dywellygio,† dywellyg, *v.* to fail.—Methu.
Dywellygiol,† *a.* apt to fail.—Methiannus.
Dywen, au, *s. f.* (dy—gwên) a smile, glad mien.
Dyweniad, au, *s.* a being smiling.—Gorweniad.
Dywenol, *a.* apt to be smiling.—Gorwenol.
Dywenu, dywên, *v.* to smile.—Gorwenu.
Dywên ar warchan Adebon—he smiles on the incantation of Adebon. *T.*
Dywenydd, *s.* joy, delight, pleasure.—Hyfrydwch, llawenydd, plesor.
Dywgwener, *s.* (dyw—gwener) Friday.—Dyw Gwener, dydd Gwener.
Dyweyd [dywèud], dywed, *v.* (dy—gweyd) to say, to speak.—Gweyd, dywedyd.
Dywiau, *s.* (dyw—iau) Thursday.—Dyw Iau, Dyfiau, dydd Iau.
Dywiriad, au, *s.* (dy—gwirio) a verifying.
Dywiriant, *s.* a verification.—Gorwirient.
Dywirio, ia, *v.* to verify, to assert.—Siorhau.
Dywiriol, *a.* tending to verify.—Gorwiriol.
Dywiriwr, wyr, *s.* a verifier, an assertor.
Dywisgiad, au, *s.* (dy—gwisgo) a dressing out.
Dywisgo, a, *v.* to array, to dress.—Trwsiadu.
Dywisgol, *a.* arrayed, ornamented.—Arwisgol.
Dywllun, *s.* (dyw—llun) Monday.—Dyw Llun, dydd Llun [Dyw Mawrth
Dywmawrth, *s.* (dyw—mawrth) Tuesday.—
Dywmerchyr, *s.* (dyw—merchyr) Wednesday.—Dyw Merchyr. [Dyedyd.
Dywod,† *v.* (dywawd) to utter, to speak.—
Oni ddaw 'r man a ddywod—if she comest not to the place she mentions. *H. D. Ll.*
Dywod,† *v.* (dyfod) to come.—Dyfod. *Dr. D.*
Ffriw ddiwyn o phraw ddywod—she of the blessed mien, if she will come. *D. G.*
Dywrtheb, ion, *s. f.* (dy—gwrtheb) a response.
Dywrthebiad, au, *s.* responsion; contradiction.
Dywrthebol, *a.* responsive, replying.
Dywrthebu, a, *v.* to respond.—Gwrthatteb.

Dywrthred, ion, *s. f.* (dy—gwrthred) adversity.
A heddyw ym daw dy a rthred o'i ddwyn—and this day I shall experience distraction for his being taken off. *C.*
Dywrthrediad, au, *s.* adverseness; a distrasting.
Dywrthredol, *a.* going adversely. — Gwrthwynebol.
Dywrthredu, dywrthred, *v,* to go adversely.
Dywsadwrn, *s.* (dyw—sadwrn) Saturday.
Dywsul, ian, *s.* (dyw—sul) Sunday.—Dyw Sul.
Dywthiad, *s.* (dy—gwthio) protrusion, propulsion. [wthio.
Dywthio, ia, *v.* to protrude, to propel.—Gor-
Dywthiol, *a.* propellant, impulsive.—Hyrddiol.
Dowu,† *v.* (dyfod) he came.—Dyfu. *Dr. D.*
Dywy,† *on,* *s.* (dy—gwy) vapor, a fog.—Tarth.
Dywydd, *s.* (dy—gwydd; dy—chwydd, *R.*) the swelling of the milk vessels in animals near the time of bringing forth their young.—Dowydd, ymchwyddiad (gan laeth).
Dywyddiad, au, *s.* the springing of the milk vessels.
Dywyddol, *a.* tending to fill out.—Chwyddol.
Dywyddu, dywydd, *v.* to make apparent; to fill out; to swell with milk before having young.
Ystafell Cynddylan, gwae! ni wna da a'i dywydd—the hall of Cynddylan, alas! he that fills it will no more do good! *Ll. H.*
Dywyddlawn, *a.* (dywydd—llawn) fully conspicuous; full of springing. [wyll.
Dywyll, *a.* (dy—gwyll) of a dark hue.—Ty-
Dywylliad, au, *s.* a darkening.—Tywylliad.
Dywyllio, dywyll, *v.* to darken over, to black-
Dywyllu, } en; to become dark.—Tywyllu.
Dywyn,† *v.* (dy—gwyn) to make fair; to bless; to make white.—Diwyn.
Dywyndeb,† *s.* brightness, blessedness.
Dywyneb,† *s. f.* that makes fair; a blessing.
Dywynedig, *a.* brightened; blessed.—Gwynedig.
Dywynedigaeth,† *au,* *s. f.* a making bright; the act of blessing.
Dywynfaddeu,† *v.* (dywyn—maddeu) to send to lessedness; to sentence to death.—Condemnio.
Dywynfaddeu,† *a.* being condemned to death.
Dywyni,† *s.* (dywyn) a brightening; an expiation; a blessing.
A chym'ryd gan Dduw dywyni—and to accept from God a blessing. *M. ab. G.*

Dywyniad,† *au,* *s.* a making fair or clear; a blessing. [eation.
Dywyniant,† *s.* the act of making; a beatifi-
Dywynid,† *s.* splendor; apparency.—Ysblandra.
Dywynig,† *a.* splendid, shining, bright.—Ysblenydd.
Dywyno,† *v.* to make fair, to bless.—Bendithio. [fydol.
Dywynol,† *a.* brightening; blissful.—Gwyn-
Dywynu,† dywyn, *v.* to make bright; to whiten; to bless.—Gorwynu; bendithio.
Dywynu,† dywyn, (*v.* dyfyn) to summon, to cite.—Dyfynu. *R.*
Dywynwr,† *wyr,* *s.* (dywyn) one who makes clear; a blesser.
Dywynydd,† *ion,* *s.* brightener.—Gorwynydd.
O flaen aflonydd oed dywynydd—before the restless he was a brightening one. *H. D. I. Rh.*
Dywynyg,† *v.* to make apparent; to shine.—Tywynu, tywynygu; ymddangos. *Dr. D.*
Dywynygiad,† *au,* *s.* a shining.—Disgleiriad.
Dywynygol,† *a.* brightening, shining.
Dywynygu,† dywynyg, *v.* to shine, to glitter.
Dywynyg dy wir yn wynias—thy truth shines glowingly. *P. M.*
Dywyrnawd,† *s.* (dy—gwyr—nawd) the flowing of light; a day.—Diwrnod.
Dywystliad, au, *s.* (dy—gwystlo) a pledging, a giving security; a doing homage. [gwystl.
Dywystlo, a, *a. v.* to give pledge.—Rhoddi
Owain, dywystlir iddo o Ddin Alelyd gogledd—Owen, homage will be give to him from Din Alelyd in the north. *Gwalch.*
Dywystlog, *a.* holding a pledge.—Gwystlog.
Dywywiad, au, *s.* (dy—gwywo) a fading away.
Dywywio, ia, *v.* to fade; to wither.—Gwywo.
Glas sy hanaf lliw canolig, yn dechreu o wyn, ac yn dywywio mewn du—azure is the chief medium color, originating from white, and dying away into black. *Tr. Arwydd.*
Dywywiol, *a.* fading; withering.—Gwywol.
Dyyrthryn,† *s.* (dy—gyrthryn) a repulsion.
Dyyrthryniad,† *au,* *s.* repulsion.—Gwrthyriad.
Dyyrthrynol,† *a.* repulsive.—Gwrthyrol.
Dyyrthrynu,† dyyrthryn, *v.* to repulse.
Dyfrys gwaneg, dyyrthryn gro—the wave hastens onward, the beach repels. *Llef.*

DD.

Dd edd, *s. f.* the sixth letter and fifth consonant, of the Welsh alphabet is one of the continuants, and has the same sound as the English *th* in *with, thee.* It is a secondary consonant of the class dentals, being a mutation of *d*; as *delw* (image), dy *ddelw* (thy image); and as such, it never begins a word in the Dictionary.—Y chweched lythyren a'r bummed gyds-in o'r egwyddor Gymraeg, sydd un o'r parhadolion, ac yn meddu yr un sŵn a'r *th* Saesneg yn *with, thee* (*widd, ddi*). Cydsain adlawol neu darddiadol ydyw o ddosbarth y deintolion, sef newidiad o *d*; megys, *delw,* dy *ddelw*; ac fel y cyfryw, nid ydyw byth yn dechreu gair yn y Geiriadur.

DIWEDD Y GYFROL GYNTAF.

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